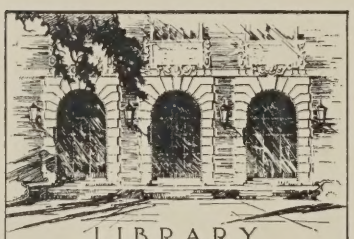

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JANUARY, 1917

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ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1917

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OFFICERS

William J. Dutton	President
A. B. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
W. D. Egilbert	Secretary
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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JANUARY, 1917

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1917

Weather Review and Outlook for January, 1917

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

January, 1917, in California was a month of fair and abnormally cold weather i sections of the State. Killing frosts and freezing weather occurred with a frequ probably never before known in the State. The frosts caused some damage in all c fruit sections, but as yet, a reliable estimate of the loss has not been obtained. precipitation in the northern portion of the State was considerably below the averag the month, while in the southern portion it was normal or slightly above. The s fall in the mountains was light and at the close of the month the amount on the gr was much less than usual at this season of the year.

Citrus Fruit Outlook

Reports from all parts of the State show a most encouraging outlook for citrus fruit crop for the season. Practically the entire crop of Northern Calif oranges had been harvested before the cold wave struck. In the San Joaquin V about 75 per cent of the crop had been harvested and the remaining portion damaged not to exceed 15 per cent. Southern California reports show the damag amount to about 10 per cent, but owing to the fact that the yield is unusually hea is estimated that the shipments will exceed those made in previous years. It is too early to make a definite report as to the condition of the Valencia crop.

Sugar Beets and Beet Sugar—1916

Preliminary returns from practically all operating beet-sugar factories in the U States indicate a production of 918,800 short tons of sugar during the current camp The area harvested amounted to 680,000 acres, and the beets, 6,671,000 short tons. is the largest acreage and tonnage of beets ever harvested in the United States, the sugar production exceeds the highest preceding crop, that of 1915, by more 44,600 tons. During the past five years, the United States has consumed about 4,00 tons of sugar annually.

California ranks second in acreage and amount of production, with 144,200 acres 1,439,000 short tons of beets, exceeded only by Colorado, with 189,600 acres and 2,01 short tons. While the acreage planted in Colorado is larger, the sugar content of California beet is greater, California having 16.9 per cent while that of Colorado is 13.00, and prices are accordingly higher, the California beet selling this year for per ton whereas the Colorado beet sold for $6.36 per ton.

Work Being Rushed on San Diego and Arizona Railway.

San Francisco contractors who are engaged in completing the link of the San I & Arizona Railway have, at this time, two building camps at which several carl of machinery and implements are being unloaded. They will have a force of 1,500 at work soon. The road is to be completed by early summer and in full operation transcontinental freight by New Year's Day, 1918.

Here are a few pertinent facts regarding this line, affording a direct eastern o for the San Diego bay region connecting as it does with the Southern Pacific line in the Imperial Valley.

From Seeley to San Diego is a distance of 138.06 miles, of which 99.90 miles completed. This line will shorten the distance from Chicago to the Pacific Coas 140 miles and will have the lowest grades of any line entering California or any Pacific Coast state from the East. Of almost equal importance is the fact that route is absolutely free from the menace of snow the year round.

Rice Situation in California

A conservative estimate of the amount of rice harvested considerably reduces average poundage per acre as compared to the previous years. The largest acr planted to this tropical water plant lies in the north-central portion of the Sacram Valley and at least 70 per cent of the acreage was sown from two to four weeks than in previous seasons. This brought the maturity of the rice into the seaso early fall rains and burning north winds. These three reasons, therefore, are unq tionably responsible for the low average yield per acre. As late as October 15th ex in the Butte, Colusa and Glenn County fields were estimating from 40 to 50 sacks about 90 pounds) per acre. When threshing began it was seen that the winds had chiefly responsible for reducing the average. The loss while severe has had the e of compelling the rice planters to make their arrangements for consistent early pl ing, and it is possible that the seed will be in the ground not later than May 1st.

A crop that has advanced from a value of less than one hundred thousand do to one of three million and a half in less than five years indicates that California great rice growing possibilities, and the experiences of last season coupled with t of previous years place the rice growers on an equal footing with their competitor other states.

There is, however, necessity for more efficient and economical rice harvesting chinery. Rice planters had the misfortune of footing an expenditure of $3 to $5 acre through the necessity of readjusting implements designed for wheat fields to suit heavier needs on a rice plantation.

Mineral Wealth Reaches $119,000,000, Largest in State's History

From the statistical report of the State Mining Bureau we find that careful estim indicate that the total for all products metallic and non-metallic, will reach a fi approximating $119,000,000, as against a total of $96,663,369 in 1915 and for the first in the history of the State exceeding one hundred millions in value. The major por of the increase is due to copper, the output of which increased about 50 per cen quantity and over 60 per cent in price per pound, thus more than doubling the v of the year's product. Petroleum showed an increase of about 2,000,000 barrels in q tity and some $5,000,000 in value

New Sugar Company to Operate in San Joaquin County

A company to be known as the Stockton Sugar Company is being organized for the purpose of entering the Stockton field in the development of a beet sugar enterprise. A factory with a capacity of 1,200 tons daily will be constructed immediately outside of the city limits and will be so located as to be accessible not only to rail but also to water transportation. The total investment will approach $2,000,000. Approximately 400 men will be employed continuously during the active operating season and it is possible that the operations may continue throughout the entire year. The business policy of the company is one of genuine co-operation and contracts will be based upon the percentage of sugar in the beets and the prevailing prices of sugar. It is estimated that the first year's operations will add one million dollars to the wealth of the county.

Excellent Work Being Done by Glenn County Farm Adviser

A perusal of the annual report of the Farm Adviser of Glenn County shows that excellent work is being done by this official. In his work he covered 15,952 miles by automobile and 2,505 by rail. Many demonstrations were held during the year and several projects have been undertaken and are under way at this time.

In the hog cholera control work several thousand dollars at least have been saved to the farmers.

The squirrel extermination project started during the year is in its preliminary stages, but 1,500 pounds of poisoned grain were distributed during the season. A squirrel ordinance prepared by the Farm Bureau is at present before the Board of Supervisors for passage.

The weed control project started during the year has the co-operation of farmers generally. The work in hand is the eradication of the star thistle.

The grain sorghum project started in 1915 has given very satisfactory results. The acreage of this crop has been very largely increased in the county. Better seed selection, land preparation and care in production has come out of this effort.

Sugar Beets Being Planted in Inyo County

One thousand acres in the Owens River Valley, Inyo County, will be planted to sugar beets this spring. Experiments covering a period of years have shown the land adapted to their culture. This includes territory all the way from Bishop to Lone Pine, and a large part of the 90,000 acres about Independence owned by the City of Los Angeles. The Southern Pacific has agreed to transport the crop, expected to be 15,000 tons, to one of the southern factories. If the quantity and quality prove satisfactory a plant is to be built in the valley next year.

New Hotel and Bank for Grass Valley

Through the efforts of an active committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Grass Valley, work is progressing very satisfactorily towards financing an $80,000 hotel for that city. No outside help or capital is being solicited, as the committee believes the citizens have sufficient confidence in their city to finance this proposition.

During the present month a new bank building costing approximately $40,000 will be completed for the Nevada County Bank at Grass Valley. It is in the heart of the business section and will be used exclusively for bank purposes.

High Prices for University Hog

University Farm at Davis is establishing a reputation for thoroughbred livestock as is shown by the high prices being paid for their prize winners. A Berkshire boar was recently sold for $1,500. This boar was Reserve Grand Champion at the P. P. I. E., fired by Grand Champion. There were bidders from Eastern breeders, but the animal is to stay in California.

Peach Production for 1916

From reports of the California Peach Growers' Association we find that the production of dried peaches in California for 1916 was approximately 28,000 tons. This represents about 87 per cent of the normal crop. The price paid so far has been 5 cents per pound and it is probable that the price will reach 6 cents. Beside the 25,000 tons of dried peaches the California Fruit News advises that there were 1,909½ cars of green peaches shipped during the year.

Building Activity in Turlock

Turlock is showing a steady growth as is revealed by the figures furnished us by the Board of Trade of that city. There is being constructed at this time a two-story brick hospital at the cost of $17,000; a two-story brick garage 100x150 feet, at a cost of $15,000; a two-story brick warehouse, at a cost of $5,000, and three one-story store rooms costing $10,000, a creamery and ice plant and ten frame cottages.

Increase in Stockton's Assessed Valuation

Stockton's assessed valuation has increased nearly three-fourths of a million during the year, now standing at $29,744,587, including the operative roll. This is a gain of nearly ten million since 1910, although account must be taken of the territory added to the city's area in 1914.

San Joaquin County's fourteen state and three national banks on January 4th last, according to consolidated statements prepared by the Stockton Chamber of Commerce, had resources of $33,494,407.59. Capital stock amounted to $3,335,000; surplus, undivided and other profits, $2,085,998.65; deposits, $28,073,408.94, and loans, $21,343,563.37. During the preceding ten months a gain of more than eight million dollars was made in deposits.

	Bank Clearings—January		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
San Francisco	$376,218,501	$241,397,635	$2,193,330	$1,877,347
Los Angeles	134,244,000	97,919,923	4,709,235	1,678,724
Oakland	23,198,004	16,658,233	432,974	248,408
Sacramento	12,008,723	9,929,433	55,818	73,407
San Diego	12,192,865	8,643,302	107,128	128,554
Fresno	8,435,317	4,410,966	225,623	51,497
Stockton	6,939,387	6,121,272	83,910	18,222
San Jose	3,754,785	2,985,162	40,514	20,067
Pasadena	5,253,401	4,142,644	112,874	77,882
Bakersfield	3,111,515	1,478,264	56,456	10,000
Santa Rosa	1,105,737	801,651	1,411	2,035
Long Beach	3,256,884	2,230,828	65,250	57,537

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Heavy Planting in Turlock Irrigation District

It is estimated that there will be about 6,000 acres of cantaloupes planted in tl Turlock Irrigation District this year and 8,000 acres of Egyptian corn; 4,000 acres of bea of different varieties and 3,000 acres of sugar beets.

Sea Gardens of San Diego

San Diego can no longer be considered a City of Bay and Climate only, when it h vast productive gardens in the ocean.

During 1916 no less than 210,396 tons of kelp were harvested between Pt. Loma a the San Clemente Islands and turned into potash and other valuable commodities.

San Luis Obispo County Working for Farm Adviser

Business men and farmers of San Luis Obispo County are still actively engaged the campaign for the establishment of a Farm Bureau and the appointment of a Far Adviser. At a luncheon held recently addresses were made by leaders in this work, a every effort is being made to obtain this valuable service for the county. Representativ from San Luis Obispo County have been invited to attend the February conference the California Farm Advisers at Berkeley.

Honey Adds $125,000 to the Wealth of Monterey County

The report of the County Bee Inspector shows that the production of honey a wax for Monterey County for 1916 is valued in round figures at $125,000; also, that t number of colonies of bees in the county has increased more than 25 per cent ov last year. The fact that Monterey County took a gold medal for the production honey at the P. P. I. E. has been an added impetus to this industry which is rapid coming to the front.

Conference With Secretaries

As a result of the meeting of the Directors of the Development Board with t California Association of Commercial Secretaries in Sacramento on January 24, 1917, committee of nine has been appointed by the Secretaries' Association to meet with committee of the Development Board in the near future and discuss problems that m be of mutual interest.

Roster of Commercial Organizations

There being a constant need for an authentic list of commercial organizations a the executives in California such list has been obtained, after several months of persiste effort, and is now compiled in a handy pamphlet form for distribution.

In all there are 400 commercial organizations in Californiaa with an annual incon of $750,000, expended wholly within the State and in the interests primarily of t sections served by these organizations.

Foreign Inquiries

Recently there has been an increase in the interest shown by residents of foreig countries in California affairs, if the written inquiries received by each mail are a crit rion. Residents of the states of Victoria and New South Wales in the commonwealth Australia, and inquiries from Canada, Siberia, Turkey, England, Chile, Mexico, Afric India, France, and Italy, are evidences possibly of a new trend of immigration, and it significant that the inquirers in most instances refer to the publicity that was given the State through the activities of the California Expositions.

— COMING EVENTS —

Orange Show, San Bernardino, February 20th-28th

California's citrus fruit growers are preparing for their great annual event, t Seventh National Orange Show, to be held at San Bernardino, February 20th to 28th. It California's greatest mid-winter event, and it is estimated that 125,000 people will be da zled with the splendor of oranges molded into art. About 5,000,000 oranges will be used create the exposition. The show will cost $150,000 for its eight gorgeous days and night A citrus institute, industrial and automobile exhibits will be added features.

Southern California's orchards are this season producing, according to the mo recent estimate by competent citrus fruit authorities, 37,000 cars of oranges and 7,8 cars of lemons, divided as follows: Los Angeles County, 14,625 cars of oranges a 2,150 cars of lemons; San Bernardino County, 11,250 cars of oranges and 1,100 cars lemons; Riverside County, 4,450 cars of oranges and 1,280 cars of lemons; Orange Count 5,500 cars of oranges and 650 cars of lemons; San Diego County, 175 cars of orang and 600 cars of lemons; Ventura County, 875 cars of oranges and 1,250 cars of lemon Santa Barbara County, 450 cars of lemons.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the California Development Board takes place in Stockt early in March, the actual dates not having yet been arranged for. Preparations are progress to make this the largest gathering in recent years and estimates have been ma that at least five hundred delegates will be in the convention. J. P. Irish, Jr., Secreta of the Stockton Chamber of Commerce, is taking an active interest in the local arrang ments and among other forms of entertainment is a promised trip through the Sa Joaquin Delta.

The program as soon as it is completed will be mailed as is the usual course to o members and intending delegates.

California Annual Wild Flower Fete

Elaborate preparations are in progress for the celebration of California's Third A nual Wild Flower Fete, which is to be held at the Fairmont Hotel, on April 24th to 28 of this year.

This interesting event was inaugurated at the Panama-Pacific International E position on April 24th, in 1915. April 24th has since been proclaimed "California Wi Flower Day" by Governor Johnson and speedily became one of the recognized and popul institutions of the State. It is staged each year for the benefit of the San Francis Boys' Outing Farm under the auspices of the California Wild Flower Fete Committ and is largely participated in by the leading botanical societies, naturalists, scientists a interested people from all parts of the State.

The event this year promises to be one of national interest and will be directed b Mark Daniels, formerly National Superintendent of Parks.

Third Annual Butte County Spring Exposition

The management of the Chico Fair (May 21st-27th inclusive) announces that pla are well under way to make this one of the most attractive expositions of the kind be held in this vicinity during 1917. Particular attention has been given to the thoroug revision of the premium list. Departments have been enlarged and others added. Th entertainment program is being prepared at great expense and will be of high charact and magnitude.

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ISSUED MARCH 3, 1917

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Weather Review and Outlook for February, 1917

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

February, 1917, opened fair, and like the two preceding months, cold. Severe fr occurred until the 4th, when there was a change to more seasonable temperatures, wh continued throughout the month. Scattered light showers occurred on the 11th and 1 and again on the 15th and 16th. Light rain began in the north on the 18th, extend over the entire State by the morning of the 19th, and continued with slight intermiss until the 26th. The rain fell in the most beneficial manner, beginning with light sh ers which thoroughly soaked the ground without packing it, and did not become he until near the end of the stormy period. Heavy snow fell in the mountains, insuring abundance of water for the coming dry season. For the first time in the season the ri showed a material rise, and while they were bank full at some places, no serious dam occurred. At the close of the month the ground was in excellent condition, and c were making rapid growth. With normal weather during the remainder of the sea exceptionally large crops will be harvested in California.

U. S. Crop Statistics

All farm products during 1916	$13,449,000
All field crops	9,111,000
Animal products	4,338,000

Special Crops

Corn	$2,296,000,000	Potatoes	$ 417,000
Cotton	1,146,000,000	Wood lot	221,000
Hay	1,162,000,000	Apples	186,000
Wheat	1,062,000,000	Tobacco	169,000
Oats	656,000,000	Barley	160,000

The gross value of farm crops and animal products for 1916 exceeds by $2,674,000 the total of 1915, the previous record, and more than three and a half billion dollars' value in 1914. Crop production for the year did not reach record quantity figures ex in a few minor instances, but high prices sent total values up. The level of prices to producers for the principal crops on December 1, 1916, was about 55.9 per cent hig than a year previous; 52.9 per cent higher than two years before and 52.8 per cent hig than the average of the previous eight years on December 1.

PACIFIC RURAL PRES

California Ranks High in Fruit Production

Figures taken from Bulletin 483, U. S. Department of Agriculture, giving statistic fruits in principal countries throw some interesting side lights on the California f industry. They show that the State ranks first in production of peaches and nectari plums and prunes, pears and cherries. Practically all of the lemons and olives produ in the United States were from California as well as 74% of the oranges, 77% of the gra 66 2/3% of the figs, 93.2 of all dried fruit, 80% of the total value of canned peac 72% of the canned pears, practically all of the canned apricots, 86% of the wine and g juice, all of the raisins and dried apricots, and 86% of the prunes.

Valuable Work Being Done by Horticultural Commission

An article from Press Bulletin No. 2 issued by the Commission of Horticultur the State of California will be of exceptional interest to California farmers. This re to the eradication of wild mustard, which has come to be regarded in the light of a in our agricultural sections, but investigation shows that it can be controlled by use of iron sulphate at the rate of 100 pounds to 52 gallons of water, application t made when weeds are about six inches high. A spray pump of at least 150 pou pressure should be used with a set of nozzles arranged like a potato sprayer, thro a fine penetrating spray which does but slight damage to the growing grain. The tard soon withers, leaving its space to be filled by growing grain, thus increasing crop with a corresponding financial increase to the farmer.

Irrigation Development in Many Parts of the State

Irrigation development is showing a decided growth in many parts of the Stat is shown by the report of the State Water Commission. Among the largest projects u contemplation are the following:

A Los Angeles company has applied for permission to appropriate 500 cubic feet Cowhead or Pelican Lake and 125 cubic feet from 12-Mile Creek in Modoc County irrigation purposes. The name of the proposed works is the Surprise Valley Ditch. main canal from the creek is to be three miles long and the canal from the lake 41 r in length. A diversion dam and a storage dam form a part of the plan, which will approximately $800,000, bringing 25,185 acres under irrigation.

An Oakland company has applied for permission to use the waters of Ash Cr also in Modoc County, for the purpose of irrigating 50,000 acres, the proposed cost b given as $275,000.

Permission is also sought by a Los Angeles firm to use water from several diffe sources for irrigation purposes in the Coachella Valley in the vicinity of Indio, Coach Mecca and Thermal. It is proposed to impound and store waters, involving a water of about 170 square miles, affording storage for 240,000 acre feet of water.

It is also proposed to use the water from the South Fork of the Kern River in Ti County for power purposes. This involves an investment of one million and a half do and will develop 18,000 horse power.

On the 8th day of February an election was held for the Baxter Creek Irrigation trict, which was carried by a large majority, and the bond election will be held in near future. The system will irrigate about 7,000 acres of fine land.

Work on the Proposed Widening of San Joaquin River Channel

Major L. H. Rand of the United States Corps of Engineers held a public hearing Stockton last Wednesday in pursuance of a provision of the United States River and rbor Act, approved July 27, 1916, for a preliminary examination of the San Joaquin er and Stockton Channel with a view to providing a sufficient depth to enable coast- e boats to reach Stockton. It is planned to secure twenty feet of water and a nnel three hundred feet wide. Only six or eight miles of dredging are necessary to ain this end. The present approved project provides for nine feet of water and a nnel two hundred feet wide. The Chamber of Commerce is just about to consummate purchase of rights of way to increase the width of the channel. If the deeper project uilt the city will provide adequate terminal facilities in Stockton harbor.

Final figures from the United States Engineer's Office show that 831,234 tons of ght, valued at $36,358,240, were carried on the San Joaquin River in 1915. The chief ns in this commerce were grain, millstuffs, potatoes, general merchandise, fuel oil, ıber, onions, beans and vegetables.

Three New Sugar Factories for San Joaquin County

No doubt the biggest agricultural development of the year was the decision of three erent sugar companies to establish factories in San Joaquin County. Each of them announced that a $2,000,000 plant will be erected. Two of them will be ready for 1917 season and the third for the 1918 season. The Utah-Idaho interests are build- one near Tracy, the Spreckels Sugar Company is building one at Manteca, and the ckton Sugar Company, financed by New York capital, is to build a factory at Stockton.

Items From Orange County

A new oil district is being opened up on the mesa near Newport Bay. This will add ny million barrels to California's oil output.

Work of dropping rocks for the Newport jetty will begin next week. The fever of orporation" has struck Garden Grove, Brea, Placentia and La Habra.

Beet planting is about completed on 60,000 acres, and weather conditions for ger- nation were never better.

The Anaheim sugar factory is putting in new machinery, which will about double present capacity, enabling it to slice 1,400 tons of beets a day.

Extensive Development in Oakdale

The Pacific Pea Packing Company, which is the largest pea cannery in the world, is ınching out this year and will can hominy, beans and pork and beans.

Butter production has doubled every six months for the past three years since eamery started and has a value of about $200,000 per year at this time.

Three thousand acres in this vicinity are being planted to alfalfa and 3,000 acres set almonds.

Two brick garages have just been completed, one new two-story brick building ck, and contractors are now completing a $20,000 Methodist church; work is also ing started on a $10,000 Carnegie library.

Record Plantings for Stanislaus County

From the report of the Stanislaus County Board of Trade we quote as follows:

"In addition to the prospective large yield of grain, owing to the late and timely rains, any acres of new alfalfa, a large acreage of beans, sugar beets, cantaloupes and elons will be set out during the coming season, and the average yield of the various mmodities bids fair to be the heaviest ever experienced in the history of the county."

Coachella Valley to Have Newspaper

A new weekly paper, the "Coachella Valley Bee," made its first appearance February nd. This organ will assist materially in giving to the outside world news of this won- rful valley.

New Commercial Industry for Coachella Valley

Lettuce is being shipped from this section for the first time in its history. The owers are selling for fancy prices f. o. b. On the average, they will get $165 per acre ove all expenses.

This Valley seems to be showing an unusual growth. A new store building has ntly been completed and immediately occupied by a cash grocery.

A local Dodge agency is completing a new garage and three new residences are in rse of construction with several more to follow in the immediate future.

New Reservoir to be Dedicated

San Joaquin County will celebrate in May the dedication of the Woodward Reservoir, out twenty-five miles east of Stockton. Behind the great earthen dam, 4,000 feet ng, 300 feet wide at the base and 20 feet wide at the crest, with a maximum height 57 feet, 35,000 acre-feet of water will be stored for late summer irrigation of the uth San Joaquin Irrigation District.

The Escalon Commercial Club and the Stockton Chamber of Commerce are co- erating to make the event as memorable as the opening in 1913 of the Goodwin Dam the Stanislaus River above Knights Ferry, head waters for both the South San Joaquin d the Oakdale Irrigation Districts.

	Bank Clearings—February		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
n Francisco	$307,394,572	$235,043,717	$1,165,220	$1,660,684
s Angeles	115,047,900	88,994,303	1,222,518	976,378
kland	19,549,565	15,956,580	366,022	338,336
cramento	9,092,467	7,085,889	55,174	78,014
n Diego	9,189,994	8,814,696	67,175	164,890
esno	6,533,419	3,987,860	132,755	55,152
ckton	5,999,365	4,494,617	42,365	62,335
n Jose	3,343,809	2,627,027	19,583	56,905
sadena	5,215,055	3,791,770	94,327	96,576
kersfield	2,644,940	2,103,791	25,925	19,140
nta Rosa	865,393	788,108	5,415	8,758
ng Beach	2,770,324	2,146,821	48,291	80,447

Pottery Plant to Make Porcelain From Monterey Clay and Feldspar

A movement started early in February for the establishment of a pottery plant Monterey was consummated when stock subscriptions reached a figure sufficient to er and equip buildings, and articles of incorporation were ordered drawn. The concern being capitalized at $50,000. A twenty-acre site has been secured near the Seaside Sch House. The main building will be 90x230 feet, and work will begin at once. The plant v be in operation within ninety days and will be under the management of an experienc pottery man, who will make a specialty of white enamel sanitary porcelain wa

Practically all the raw material needed for the manufacture of this porcelain ware, cluding feldspar, flint and fire-clay, is to be found in this county in abundant quantiti

Cloverdale Orange Show

A heavy rain storm prevented the usual large attendance at the Cloverdale Ora Show, held during the week ending February 24th, but notwithstanding, a very creditа showing was made. The citrus crop in the Sonoma County section is above the aver and the quality of the fruit shown was scored very high by the judges.

National Orange Show a Grand Success

The Seventh Annual National Orange Show, held in San Bernardino February 20- has passed into history as the best effort yet made in that center of the citrus indus of America. The weather was exceedingly propitious, and on Saturday, February 24th was necessary for General Manager Renfro to close the entrance gates until the cro had thinned somewhat. An attendance of 25,000 went through the gates during t afternoon. Exhibits of oranges, lemons and grape fruit far surpassed any previ exhibition, and the people of San Bernardino have already signified their intention increasing the usual area occupied for the Eighth Annual Orange Show in 1918.

Six Counties Co-Operate

What has been known as the Four Counties Secretaries' Association, which organized several months ago by the commercial bodies of Los Angeles, San Bernardi Riverside and Orange Counties, will now be known as the Southern California Co mercial Secretaries' Association, and will include the counties of San Diego and Imper This decision was arrived at when the Secretaries met on Saturday, February 24th, Rialto, San Bernardino County.

There are 120 organizations in these six counties, the monthly meetings are larg attended and have proven of immense benefit to all the districts interested.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Fullerton, Orange County, and invitation has been accepted to hold its May meeting at Catalina Island.

COMING EVENTS

California Development Board Meetings

The Annual Meeting of the California Development Board will be held Friday, Ma 9th, in the lecture room of the Development Board in the Ferry Building. This meet is called for the purpose of electing the officers for the ensuing year.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Development Board will be held in Stockton April 1 and 14th.

The program of this meeting will be announced in the April Bulletin.

Wild Flower Fete

Plans for the Wild Flower Fete to be held at the Fairmont Hotel, April 24-28, assuming proportions which promise to make the affair one of the most artistic eve ever held in San Francisco. The Committee in charge is desirous of getting into co munication with anyone who has information regarding the wild flowers of the State who could furnish specimens. Headquarters Fairmont Hotel.

Butte County Spring Exposition

Preparations for the Third Annual Butte County Spring Exposition, to be held Chico May 21 to 26 inclusive, are rapidly assuming shape that indicates that this yea fair will be the greatest ever held in Northern California. Last year's exposition se pace the directors believed would be hard to beat, but from all indications now, t year's exposition will excel that of 1916.

All the railroads are co-operating this year in the matter of granting liberal passen and freight rates. The Southern Pacific will ship all exhibits that can be handled baggage cars free both ways, while live stock and other stuff handled as freight v have a one-way free rate. The Northern Electric, Central California Traction, and Oa land, Antioch and Eastern have granted a one-way free rate for commercial exhibits a free both-way rate for Chamber of Commerce, live stock and poultry exhibits.

One of the best bands in the State will furnish music day and night, which will b feature of this year's exposition.

The ground space will be a third larger than last year.

Business Openings

San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County, reports a need of a good, live printer for th weekly paper. They need a man who is a rustler and of sober habits. Correspondei solicited. San Miguel also reports an opening for a good dentist, a shoe and harn maker, and a watchmaker.

La Mesa, San Diego County, reports an opening for a good hotel to take care tourists, both winter and summer; also an opening for a fruit and vegetable canne

Interested parties should communicate with the Secretary of the La Mesa Chamber Commerce.

NOTE.—It is the desire of the California Development Board to publish from mo to month any item of interest which may occur in any part of the State. These items deal with development work of various kinds and to be of more than local interest. therefore welcome the co-operation of the various sections of the State in this wo

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MARCH, 1917

ISSUED APRIL 4, 1917

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A. B. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
W. D. Egilbert	Secretary
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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MARCH, 1917

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Weather Review and Outlook for March, 1917

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster.

March, 1917, was an unusually cold and dry month in all portions of the Stat generally unfavorable for crop growth. Frosts occurred frequently throughout the and are reported to have injured the almond and apricot crops in many sections. to the continued cold weather, fruit trees have been late in blooming and all cro reported to be from two to three weeks later than usual. Rain and warm weath badly needed for all crops. There is a large amount of well-packed snow i mountains, insuring an ample supply of water for power and irrigation purposes the coming dry season. With anything like the usual warm weather and show April, prospects are good for large crops of both grain and fruit.

FRUIT CROP REPORT

Indications That With Continued Favorable Conditions Output Heavy

Reports thus far available, says State Horticultural Commissioner Hecke's office cate that but slight damage has resulted from the frosts and rains during the past While a few sections report a 50 per cent loss, others claim no harm has been don admit in a general way that the loss sustained amounts to little more than proper ning would entail.

Reports received at the office of the State Commission are, as a rule, generally mistic. Almonds show but a slight falling off from the normal, and this may resu crop above the normal when the harvest is reached, as is frequently the case.

In some places peaches show a slight decrease, but the general average is abo normal condition.

Stanislaus and Santa Barbara Counties show normal conditions; Madera admits damage to apricots; peaches and apricots are said to have been pinched a little in San Joaquin; Hemet Valley reports some damage to apricots; Kings County is so that authorities do not agree; Fresno reports but slight damage to peaches, and all the line the average would indicate that with continued favorable conditions the c fruit and nuts in the State for 1917 would be one of the largest in its history.

Remarkable Increase in Fruit Acreage Planted in February

Reports received from many counties by the State Commission of Horticulture a remarkable increase in acreage planted to trees and vines last month in Californi

Madera County planted 84,924 trees during February, exclusive of several hu thousand cuttings, the major portion being peaches, apricots and figs.

Yolo County, 72,030 trees, with almonds in the lead. Large increase in all fruit

San Luis Obispo County, 65,050 trees; also shows almonds holding first place. increase here more than 30 per cent.

Kings reports an excess of 109,000 trees and plants; apricots ranking first, prun peaches following in order mentioned.

Yuba County: 385,316 trees, vines and plants were received for planting, prunes ing other trees.

Many other counties not yet reporting have shown a phenomenal gain in planted this year.—(Press Bulletin, State Horticultural Commission.)

The Oroville Chamber of Commerce reports heavy plantings of olives in the v of that city, as well as almonds, shipping plums and prunes in other parts of the c

Increase in Rice and Barley Planting

From the latest figures obtained by the Development Board it would appea fully 80,000 acres will be planted to rice this year, the largest increase being in County, with Colusa, Butte, Yolo and Kern following, and early sowing will be the Most of the land will be ready for seeding by April 15th and the planting will take easily four weeks ahead of last year.

Under the Kuhn Ditch, in the Willows section, upwards of 16,000 acres are goin rice, an increase of 100% over last year.

Rice growers speak with one voice in their criticism of the implement maker are not ready to supply the necessary implements for the heavier harvesting of th crop, as compared with wheat or barley. They seem to be building lighter ma rather than heavier ones, and these will not stand the work for even one season. year rice growers in Glenn and Butte Counties figured that their harvesting cost from $3.00 to $5.00 an acre through inferiority of implements.

Barley acreages will also show a large increase, probably 30% more than in 1916 weather is ideal for plowing, and it is generally predicted that an early season is possible. The farming communities throughout the State are anxious, however, for at this time, and it would be an unqualified blessing.

Two Experimental Farms Established Near Turlock

The Turlock Merchants and Growers Association have established two experi farms, and have formulated plans calling for the following operations during the s

Plans have been made for the planting of three varieties of string beans, fo varieties of field beans; sweet potatoes, using a common seed, eastern seed and s seed; four varieties of canning peas, two varieties corn, the yellow dent and whit varieties of Irish potatoes, three different kinds of cantaloupe seed; long staple and alfalfa.

Different fertilizers will be used and a few of the plots will be raised without zation. Experiments will be made with sodium nitrate, superphosphate, iron, s and bacteria culture, besides two kinds of complete fertilizer on the different cro

The experiments will also be made with different methods in planting, earl late cantaloupes, etc.

Gain In Stockton Bank Deposits

According to a consolidated statement prepared by the Stockton Chamber of merce as of March 5, 1917, more than six million dollars gain in deposits in th twelve months was made by the six state and two national banks of Stockton.

Figures recently compiled show consignments aggregating 177,567,000 pounds products were shipped from Stockton in 1916.

Hydro Development In Mono County

The Pacific Power Corporation, which already operates two hydro plants on Rush d Mill Creeks, Mono Basin, will install an additional 5,000 K. W. unit in their Rush eek plant, increasing the total generating capacity to over 17,000 horsepower.

During the coming season, this company will also start work on a new hydro power nit of about 10,000 K. W. capacity on Leevining Creek.

These additional developments will bring the total investment of the organization th which the Pacific Power Corporation is affiliated, close to $15,000,000.00.

Work On Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation System

Projects for irrigating approximately 100,000 acres of land in Northern California e either under construction or about to be developed. The Anderson-Cottonwood igation district comprising 30,000 acres has spent $480,000 and decided on an addinal issue of $575,000 to complete the system. An expenditure of $25,000 will put ter on much of the land this spring. The Happy Valley Irrigation District which has n dormant for 26 years has been revived and a bill is before the Legislature validat- that district, which would water 18,000 acres.

One of the biggest irrigation projects proposed for Northern California is that in ott Valley, Siskiyou County, where it is planned to water 40,000 acres. Petitioners will pear before the supervisors April 2nd and ask that an election be called to form a dis- ct. The main ditch would be 20 miles long and the petitioners estimate that irrigation ll treble the production of their land. They ask for 100 cubic feet of water from Scott ver.

The Baxter Creek project embraces 8,000 acres and centers at the town of Lassen. ssen County, between Susanville and Boyle. State Engineer W. S. McClure and Major rboe have just completed an investigation and it is believed their report will be favorle.

New Irrigation District Established at Fairoaks

"The residents of Fairoaks, which is fourteen miles from Sacramento, have just ted favorably upon the creation of a new irrigation district under the Wright law. e district will include between four and five thousand acres mostly devoted to citrus its with some deciduous fruits and almonds. At present the water for irrigation is ing taken from a private corporation."

New Irrigation System For Madera County

An irrigation district embracing 300,000 acres of level land in Madera County has en planned. The source of water supply will be the San Joaquin River. An agreeent with prior proprietors on this stream has been entered into and the work of surying for reservoirs and dam locations is proceeding.

When completed this system will bring under development one of the few remaining dles of valuable land in the Valley, and the extensive irrigation work being carried in the counties of Merced and Stanislaus on the north and Fresno and Tulare on the th insures the attention of investors and home-seekers in this great undeveloped area.

Tioga State Road Nearing Completion

Work is nearly completed on the new link of the Tioga State Road connecting it om Chinese Station with the Sonora Lateral of the State Highway at Mountain Pass.

The Tahoe-Tioga tour from Stockton and Sacramento, comprising 550 miles of every riety of Sierra scenery, promises to be one of the most popular outing trips for tours this season.

Extension of Santa Fe Line In Kings County

Within a short time work is to commence on a standard gauge railroad twenty-four les long with the terminus at Corcoran. This road is to begin at the sugar factory, end west to the Guiberson dairies, then sixteen miles south tapping what is conceded be one of the richest dairying, sugar beet, alfalfa and grain sections in the State. is is a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad and the survey work is under way at this ne.

portant Decision of the Supreme Court in Connection with the Sutter Basin By-Pass

"The decision of the Supreme Court of the State of California in connection with the tter Basin By-Pass means a great deal to the development of the Sacramento Valley. e Supreme Court dissolved the injunction preventing the Sutter Basin Company from rrying on its work in accordance with the official flood control plan adopted by the ate and the Nation. The big dredgers are at work, as a result of the decision, and the lamation of 65,000 acres of rich river bottom land will be speedily accomplished and de ready for settlement."

Unusual Activity In Yreka

Owing to the fact that the Klamath River Road from Eureka to Yreka will be rted this year and rushed to completion by the United States Government, the town Yreka is showing a decided awakening. This town will be the first stopping place om the Coast and will be the junction point of the Klamath River Road and the lifornia State Highway.

Considerable money is being spent on the erection of new buildings and the remodeling of some of the older business blocks and indications are good for unusual osperity.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce reports an excellent opening for a good tel.

	Bank Clearings——March——		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
n Francisco	$368,404,901	$269,936,163	$2,152,508	$1,863,924
s Angeles	138,444,000	108,565,209	1,339,960	1,416,535
kland	22,547,779	17,272,686	540,672	910,680
cramento	10,134,846	8,091,592	132,023	109,497
n Diego	12,209,879	10,560,765	109,585	203,312
esno	6,977,623	4,413,309	233,772	59,015
ockton	6,910,863	4,820,252	116,062	88,325
n Jose	3,140,796	2,758,189	24,665	53,635
sadena	6,588,563	4,411,299	164,829	175,132
kersfield	3,241,791	2,352,567	47,218	11,925
nta Rosa	1,114,135	837,361	20,360	6,975
ng Beach	3,416,835	2,785,848	164,740	132,185

Egyptian Cotton Growers Association Organized in Blythe, Riverside County

An organization to be known as the Egyptian Cotton Growers Association, J. W. Hopkins, President, and J. F. Goodrich, Secretary, has been formed in the Verde Valley. About 2100 acres were signed up at a meeting about a week ago and hoped that the balance will be signed without difficulty. Two or three gin proposi have been presented but no action has been taken on any of them as yet, but it s to be a certainty that a gin for the Egyptian staple is an assured fact.

Glenn County Livestock And Agricultural Association

Glenn County, which is rapidly pushing to the front in all agricultural and lives lines, is to have an Annual County Fair. For that purpose the county has just or ized and incorporated the Glenn County Livestock and Agricultural Association. Fif men from the different sections of the county constitute the Board of Directors, John J. Flaherty, Cashier of the First National Bank of Orland, as President and F Kirk of Orland as Secretary.

The First Annual Fair will be held September 26th-29th, inclusive, and the p for same are being rapidly put into shape.

Coming Events

Very active preparations are being made by Director-General A. G. Eames of Butte County Spring Exposition to surpass the splendid success made last year. sides promises of large increases in the list of entries, many interesting entertai innovations will be introduced. President Woodrow Wilson is to press the button w will open the exposition.

Large delegations by special train are promised from San Francisco and Oakl the latter city providing bands of music for their train. The Southern Pacific Northern Electric Railways and other connecting roads are making provision for ta care of a big attendance over the celebration.

Twenty-eighth Annual Rose Carnival at Santa Rosa

Owing to the enthusiasm which is being shown, the Twenty-eighth Annual Rose nival which will take place in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, May 10-12th, inclusive, pr ises to be one of the most artistic and successful celebrations ever held. The So Department will participate for the first time, with from 3,000 to 4,000 children ta part. All of the lodges will be represented in the parade and there will be sev Oriental floats.

OFFICIAL CALL

CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Stockton, April 27-28, 1917

The Quarterly Convention of the California Developm Board will be held at Stockton on Friday and Saturday, Ap 27-28th.

The Program Committee of the California Developm Board, consisting of Mr. F. J. Koster, Chairman; Mr. R. B. Ha and Mr. Lynch, has not, at this date, fully completed the progr for the Quarterly Meeting to be held at Stockton, Friday a Saturday, April 27th and 28th, but as is the usual custom, official copy will be mailed in due time to reach members a delegates.

In view of the potential development throughout the We accentuated by the activities radiating from Washington, D. the meeting will be one of more than ordinary interest.

The Stockton Chamber of Commerce is taking care of entertainment features, and arrangements are being made the large delegation which is expected to be present.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM J. DUTTON,
President.

ROBERT NEWTON LYNCH,
Vice-President and Manager.

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OF THE

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR APRIL, 1917

ISSUED MAY 3, 1917

Weather Review and Outlook for April, 1917

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

April, 1917, was a month of exceptionally fair weather and only occasional sho which in most sections were very light. The precipitation was below the normal when taken in connection with the preceding months of scanty rainfall, the ge conditions approach a drought. The temperature was below normal until the week, and frosts occurred frequently. The frost on the morning of the 16th, dam some of the deciduous fruits in portions of the Sacramento and Santa Clara va where the orchards were on low ground, and also the early vegetables in some local But the damage was not severe as at first reported. There is a large amount of packed snow in the mountains and with anything like normal conditions there be ample water for irrigation and power purposes.

Horticultural Commissioner Endeavors to Increase Production of Potatoes

The State Horticultural Commissioner is engaged in an effort to increase the duction and improve the quality of potatoes. A series of meetings have been he various sections of the State at which addresses were made by Geo. P. Weldon, De State Horticultural Commissioner, and Eugene V. Grubb, famous potato expert, forr of Colorado.

Choosing the seed potato, planting, cultivating, etc., have been the topics most fully considered and a large amount of valuable information on this subject will be a able to interested parties.

Increased Acreage Being Planted in All Parts of the State

From San Diego we learn that the crop outlook generally is very good. The r rains insure normal hay crop. Twenty per cent increased planting of beans. pects for big increase in these crops next year.

Eight thousand acres of corn will be planted in the San Joaquin Delta this se fully double the acreage of last year.

Oats in San Joaquin County show 75 per cent normal crop; wheat 85 per barley 60 per cent. It is too early at this date to give estimates of corn and Kaffir The barley crop on the West Side and a great many portions are suffering from dro Wheat is in a better condition owing to the fact that most of the crop is confin heavier soil.

Rice planting in Glenn County is practically finished. Water has been turne and the outlook is exceedingly good for a heavy crop. Wheat and barley crops wi lighter owing to dry weather and north winds. The outlook for corn is fairly good tatoes were slightly damaged by late frost, but beans are in good condition althou is too early to estimate the condition. Alfalfa hay is now being cut, the outlook i ceedingly good. It is almost too early to make a forecast of the sugar beet crop fo county.

Hay and cereals in Contra Costa County show an approximate yield of fifty per of normal. Fruit prospect reported good. There are said to be 10,000 acres of ava land in Contra Costa County for the planting of Egyptian corn, and potatoes and are being extensively planted in the delta lands of this county.

Kern County reports 38,000 acres planted to cereals, of which from 8,000 to 10,00 on the dry lands where the production will be somewhat light owing to drought c tions. The irrigated crops are normal and prospects for a heavy yield for all cro this county have never been better. There have been 9,000 acres of sugar beets pla an increase of 600 per cent of 1916. Deciduous fruit crop will be from 25 per ce 30 per cent short. Raisins are exceptionally good and many young vineyards will into bearing this year. Prospects for a good pear crop at Tehachapi. There will b largest acreage sown to sorghums in the history of the county. Although beans not usually grown to any extent, the acreage will be increased at least 100 per cen the spring planting of potatoes is looking exceedingly well. Acreage considerably previous years.

Excellent Crop Prospects in Turlock

Crop prospects have never been better in the Turlock district than at this One canning company has contracted for 25,000 tons of peaches, all of the apricots i neighborhood, and about 1,000 tons of tomatoes, which will bring to the farmers o district approximately $117,000.

From Napa County comes the report that while it is too late to materially crease the acreage sown to grains a decided increase will be shown in the acreage pl to summer crops including the different varieties of sorghums. Exceedingly plantings of beans are reported, also heavy planting of vegetables, by which hoped to aid in supplying the shortage of food.

School Children of Sacramento to Aid in Reducing High Cost of Living

Working in conjunction with the County Farm Adviser and the Superintende the Manual Training Department of the city schools, the Chamber of Commer Sacramento is undertaking a campaign to stimulate vacant lot planting.

The school children will be urged to do the work in the gardens, after the have been plowed at the expense of the city. The city will also be asked to fu the necessary water free of charge. A list of the owners of vacant lots, wh willing to have them cultivated, has been secured, and the committee having the in charge is looking for splendid results from the campaign.

Large Area of Rice Land to be Placed Under Irrigation in Glenn County

An application has been filed with the State Water Commission for permission to appriate 100 cubic feet per second of the waters of Sacramento river near Sidd's Landin Glenn County for the irrigation of rice. The proposed works consist of four ich centrifugal pumps, each operated by 500 H. P. motors and discharging directly into canal, which is five miles in length. This project includes 14,123 acres and the estied cost of the system is $190,000.

Turlock Cannery Being Enlarged

Twenty-two thousand dollars is to be spent by the Turlock Cannery Company on rovements. The capacity is to be increased fully fifty per cent. Starting seven 's ago with a 25,000 case capacity, this plant has shown a wonderful growth and it is mated that the 1917 pack will amount to at least 160,000 cases.

Twelve thousand dollars is being spent on the erection of twenty-four two-room ses to be occupied by the operators. These houses are to be located so as to provide a center court 90x100 feet in dimension. In this court will be grounds for tennis and er games as well as a children's playground and nursery. To the rear of the court be situated baths, showers, etc. The grounds are to be made attractive by the ting of shrubs and flowers.

Stanislaus County Makes Rapid Strides in Production of Dairy Products

Stanislaus County shows an increase of almost one million pounds of butter and et cream over the production for 1915, while cheese production has increased pracly 400 per cent. The following is a summary of the dairy products and their value for past year:

	Pounds	Value
Butter and sweet cream	10,850,161	$3,478,561
Condensed milk	536,000	80,000
Cheese	480,657	76,000
Buttermilk	9,600,000	9,600
Making a total of		$3,644,161

Interesting Apple Figures for the Watsonville Section

From a report of the Chief Apple Inspector of the State Horticultural Commission, find that the Watsonville district, which includes a territory within the radius fifteen miles of the city of Watsonville, produced in 1916, 3,600 carloads of apples ded as follows:

Newtown Pippins	2,100	carloads
Bellefleurs	900	"
Mixed varieties	600	"

These figures stamp this as the largest apple producing section of the State and apply to the shipping varieties and take no notice of the hundreds of tons of apples which e sold locally or used in by-products.

To Shorten Route of Transcontinental Travel Three Hundred Miles

On April 19th, was made the first through trip over the Borden Highway across the Joaquin Delta, a link in the Meridian Highway, which will shorten the route of nscontinental tourist travel 300 miles. It is expected that the road will be open for vel July 1st. It brings Stockton 15 miles, or 20 per cent, nearer the bay cities.

Dedication of the Last Project of the South San Joaquin Irrigation District

May 13th is the date set for the dedication of the Woodward Reservoir, which is ated 25 miles southeast of Stockton. Stockton and Escalon civic organizations are nning to make the event a huge success. This is the last project in the South San quin Irrigation District, and it is expected that 50,000 people will be present at the icatory ceremonies.

—APRIL—

	Bank Clearings.		Building Permits.	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
Francisco	$366,486,028	$255,914,331	$1,357,051	$2,126,523
Angeles	127,144,000	107,159,573	2,700,600	1,304,407
kland	20,920,122	18,216,883	388,998	706,579
ramento	10,004,680	9,677,229	213,171	79,573
Diego	9,395,056	9,769,708	67,974	208,454
sno	6,843,823	4,354,001	195,890	110,427
ckton	7,165,468	5,707,549	121,886	77,780
Jose	3,408,439	3,184,722	32,705	71,251
adena	5,519,197	4,221,190	256,914	189,813
kersfield	3,351,502	2,183,785	24,900	11,925
ta Rosa	960,915	889,666	6,399	6,419
g Beach	3,143,089	2,841,729	68,495	79,647

Over $1,000,000 a Day Being Spent by Tourists in Southern California

Southern California has had a record number of visitors this season, estimated 130,000, remaining an average of thirty days, and spending on an average total of ov $1,000,000 per day.

Highway Work Being Done in Northern Counties

Surveying crews are at work in Trinity County on the Weaverville lateral and Lassen County on the Susanville lateral. Work will be begun on the main highwa between Redding and Dunsmuir as soon as the rights of way have been secured. Gra ing on the highway between Weed and Yreka will probably be begun as soon as mon is available. A surveying crew will be placed on the Pit River within the next ten fifteen days provided the men can be had. It is possible that the road will be built the canyon instead of over the mountain if the extra funds can be secured.

Commercial Development in Contra Costa County

At Crockett, Contra Costa County, there will be two million dollars spent in an add tion to the California-Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company's plant. The Standard Company at Richmond, are spending two million dollars in improvements.

The State Highway between Martinez and Crockett will be completed this year a several miles of concrete road between Pittsburg and Byron are nearing completion this time.

Surveys are being made for concrete road from Walnut Creek to Bay Point.

Commercial Activity of Wilmington, Los Angeles County

What is called the West Basin of the Inner Los Angeles harbor, is to be the locati for three large new industries.

The Union Oil Company has purchased a 231-acre tract on which to erect a $2,500,0 oil refinery, equal to the largest on this coast and is now making preparation f building operations.

The Standard Oil Company is completing a shipping plant for case goods and h been loading tank steamers for some time.

A $5,000,000 ship building plant and dry dock is also assured; the company has be organized and financed and has secured a 70-acre site for the construction of st steamers, for which contracts have already been made. In the east part of Wilmingt the Eisenhuth Motor Company will build a $10,000,000 automobile plant; the site secured and the financing of the concern was completed in New York a short while ag

Wilmington is the docking place of the Pacific Steamship and American-Hawaii Steamship Companies and a number of smaller boat lines and at this time is showing d cided activity in all commercial lines.

Food Committee of State Council of Defense in San Luis Obispo

At one of the most enthusiastic and largely attended business men's and farme meetings held in San Luis Obispo, April 21st, the Food Committee of the State Coun of Defense, under Professor W. T. Clarke, brought home the seriousness of the fo shortage situation facing this country and a concerted movement was inaugurated increasing the crop production in that county the coming season.

Business Openings

Oakdale, Stanislaus County, reports an opening for a department store and offe various inducements to anyone wishing to engage in this business.

Wilmington, Los Angeles County, reports the need of rooming and apartment hous and medium sized dwellings, and the Secretary of the Wilmington Chamber of Comme solicits correspondence.

The President of the Pleasanton Chamber of Commerce reports excellent openings manufacturing businesses. Pleasanton has two trans-continental railroads, plenty water, cheap electric power, good roads and is easily accessible to the bay cente Correspondence is solicited.

Coming Events

The Twenty-eighth Annual Rose Carnival will open in Santa Rosa May 10th, a continue for a four-day period. The coronation of the queen and the Grand Carni Ball take place on the first day; the second day will witness the coronation of t juvenile queen, and baby show. At 10:30 a. m., May 12th, will be the Grand Flo Parade, and Sunday the grand finale will be a one hundred mile automobile race at t Fair Grounds under the auspices of the American Automobile Association.

The Butte County Exposition, May 21st to 26th inclusive, is the big event for t end of the month. Extraordinary preparations have been made for the success of t exposition. The prize list for live stock is one of the most complete in the history any district fair. Up-to-date attractions are being provided and every effort is bei made to break previous records for association meetings.

NOTE.—It is the desire of the California Development Board to publish from mon to month any item of interest which may occur in any part of the State. These items deal with development work of various kinds and to be of more than local interest. therefore welcome the co-operation of the various sections of the State in this wo

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Weather Review and Outlook for May, 1917

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

May, 1917, was a month of continued cool and cloudy weather, and both tempe and rainfall were below the normal. There was no marked storm during the mont the precipitation occurred as occasional light showers, except in the upper Sacra Valley and along the coast in the vicinity of Point Conception, where generous an were recorded. The cool and damp weather has permitted the grain to fill well ar present estimated yield is fully fifty per cent greater than it was at the beginni the month. The fruit crop made slow, but satisfactory progress, and with the e tion of apricots and almonds, the crop will be good. Large acreages have been p to potatoes, rice and beans and those crops are promising. The lack of rain has range feed scarce. The season continues to be several weeks later than usual. A amount of unmelted snow remains in the high mountains insuring a sufficient sup water during the coming summer for irrigation and power purposes.

Crop Forecast

Reports coming to State Commissioner G. H. Hecke, from the County Hortic Commissioners of the forty-four most important fruit producing counties of Calif results of a careful inspection and compilation, indicate a smaller crop than man ticipated, although the increased acreage coming into bearing may overcom shortage.

Almonds: Butte, one of the greatest producers of almonds, reports a 15 pe crop; Contra Costa 60 per cent, Yolo 40 per cent, Stanislaus 100 per cent, Sutter cent, Sacramento 30 per cent, Solano 10 per cent, Los Angeles 50 per cent, Riv 70 per cent, San Joaquin 100 per cent. These counties produce 78 per cent entire almond crop of California.

Apricots: The following counties grow 91 per cent of the apricot output, t ports vary from 35 per cent to a full crop:

Alameda 45 per cent, Fresno 60 per cent, Kings 60 per cent, Los Angeles 45 per Monterey 80 per cent, Orange 100 per cent, Riverside 50 per cent, San Bernardi per cent, San Benito 75 per cent, San Joaquin 90 per cent, Santa Clara 35 per Santa Cruz 85 per cent, Solano 50 per cent, Ventura 70 per cent, Yolo 45 per cent.

Santa Clara produces 55 per cent of California's prunes and reports a 100 pe crop, while Sonoma produces 12 per cent of the total, reports a 60 per cent crop, S 75 per cent and Tulare 100 per cent.

Peaches show a crop ranging from 30 per cent in Butte and Alameda count 80 per cent in Placer and Santa Clara, and 100 per cent in San Joaquin.

Plums and cherries were somewhat injured by frost, showing a percentage to 68 respectively.

Prunes were uncertain at one period, but came through with an average of 9 walnuts stand out for 94 per cent.

State averages: Almonds 58 per cent, apples 93, apricots 57, cherries 68, fi lemons 91, olives 96, oranges 94, peaches 83, pears 99, plums 60, prunes 91 and w 94 per cent.

Yolo County Record In Increased Food Production

From the report of the Horticultural Commissioner of Yolo County, who has a complete survey of the crop acreage in that county, we quote as follows:

"More acres have been planted than ever before; barley is the predominating showing 131,885 acres; alfalfa next, 38,105; beans, 34,537; rice, 21,593; wheat, Among fruit crops almonds lead with 5,554 bearing trees. All crops indicate 1 cent except almonds and apricots, which have been damaged by frost; almonds sh but 70 per cent of normal crop and apricots 35 per cent."

According to this report there are nearly 300,000 acres bearing crops and be fifteen and twenty thousand acres in preparation.

North of Bay Counties Urged to Plant Potatoes

Under the direction of the State Horticultural Commission, George P. Weldon, I Commissioner, and Eugene H. Grubb, a potato expert of national fame, addres series of meetings held during the month in Humboldt, Mendocino and Sonoma co encouraging the farmers to devote larger acreages to potatoes. It is believed th potato producing possibilities of many counties have hardly been exploited.

Instruction will be given the grower in the selection of seed potatoes, in the pr tion of the soil for planting, and cultivation and harvesting, upon application State Commission of Horticulture, Sacramento.

Increased Acreage for San Joaquin County

Estimates collected by the Stockton Chamber of Commerce show that the fa of San Joaquin County have responded to the appeal for an increased product staples by planting, over and above the acreage of last season, the following add acreages:

Beans 35,000, barley 16,000, sugar beets 5,000, wheat 4,000, corn 4,000, onions oats 2,000, potatoes 1,000.

Of the 800,000 acres in farms in San Joaquin County, practically no new lan been broken up for the first time this year, but the foregoing figures show that a of 71,000 acres are being made more productive than ever before.

Municipal Playground for Stockton

Preliminary steps have been taken by the Playground Commission of Stockto the Stockton Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with the Superintendent of the State Road to select a site for a municipal playground for Stockton near the Tioga in the high Sierra.

Stockton celebrated its first Recreation Day on May twenty-sixth.

Large Bean Cleaning Plant to Be Installed in Turlock

Owing to increased business the Merchants & Growers' Association has mad arrangements to install the most complete bean cleaning establishment in this di A new warehouse will be constructed for the exclusive purpose of handling machines will be installed for recleaning, polishing, picking and automatically we the sacks, and all varieties may be handled as economically by this association any other in the State.

Napa County Responding to the Call of the National Council of Defense

Napa County farmers are taking hold of the increased food production in a most ermined manner and are, as nearly as possible, placing the county on a self-sustaining sis.

The Napa County Farm Adviser reports that a complete labor survey of that county being made. Children in the rural schools have been listed according to sex and it the aim of this county to fully take care of its own labor problems.

Crop conditions are excellent; the prune and pear crop will be 100 per cent of nor-l; apricots and apples 60 per cent.

Two thousand acres which would otherwise have been left as summer fallow in the ng orchards have been planted to beans, corn, non-saccharine sorghums, sudan ass, potatoes, etc.

ncreased Crop Production Stimulated by Sacramento Valley Development Association

Co-operating with the College of Agriculture and other agencies, this association been carrying on a stimulating campaign urging increased planting, intercropping young orchards, and double cropping on barley and other lands where water is avail-e. When local supplies of seeds were exhausted, an additional supply was brought from Texas and elsewhere and supplied the farmers at actual cost. In co-operation th the people of the Orland Irrigation project, several special privileges for the use surplus water have been secured with the result that almost the entire available ppiy will be used.

Extensive Planting Being Done in Lake County

There have been planted in Lake County during this season the following number trees: Bartlett pears 40,057, prunes 17,035, almonds 9,647, walnuts 2,732. Trees thriv-exceptionally well with good cultivation and without irrigation. Intercrops of corn, ., looking good. Pear crop for the season very heavy and fruit clean and scab free. une crop also A-1. Extra quantity of forage crops, field beans and sudan grass erywhere. Grain and hay good.

Sacramento Responds to Council of Defense

The Farm Adviser of Sacramento County is agitating fall planting of potatoes. Pour-rmen are being urged to keep their stock. Although Sacramento County is not a la e stock section, a silo campaign is being conducted and excellent results are expected. ecial emphasis is being made in the control of squirrels, and saving the crops, which ey usually waste. No labor shortage exists at the present time. Pear crop unusually avy. Peach, plum and apricot crops also require rather heavy thinning. Almond p light in places where frost was heavy. Hay and grain crop light on the uplands t excellent on the bottom land.

Heavy Grain Crop in Glenn County

Estimates furnished from the office of the Farm Adviser show the hay crop to be per cent normal. Rain on the 24th lodged some of the heavier barley fields, al-ough no serious damage resulted from the storm. Increased production is being made, ecial attention being given to grain sorghums, sudan, bean and potato acreages. bor survey shows no shortage at the present time. Campaign for home canning, in-easing number of brood sows on small farms, increase of breeding stock, home gar-ns, grasshopper control work, interplanting in orchards and double cropping of grain ds.

repare to Produce and Produce to Prepare," Is the Slogan Adopted by the Northern California Counties Association

The labor problem in Northern California is serious according to reports of this sociation. Modoc County will need 1,000 workers, Lassen County 500, and Siskiyou d Shasta counties must have help at once. Trinity County seems to be well supplied. Agricultural Clubs are being organized to work toward solving the labor shortage oblem. No tramps are to be fed unless they are willing to work.

Efforts are being made to establish a paper mill in Northern California, the bill roduced by Congressman Raker for the establishment of a mill of this kind has en endorsed and the Northern Counties Association will immediately collect data on e amount of red and white fir available for paper making.

Rice

With the prospect of an Eight Million Dollar crop of rice the coming season and e interest that this new industry, which in 1912 only produced $75,000 worth of market-le product, new problems and experiences uncommon to other rice sections are con-nting the grower. The 1916 crop average was not so large as in 1915; so prospects a large 1917 crop are bright; not only was the weather in 1916 against the grower t the market was decidedly flat, until southern millers came into the California market, l then only to take a remaining small surplus of rice left in warehouse.

The matter of the utilization of rice straw is being much discussed and many angles e being presented, practical and otherwise, in these discussions. The 1916 crop of rice not mature in many sections and cold weather held back the grain so that a large reage was not even cut, and that cut was not threshed. This straw made fairly good ck feed, but in an ordinary or good rice growing year rice straw is not a beneficial ck feed because of its dry, fibrous nature—it is not nearly so stable as wheat or rley.

The best after-harvest gleaner in the experience of men who know, is the turkey. t in the drier sections, stock at certain times, whether it be cattle, hogs or sheep, fairly well.

BANK CLEARINGS — MAY — BUILDING PERMITS

	1917	1916	1917	1916
n Francisco	$390,874,088	$278,778,838	$2,938,669	$1,777,231
s Angeles	134,470,000	106,753,555	782,651	1,379,691
kland	22,654,085	18,302,008	465,430	414,407
cramento	11,025,731	9,279,654	121,959	160,527
n Diego	10,647,593	11,264,539	63,125	302,301
esno	6,863,938	4,400,063	171,200	86,241
ckton	6,542,194	4,962,431	106,869	81,220
n Jose	3,192,319	2,838,073	160,416	30,309
sadena	5,145,005	4,205,570	111,614	154,851
kersfield	3,019,635	2,440,171	28,945	66,209
nta Rosa	1,274,846	1,007,071	1,810	47,807
ng Beach	2,949,236	2,703,674	62,955	51,022

Alameda County to Look After Their Own Labor Problems

From the Farm Bureau return post cards are being sent to all farmers asking a list of their labor needs. Information thus gathered will be filed and an effort be made to supply these needs without the importation of additional help. A list of school students desiring work on the farm has also been compiled and it is hope furnish positions for all those who are willing to engage in this kind of work.

Barley and Wheat

In most grain sections in California, the barley and wheat acreage has been creased, barley especially so, in some places being 100 per cent over the previous This will give a very largely increased grain output as well as a tremendous forage Generally throughout California the outlook for forage is brighter than in any r year—that is one crop that will produce an over-supply for domestic purposes.

A Few Interesting Figures Regarding Garlic

From reports received from the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates, we find California ranks third in the production of garlic, Louisiana and Texas respect leading. In this production Imperial, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Joaquin, San M Santa Cruz and Santa Clara counties lead.

The imports of garlic into the United States during the fiscal year ending Jun 1916, were 9,471,619 pounds. Government reports show a decrease of about 25 per in the production for 1917.

Irrigation Development

The Paradise Irrigation District of Paradise, Butte County, has been grant permit by the State Water Commission to appropriate 9,000 acre feet per annu the waters of Little Butte Creek, to be used on the lands of this newly-formed dis comprising some 11,000 acres. The main conduit is to be 7,600 feet long and the mated cost is $350,000, there being three units, the whole to be completed and the applied within ten years from time of commencement of construction.

Permits have been granted the Atascadero Mutual Water Company of Atasca San Luis Obispo County, to take seven cubic feet per second of the waters of Sa River for municipal and irrigation purposes. The water is to be drawn from wells bottom of the river by pumping plants and conducted to a reservoir capable of st 60,000 acre feet. It is intended to water 23,000 acres and the cost of the proje estimated at $150,000.—(From the bulletin issued by the State Water Commission.)

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company are offering free of all costs during the p of war, all surplus waters controlled by their company in Western Placer County. water at the present time is flowing in the Auburn Ravine past the town of Lincoln could be readily used upon lands adjacent to this stream.

On May 26th, voters of the Imperial Irrigation District, the largest unit proje America, by a vote of 2,372 to 181 voted bonds for $2,500,000 to cover a two years' gram of work to bring the system to a high point of efficiency.

Imperial Plantings in Imperial Valley

One of the greatest summer crop expansions in the State is that reported from perial County. The acreage in milo maize, which was already large, increased 10 cent to 106,354 acres, alfalfa increased 20 per cent to 114,491 acres, cotton 75 per to 78,000 acres. These figures, to which are added the acreage just below the bou line, give the valley acreage as follows: Alfalfa, 124,491, milo 121,354 and cotton 12 The cantaloupe acreage in Imperial Valley this year is 13,232.

Imperial Valley's major labor needs are estimated as follows: Cotton chopping, men from May 20th to July 1st; cotton picking, 4,583 men from September 15th to ruary 10th; milo picking, 2,000 men, October 1st to November 20th.

Dairy Returns of Kings County Break All Previous Records

Kings County reports that all dairy records were broken in April, the dairyme ceiving an aggregate of $248,000 for the month's output, exceeding previous recor more than $30,000.

Riverside County Establishes Farm Bureau

A County Farm Bureau has been organized in Riverside County and Mr. W B. Parker has been appointed Farm Adviser. Through his efforts much is to be in the way of increased plantings.

New Power Plant to Be Installed

The new Pit River power project is now well under way. This developmen provide about 200,000 horsepower and will materially help in electrifying Cali farms and industries.

Dredging by Electricity

A new record in long distance transmission of electricity has been accomplish the completion of a line eastward from El Centro to Hanlon's Heading on the Col River, to operate two suction dredges which are used to prevent silt accumulati the water system of the Imperial Irrigation District.

Current for operating ultimately about 1,800 horsepower at the dredges is su by the Coachella Valley Ice and Electric Company which, in turn, received its cu from The Southern Sierras Power Company, generated on Bishop Creek, Inyo Co about 500 miles distant.

The work of erecting the line and constructing the substation at the heading done on record time, and with the two big dredges running continuously with el power, a new use for electric current on a large scale in the southern section State has been found, similar to that prevailing in the Sacramento Valley, where co erable dredging is done by electricity.

Railroads Preparing to Handle Large Shipments of Fruit

Railroads are preparing to provide cars for large shipments of fruit from Calif 15,000-18,000 being the estimate for deciduous fruit, 14,000-15,000 for Valencia or (2,000 more than in any previous year) besides 10,000 for cantaloupes.

Progressive Mountain View

The Third Annual Prune and Apricot Exposition is to be held at Mountain Santa Clara County, September 21 and 22, 1917. Already plans are under way will make this the most important event of the kind yet held in Northern Santa County. Special attention will be given, not only to prunes and apricots, but agricultural products of the Santa Clara Valley.

The capacity of the canning plant of this place has been doubled to take ca the increased output. A large pickling and catsup factory has just been completed large acreage of tomatoes and sugar beets is being planted. The prune and a association have established a packing plant to pack prunes and apricots fo northern section of the county.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JUNE, 1917

ISSUED JULY 3, 1917

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JUNE, 1917

ISSUED JULY 3, 1917

Weather Review and Outlook for June, 1917

(By G. H. Willson, District Forecaster)

June, 1917, was a month of fair weather in California. The temperature was be the seasonal average during the first decade, but warmer weather prevailed after 11th, and the temperature continued to rise, in most sections gradually, for several d culminating in a severe "hot wave" from the 15th, until the 19th. During this pe temperature records were equaled or exceeded in portions of southern California along the coast in the vicinity of Point Conception. The hot weather caused ser damage to walnuts and slight damage to oranges and beans in the south; olives v damaged in the Sacramento Valley and grapes were sunburned in some portions of San Joaquin Valley.

The warm weather hastened the ripening of both grain and fruit and harvesting in full progress during the latter part of the month. The grain crop is much better t anticipated and the deciduous fruit crop is good except apricots and almonds are l in some sections. Canneries and driers are busy with apricots, and large shipment apricots and early peaches are moving to eastern markets.

Summary of Crop Conditions in the State

A summary of the June crop report for the State of California, as compiled by U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimates, gave the final forecast for June:

Wheat: 5,610,000 bushels; production last year, 5,600,000 bushels.

Oats: 6,470,000 bushels; production last year, 6,500,000 bushels.

Barley: 35,100,000 bushels; production last year 33,320,000 bushels.

Hay: 4,470,000 tons; production last year 4,615,000 tons.

The sugar beet outlook for 1916 was given as 95%, compared with the ten-year a age of 92%.

Reports received by State Commissioner George H. Hecke from the horticultural c missioners of the forty-five fruit producing counties of California, showing fruit co tions on June 1st, promise the largest crop setting on the trees in years.

Almonds made a gain of one point during the month, moving from 58 to 59.

Apples lose one, from 93 in May to 92 in June.

Apricots show a handsome increase, moving from a 57% crop on May 1st to June 1st.

Other fruits as follows:

Cherries	May 1st 68%	June 1st 67%
Figs	" 94%	" 95%
Lemons	" 91%	" 91%
Olives	" 96%	" 96%
Oranges	" 94%	" 100%
Peaches	" 83%	" 86%
Pears	" 99%	" 89%
Plums	" 60%	" 61%
Prunes	" 91%	" 77%
Walnuts	" 94%	" 99%

A few comparative figures, as follows, indicate a big increase this year:

Almonds are tied with last year's report, indicating 59% for June 1st.

Apricots showed 40% last year and 65% this year.

Peaches, 68% in 1916 and 86% 1917.

Pears, 63% per cent 1916, 89% 1917.

Prunes, 52% last year and 77% this year.

Other fruits show about the same ratio.

The Following Counties Have Made Special Reports Through Their Farm Advisers

NEVADA COUNTY, through the Farm Bureau, has completed a labor survey w shows that the labor situation will be met without appeal to the outside for aid.

The Farm Adviser reports a heavy crop of pears and large plantings of beans various kinds of sorghum. Sudan grass is being planted for the first time in many stances.

NAPA COUNTY reports that the grain crop this year will exceed both in quan and quality that produced during the past several years.

In HUMBOLDT COUNTY the crops are looking well. The ranges are excellent, ca getting fat, crops in good condition, possibly a larger crop of beans and fruit than before.

Grain yields throughout GLENN COUNTY are estimated to be 20% above nor The harvest is now under way. Recent hot winds did little damage except through w fall of fruit. Almonds were hurt in a slight degree where exposed and some damage done to ripening berries. Sorghum crops will be double that of previous years. T are five times the acreage of potatoes planted, while the bean crop has been dou A recent labor survey indicates that little labor shortage is anticipated. The F Bureau Market Department of this county has handled during the past two months m than $20,000 worth of products. Two cow-testing units of 1,000 cows each are in ac operation.

Sonoma County Breaks Record for Berry Shipment

Berry picking is in full swing in Sonoma County. All records were broken on J 22nd, when six carloads of Loganberries were shipped East by express. The berries of a very fine quality and prices are higher than usual. The berries were not injure the recent hot winds.

This county also reports the finest hay and grain crop ever produced, both in qua and quantity.

Sacramento Valley

Sacramento County crop conditions promise returns beyond the very sanguine expecta-
s generally indulged in.
The barley harvest is now in full blast and this crop taken as a whole is the best the
y has had for many years. The wheat harvest has not yet begun, but will be in
ation shortly, with the outlook for a bumper crop. The acreage in wheat in the Sac-
ento Valley is the largest in years and the apparent condition of the crop is consid-
ly above normal.
The harvesting of plums has started. This crop was somewhat injured by the recent
winds.

Activity of the Placer County Farm Adviser

Through the efforts of the Farm Adviser of Placer County it has been determined
grass and grain thrips have been the cause of scarred peaches. Where spraying
practiced loss was prevented, saving thousands of dollars to growers. This has been
rplexing problem for years, resulting in enormous loss each year.
A Purchasing and Marketing Department of the Farm Bureau has been organized.
and grain will be purchased in large lots at harvest time, and farmers ordering sup-
for a year anticipate a great saving.
The labor situation is good, there being no shortage of labor anticipated.

Contra Costa County Development

There is a prospect of the early completion of the Byron-Bethany irrigation system,
h will irrigate 15,000 acres of land. The project has been retarded owing to the fact
it was controlled by a private company, which could not condemn land for rights of
for the canal, but it has been reorganized, and, as a public utility, has the rights of
emnation. The land is fertile, and it will make an important addition to the re-
ces of eastern Contra Costa and western San Joaquin counties.
On the Brentwood Irrigated Farms, which were brought under irrigation recently,
e have been planted 1,000 acres of sugar beets, 1,000 acres of beans and 500 acres of
fa. This district has been under dry farming, one of the famous wheat sections of
fornia, but from now on will be devoted to intensive culture. The land is being sub-
ied. Water is pumped from the San Joaquin river, and the whole system will em-
e several thousand acres.
Prospects are good in this county for a full crop of Bartlett pears, prunes, apples
peaches, a 50% crop of apricots and a 75% crop of almonds. Numerous plantings
nglish walnuts are gradually coming into bearing. The crop promises 100% this year.

The Largest Planting of Rice in the History of the Sacramento Valley

Plantings of rice exceeded those of last year by probably more than 30,000 acres.
area devoted to this cereal is roughly estimated at 110,000 acres, but these figures
ain to be confirmed. The greater part of the rice crop was planted in good season
the present condition is generally satisfactory.

Fighting Artichoke Thistle in Solano County

The campaign against artichoke thistle in the vicinity of Benicia and Vallejo has
ed somewhat on account of there being no officer whose duty it is to enforce the
ty ordinance, but a scheme has been worked out which seems to be the only suc-
ful one in combating this pest. It is done by using the cheaper grade of distillate,
h is poured around the root of the plant. The Farm Bureau is taking up the sub-
of fire and preventing the same in grain and pasture fields, through the County
ncil of Defense.

California Walnut Growers' Association Reports the Season Generally Backward

The walnuts have set on the trees about two weeks later than normal and, with the
of growing facilities from now on, shipments will probably average at least ten days
than they did last year.
The setting of walnuts is generally heavier than it has been since 1913, and with the
eased acreage now coming into bearing, California will probably produce this year
ar the largest crop which has ever before been marketed. In 1916 the production
28,000,000 pounds. Barring unfavorable weather conditions between now and har-
time, the 1917 crop should develop around 35,000,000 pounds. The groves in most
ions are in better physical condition than they have been for many years. There is a
ceable absence of walnut blight and aphis, the two factors which in the past have
rely damaged the growing crop; in fact, there is less blight showing this season
for the past seven years, and while the sizes of the walnuts will perhaps run a trifle
ller than last season, barring extremely hot weather during August and September,
quality of the nuts should be excellent. (Circular No. 1, California Walnut Growers'
ociation.)

	Bank Clearings —June—		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
Francisco	$415,504,188	$262,155,776	$1,143,091	$1,360,878
Angeles	126,193,000	102,960,666	969,742	1,037,532
and	22,548,165	18,302,008	362,383	423,193
amento	11,853,220	10,253,286	86,543	303,012
Diego	9,230,042	9,367,534	28,536	987,025
no	6,985,929	4,423,644	94,706	96,616
kton	6,731,809	4,836,816	71,216	60,800
Jose	3,536,947	3,904,675	13,494	77,086
dena	4,473,470	3,903,941	10,455	99,464
rsfield	3,309,741	2,331,609	.....	8,795
a Rosa	909,648	901,081	2,585	3,520
Beach	2,975,153	2,479,405	41,041	167,266

Stockton Center of a Large Trading District

It is estimated that the population of Stockton's trading district includes 175,000 pe in San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Stanislaus Counties.

Building permits in Stockton for the five months of the year show a total of $471, as compared with $327,882 for the same period of 1916, while the postoffice receipts the first five months of the year aggregated $68,699.00, as compared with $64,105.00 for corresponding period of 1916.

San Joaquin County Farm Adviser Ralph D. Robertson has proposed the en membership of the Farm Bureau be consistuted a defense department to co-operate v the county, State and national Councils of Defense to take up such questions as prod tion, labor supply, financial needs, preservation of foods and the elimination of waste.

It is estimated that there are 25,000 acres of alfalfa in San Joaquin County this y

San Luis Obispo County

At a highway mass meeting of the people of San Luis Obispo County, held June 1917, under the auspices of the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce at San Luis Obi city, the project for a state highway connecting Bakersfield and Paso Robles via Chol Pass, to be built with the co-operation of the counties as provided in the second s highway bond issue, was discussed. It was the sense of the meeting that San Luis Obi County should assume its share of the cost of this road and raise the necessary amount whatever means seem most feasible. Highway Commissioners C. F. Stern and H Widenmann were both present, twenty-five members of the Kings County Chambe Commerce from four towns of that county, and a record attendance from all parts of Luis Obispo County. In advance of the mass meeting an informal meeting of the C missioners and the Supervisors of both Kings and San Luis Obispo Counties was h also arranged by the Chamber of Commerce.

San Diego County

From San Diego County comes a report that active construction work has b started on the rebuilding of the Otay dam, which was destroyed by the flood, and wh is a part of the city water supply system; the building of La Mesa dam, which bel to the Cuyamaca system, and which furnishes water to the city of San Diego and te tory immediately adjacent, and the construction of the Carroll dam, which will furn water to a large territory in the neighborhood of Oceanside.

Highways Being Completed in Northern California Counties

The Northern California Counties Association reports that three units of the s highway will be built between Redding and the Siskiyou County line during the sum which will complete the trunk line from Redding to the Oregon State line.

A portion of the Adin-Alturas road of the Redding-Alturas lateral will be built, there will be construction on the road going over the mountain from Susanville tow Red Bluff.

On the Weaverville-Redding lateral the survey has been completed, and it is confidently expected that the eighteen miles between Redding and the Tower House wil built some time this summer, which if completed this season will no doubt insure final completion of the whole highway system of Northern California within another y

California Land Show to Be Held in San Francisco

The San Francisco Real Estate Board has voted to hold a land show from Oct 13th to 18th, inclusive. The work will be under the direction of Mr. E. H. Brown, so successfully managed an affair of this kind in 1913, and offices have been establis in the Mills Building, rooms 509-10-11.

It is necessary to speed up production, which means that the present exodus to farms must be increased to no small extent. Although thousands of people are goin the farms at this time, it is pointed out by experts that a general exodus must started if sufficient products are to be grown to meet the demands of Europe and home consumption.

Blythe to Be Furnished Power by the Southern Sierras Light and Power Compan

A small illuminating plant is now in the course of construction at Blythe. This h capacity of 75 h. p., which is sufficient to take care of the demands of that commu at the present time. The plant will be operated by gasoline motor until the exten the service required is of sufficiently large volume to warrant the continuation of main line power from the long carry made by the Southern Sierras Light and Power C pany through the Coachella Valley on the other side of the Chuckawallas through Imperial Valley to supply the Yuma Valley in the extreme southeastern corner of C fornia and the southwestern portion of Arizona.

Several mines in the vicinity of Blythe, on the Arizona side of the Colorado river well as the town and tributary country within a radius of ten miles, will be supp until such time as business grows to sufficient proportions to extend further.

NOTE.—It is the desire of the California Development Board to publish from mo to month any item of interest which may occur in any part of the State. These item deal with development work of various kinds and to be of more than local interest. therefore welcome the co-operation of the various sections of the State in this w

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JULY, 1917

ISSUED AUGUST 2, 1917

OFFICERS

William J. Dutton	President
A. B. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank	Depositary

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JULY, 1917

ISSUED AUGUST 2, 1917

Weather Review and Outlook for July, 1917
(By E. A. Beals, District Forecaster)

Unusually warm weather prevailed during July in nearly all portions of Calif The warmest period was between the 17th and the 24th, when temperatures of 100 de or higher occurred almost daily in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys and i eastern portion of San Bernardino County maximum temperatures from 104 to 11 grees prevailed. No rain fell during the month in the agricultural sections of the except a few small showers in the foot-hills back of Los Angeles. There were showery days at Needles, in the Colorado Valley, and occasional thunderstorms occ in the high Sierras. All crops made good advancement and the only damage rep was from the Sacramento Valley, where citrus fruit was injured slightly during th spell. The harvesting of barley and wheat proceeded during the entire month and crops turned out better than expected. Owing to scarcity of labor a large qua of alfalfa was stacked instead of being baled. Irrigation water held out well toward the end of the month it was getting low, although so far as learned there enough to mature the principal crops. An excellent crop of apricots was harveste the canneries began working on peaches during the last ten days, at which time grapes were being marketed and the cantaloupe season in the Imperial Valley was ing to a close. The most serious drawbacks to farming operations were caused by troubles and car shortage, rather than the weather, as on the whole the month not standing its dryness and heat was favorable for harvesting and prompting growth.

SUMMARY OF THE JULY CROP REPORT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFOR COMPILED BY THE BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

Corn: July 1 forecast, 2,580,000 bushels; production last year (December estim 2,048,000 bushels.

All Wheat: July 1 forecast, 6,100,000 bushels; production last year (December mate) 5,600,000 bushels.

Oats: July 1 forecast, 6,860,000 bushels; production last year (December estim 6,500,000 bushels.

Barley: July 1 forecast, 38,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estim 33,320,000 bushels.

Rice: July 1 forecast, 5,180,000 bushels; production last year (December estim 3,263,000 bushels.

Potatoes: July 1 forecast, 13,900,000 bushels; production last year (December mate) 10,575,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes: July 1 forecast, 979,000 bushels; production last year (Dece estimate) 960,000 bushels.

All Hay: July 1 forecast, 4,680,000 tons; production last year (December estim 4,615,000 tons.

Cotton: June 25 forecast, 58,000 bales; production last year (Census) 43,620 ba

Sugar Beets: July 1 condition 90%, compared with the ten-year average of 92%

Hops: July 1 condition 95%, compared with the ten-year average of 90%.

REPORTS OF FARM ADVISERS

Kern County: Kern County potato crop has been harvested with exceptionally results and is greatly in excess of previous years. Approximately 175 carloads shipped out of the county and brought unusually good returns owing to the previ high prices for the early crop.

Grain is yielding well. The largest acreage of grain sorghums (Milo Maize) has ever been planted in this county is reported and while it is too early to predict re the outlook is exceptionally good for a heavy yield.

A Fat Hog Sale was held at Wasco, July 14, being the fourth sale held at this and the sixth stock sale held in the county under the management of the Farm Bu since February last. $9,200.00 worth of fat hogs were sold and the top price obtained $14.06 per cwt.

Nevada County: Strenuous efforts are being made on the part of the horticul commissioner of Nevada County to combat various insect pests and plant diseases have been prevalent during the present season. Pear growers are considerably wo over an outbreak of pear blight, the first serious outbreak ever reported from t county. Heavy spraying has been necessary and it is hoped by prompt action to pr further trouble. A silo campaign has been actively waged with the result that sev silos will be put up in the near future. A campaign for the increased preservati foods for canning and drying is now on.

Sacramento County: Most of the orange crop and a large percentage of the o have dropped owing to the recent hot wave in this county. A great many of the u beans have been injured by excessive heat where water could not be furnished to irr them. The continued hot weather promises to increase the pear drop. This, howev not a serious matter as the crop is one of the largest in the history of the county.

Imperial Valley Credited With One-Quarter Cantaloupe Acreage in United State

The U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimates credits Imperial Valley with a canta acreage of 13,800, more than one-quarter the cantaloupe acreage of the United St With the 3,500 acres in Central California, this State leads and Georgia is second 7,600 acres, or little more than half the cantaloupe acreage in Imperial County. Th S. Office of Markets branch at Brawley reports 3,491 cars shipped from Imperial Va up to July 4. A new record was made on June 26 when 253 cars of cantaloupes shipped from the Valley in one day.

California Leads in per Acre Yield of Cotton

California in 1916 led all cotton states in average yield per acre with a record 100 pounds, according to the Bureau of Crop Estimates. The United States average : 156.6 pounds. The second State in yield was Virginia with 310 pounds. The Im- al Valley acreage this year is approximately 120,000, of which 65,000 is on the erican side.

Hot Wave Damages Citrus Fruit Crop

From a report of the Citrus Protective League we quote as follows:

"The heat prevailing in the citrus districts from the 14th to the 17th of June was precedented and serious damage was done to the 1917-18 citrus crop. Navel oranges ered most and the temperatures were higher in the interior sections where the bulk the Navels are grown. Conditions vary in different sections and in different groves the same section, according to the soil and condition of the grove and the size of young fruit. This renders it impossible at this time to get any accurate estimate of extent of the damage to the crop as a whole. Some districts figure not over ten cent of a Navel crop remaining; others variously from 25 per cent to 60 per cent. ne growers are expecting the trees to bloom again as they did in 1909 when a some- at similar condition existed.

"Reports from Tulare County indicate less damage than in Southern California.

"The Valencia and other Seedling varieties suffered much less than Navels, some tions predicting ten per cent of a Navel crop and figuring on the other varieties being etically normal; others from sixty to seventy-five per cent of a normal crop.

"On lemon trees the tree ripe and silver fruit was generally cooked. The smaller k green fruit is reported holding on, except the later setting which would ordinarily picked in the early months of 1918, which have dropped extensively. The present om will produce fruit in the spring and early summer."

Walnut Crop Damaged by Heat Wave

The California Walnut Growers' Association gives the following percentages of nage done to the walnut crop by the recent hot wave:

"During the period from June 14th to 17th, inclusive, temperatures ranged from 111 rees to 123 degrees in the shade in the principal walnut producing districts of Southern ifornia. This freakish spell caught the walnuts at a very tender stage before the lls had hardened and simply cooked a large percentage of them. We have just com- ted a very thorough investigation of the damage with the following results: Santa rbara County, 5%; Ventura County, 20%; Los Angeles County, 25%; Orange County, . As the largest productions are in Orange and Los Angeles Counties the average dam- for the entire crop is very close to 25% but as we had a prospect for the greatest pro- tion on record we will still apparently ship about as many walnuts as were marketed t year."

Melons Bringing Good Prices in the Turlock District

It is estimated that there will be about two thousand carloads of cantaloupes shipped n the Turlock District this year. The first carload was shipped on the 19th of July the first crate of Turlock cantaloupes, containing forty-five melons, arrived in New rk City on July 19th. It was shipped by express by the Turlock Merchants & Growers' mpany and sold at auction for $100.00. The first carload of watermelons left on July 1 and it is estimated that the shipments will amount to approximately one thousand s for the season. Both watermelons and cantaloupes are bringing good prices; water- lons $15.00 per ton and cantaloupes from $1.50 to $1.90 per crate.

Mountain View Crops in Excellent Condition

The prune crop is very heavy in this locality and almost every orchard is full of ps. The fruit growers within a few miles of Mountain View have been sending from to twelve carloads of apricots daily to the canneries during most of July. It is mated that more than half of the apricots in Northern Santa Clara Valley will be ned. Most of this fruit sold for $75 a ton. Several thousand acres of tomatoes, hin a radius of five miles of Mountain View, are looking unusually fine. Twenty-five es of Egyptian tobacco is being grown very successfully for the first time in this tion.

JULY

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
Francisco	$420,480,072	$277,981,616	$1,832,874	$1,294,670
Angeles	124,698,000	100,528,932	1,063,808	909,056
land	22,358,169	18,344,500	345,085	357,126
ramento	13,259,586	10,094,546	65,298	180,539
Diego	8,976,651	9,056,234	78,485	120,641
sno	6,723,237	4,397,394	267,971	54,119
kton	7,203,045	5,519,390	110,829	44,629
Jose	3,695,513	3,427,054	27,898	19,232
adena	4,332,228	3,801,489	202,527	153,371
ersfield	3,033,734	1,811,896	13,100	19,885
ta Rosa	1,011,732	967,300	2,325	11,130
g Beach	2,976,018	2,516,526	72,535	44,927

Almost Fifty Per Cent Increase in Bean Production for 1917

The Bureau of Crop Estimates published the following figures relative to bean p duction in California. The forecast for the 1917 crop on July 1st was 7,268,000 bush against 4,175,000 bushels for 1916. California ranks second in bean production, Michig leading with 8,281,000 bushels.

Chileans Studying Features of South San Joaquin Irrigation District

The engineering features of the Woodward Reservoir of the South San Joaquin I gation District have been studied and data therefrom secured by two mining engineers Chile for use in that country.

Distance Between Stockton and Oakland Shortened Fifteen Miles

On July 1st the new Borden Highway across the San Joaquin Delta, shortening distance between Stockton and Oakland fifteen miles, was officially opened. However, road is not yet in satisfactory condition and motorists are not advised to use it for so time.

San Joaquin County Assessor's Report Shows Heavy Plantings

San Joaquin County's assessment roll gained $4,238,810 in a year and now to $68,826,243. The report of the County Assessor shows the acreages of the princi crops as follows: Wheat, 45,000 acres; Oats, 25,000; Barley, 170,000; Corn, 8,000; H 15,000; Rye, 1,000; Hops, 200; Potatoes, 30,000; Celery, 200; Onions, 8,000; Beans, 50,0 Asparagus, 200; Tomatoes, 300; Berries, 250; Cantaloupes, 200; other melons, 250; Su beets, 15,000; standing alfalfa, 25,000.

Squirrel Poisoning Campaign Being Carried on in San Luis Obispo County

The squirrel eradication campaign carried on in San Luis Obispo County in Ju under auspices of the County Horticultural Commissioner, with the assistance of United States Biological Survey, is showing wonderful results. By an entirely volunt action of the farmers in the county some six tons of poisoned barley, mixed according the newest government formula, have been purchased to date.

Highways to Be Inspected by Governor

Under the direction of the Northern California Counties Association, Governor W liam D. Stephens and party will make a tour of highway inspection through that p tion of the State. The trip as outlined will extend from August 18th to 21st, and take the party through Trinity, Shasta and Siskiyou Counties.

San Diego County in Prosperous Condition

San Diego County is in a prosperous condition. Grapes looking very good; pe crop excellent in quantity and quality; bean crop good with but slight damage on acco of heat; grain and hay normal. In former years this county imported 100 cars potatoes; this season it exported 200 cars. Fish packing at present time promises break all records; canneries running at capacity. Contractors starting erection of bu ings at Camp Kearney; immediate outlay $1,000,000; labor demand and supply balanced.

Southern California Counties Show an Increase in Production of Food Products T Year of $25,000,000.00

The fruit and fish canneries are putting up heavy packs and it is estimated that intermediate crops will run far above normal. Intercropping in the citrus and wal orchards has proven successful. In the Covina District it is estimated that through utilization of orchard lands 200% of an increase will be made this year. Enormous cr of apricots have been reported and through the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce su cient labor has been furnished to take care of the increased production, thus sav $40,000 to growers and packers besides adding materially to the world's food supply.

COMING EVENTS

An important convention of the California Development Board will be held in Luis Obispo County in September. Dates to be announced later.

The California State Fair will be held at Sacramento September 8th-15th, inclusiv

Preparations continue for the Third Prune and Apricot Exposition to be held Mountain View, September 21 and 22. This event will be on a larger scale than e before and will include not only agricultural and horticultural exhibits, but a large varied livestock exhibit. This particular line of endeavor is under the direction of D. Lively, who will exhibit some of his prize winning Hereford cattle. Especial attent will be paid to poultry exhibits. Prunes and apricots will be served visitors under direction of the Prune and Apricot Growers, Inc.

Napa County Fair will be held September 22nd to 26th, inclusive.

Glenn County Fair will be put on by the Glenn County Livestock and Agricultu Association, Inc. The first annual fair will be held at Orland, on September 26-29, clusive. This event will be pre-eminently educational and exhibits in all classes livestock, poultry, agricultural and horticultural lines will be open to the world.

The Third Annual South San Joaquin Community Fair is to be held at Esca September 28th and 29th.

With a view of bringing the potential farmer and the productive land together land show is to be held under the auspices of the San Francisco Real Estate Board Eighth and Market Streets, San Francisco, October 13th to 28th, inclusive. Committ from the various counties of the State are enthusiastically working for the success this event and special county days, as well as feature days, willl be arranged for. Offi have been established in the Mills Building and Mr. Edward H. Brown is Gen Manager.

BUSINESS OPENINGS

There is a splendid opening in Corning, Tehama County, for an ice, cold storage creamery plant; a cannery for vegetables, fruits and by-products, and a small cigar f tory. The Chamber of Commerce of that city solicits correspondence.

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AUGUST, 1917

ISSUED SEPT. 4, 1917

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR AUGUST, 1917

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 4, 1917

Weather Review and Outlook for August, 1917.

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

August, 1917, was a month of fair and seasonable weather throughout the inte the State, and more than the usual amount of fog along the coast. Unsettled w prevailed on the 1st and 2nd from San Francisco Bay section north, and sca sprinkles of rain occurred. Light showers fell in the mountains of Southern Cali on the 11th, and in the mountains and foothills on the 25th. On the latter date sl extended north into the Sierras. There were no marked warm or cool spells, the perature ranging somewhat below the seasonal average along the coast and slightly in the interior. The day temperatures in the valleys were uniformly high, whi night temperatures were near normal. The weather was favorable for all fa operations. Barley and wheat harvests were completed, and the yields were good. shipments of deciduous fruit continued, and canning and drying progressed ra Beans are making good growth and promise an excellent crop. Raisin making menced near the close of the month and promise a large pack. Water for irri purposes is getting scarce in some localities.

Changes in Crop Forecast.

In looking over the Government Report issued under the direction of the W Bureau, August 8, we note some interesting changes in the season's forecast as lished in our Monthly Bulletin for July, issued August 2nd, from figures taken fro U. S. Crop Reporter.

The outlook for corn has not changed. Wheat shows an increase of 430,000 bu oats, an increase of 150,000 bushels; barley, an increase of 400,000 bushels; rice, a de of 60,000 bushels; potatoes a decrease of 500,000 bushels; sweet potatoes a decrea 30,000 bushels; hay, an increase of 220,000 tons; cotton, a decrease of 1,000 bales; sugar beets and hops are the same.

The Bean Outlook.

BEANS—The Government Crop Reporter for August gives the forecast for bea 6,480,000 bushels, as against 4,175,000 bushels for 1916. From the report of O'M Collins, prominent bean brokers of San Francisco, we quote the following figures:

COLUSA—The acreage planted to beans is about 35% larger this year than fo and conditions at this time are favorable for an enormous yield.

SACRAMENTO—Acreage in beans in this section will be about 30% larger tha year; although late, the crop looks well.

ISLAND DISTRICTS—Crop looks fine; acreage large.

STOCKTON—It is estimated that the bean crop in the Delta regions contigu Stockton is 50,000 acres. The present cool weather is favorable for a heavy yield.

MODESTO—The acreage planted between Modesto and Bakersfield is double w was last year, but on account of hot weather, the crop will be 30% shorter than last y

SALINAS and WATSONVILLE—The crop in this section is 400% greater tha year; crop looks exceptionally well.

SAN LUIS OBISPO—Crop will be somewhat better than last year.

SANTA MARIA VALLEY and LOMPOC VALLEY—The bean crop is looking fir everyone anticipates a crop as great as last year.

VENTURA—Crop conditions favorable for crop of Limas fully up to average. Blackeye output will fall below normal on account of 25% of the Blackeye land sown to small and large Whites.

SANTA PAULA—Acreage planted to Limas will be about normal. Much of the bean land has been planted to small and large Whites. Conditions have been ide growing crops during last few days.

LOS ANGELES—Limas will not exceed last year's crop. Teparies and Hen Bush Limas are progressing favorably. Large Whites east of Los Angeles look well.

California Rice Crop.

The promise for a bumper rice harvest from the one hundred thousand acre have been planted to this cereal is very bright—the best growing season that ric have had in four years. More experience and earlier planting will place the crop warehouses at least four weeks ahead of the 1916 season.

Agents of large buyers are now in the field offering $3.00 and better a hu pounds for this season's rice. At the same period last year the best offer was 'The Pacific Rice Growers' Association, however, which will meet early in Septem according to advices received, to fix a $4.00 basis for California rice—the so mills having already fixed a $4.05 basic rate.

In 1912 the California rice harvest was worth $75,000. Conservatively, the harvest will be worth $10,000,000.

Fruit Crop Outlook from Report of Mr. Geo. H. Hecke, State Horticultural Commis

ALMONDS—San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties report 100%; Merced, San I 90%; Colusa, 85%; Madera, 80%; Placer, 75%; Contra Costa, Glenn, Lake, Yuba, Sutter, 65%; Monterey, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo, 60%; Tehama, Yolo, 50% Angeles, 45%; Alameda, Napa, 40%; Riverside, 26%; Shasta, 20%; Butte, 15%; S 10%.

APPLES—Kern, Lake, Mendocino, Sacramento, San Benito, Santa Barbara, Cruz, and Sutter counties report 100%; Modoc, San Bernardino, 95%; Contra Costa, Orange, San Diego, Santa Clara, Yuba counties, 90%; Los Angeles, Riverside, Humboldt, Napa, Nevada, Siskiyou Sonoma, Tehama, 80%; Monterey, Yolo, 75% Dorado, Placer, 70%; Inyo, 65%; San Luis Obispo, 60%; Alameda, Shasta, 50%; 40%; Butte, 20%.

FIGS—Stanislaus County reports 110% crop; Butte, Colusa, Fresno, Madera, M Tehama, Tulare, 100%; Yuba, 90%; Yolo, 80%; Los Angeles, 75%; Sutter, 60%.

LEMONS—Tulare County reports 95% crop; Santa Cruz, 80%; Orange, 70%; Barbara, San Diego, 60%; Los Angeles, 50%; Riverside, 25%; Glenn, 15%; San Berna Ventura, 10%.

OLIVES—Fresno and Merced counties report 100% crop; Yuba, 80%; Yolo, 75%; Glenn, Santa Barbara, Sutter, 70%; Butte, Madera, Tulare, 65%; Sacra Shasta, Tehama, 50%; San Diego, 40%; San Bernardino, 35%; Riverside, 30% Angeles, 25%.

ORANGES—Santa Barbara and Yuba counties report 90% crop; Orange, 80%; 65%; San Diego, 55%; Kern, Los Angeles, Placer, 50%; Fresno, Stanislaus, 40%; Sacramento, Tehama, 25%; San Bernardino, 20%; Glenn, Ventura, 15%; Riverside, 1

PEACHES—Madera County reports 120% crop; Sacramento, 105%; Contra Costa, Los geles, Merced, Orange, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, %; Kings, 95%; Fresno, Humboldt, Monterey, Napa, Sonoma, 90%; Sutter, 85%; El rado, Glenn, Marin, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, 80%; Riverside, 78%; Solano, ıama, 75%; Placer, Yuba, 70%; Alameda, Nevada, Yolo, 60%; Kern, San Diego, San ıs Obispo, 55%; Shasta, 50%; Butte, 28%.

PEARS—Sacramento County reports 120% crop; Napa 110%; Colusa, Kern, Lake, ndocino, Nevada, San Benito, Solano, Sutter, Yuba, 100%; Humboldt, Marin, Monterey, ı Diego, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Sonoma, 90%; El Dorado, 85%; Alameda, ; Angeles, 80%; Shasta, Yolo, 75%; Contra Costa, Riverside, Stanislaus, 70%; Santa ra, 65%; Placer, Tehama, 50%; San Luis Obispo, 40%; Butte, 20%.

PLUMS—Colusa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter, Tehama, counties report 100% p; Siskiyou, Tulare, 95%; El Dorado, Los Angeles, Yolo, 80%; Kern, Nevada, Solano, ıoma, Yuba, 75%; Santa Clara, 72%; Monterey, Napa, 70%; Butte, 55%; Alameda, %; Contra Costa, 40%; Placer, 35%.

PRUNES—Colusa County reports 110% crop; Kern, Kings, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, ı Joaquin, Sutter, Tulare, 100%; Santa Cruz, 95%; Contra Costa, El Dorado, Sacra- nto, Tehama, Yolo, 90%; Riverside, 85%; Glenn, Madera, Marin, Monterey, 80%; San nito, San Luis Obispo, Solano, 75%; Santa Clara, 72%; Shasta, Sonoma, 70%; Butte, %; Alameda, 30%.

WALNUTS—Santa Barbara County reports 115% crop; Alameda, Colusa, Contra sta, 100%; Los Angeles, 95%; San Bernardino, San Joaquin, Ventura, 75%; Orange, ıoma, 70%.

GRAPEFRUIT—Santa Barbara, 100%; San Diego, 90%; Tulare, 80%; Riverside, 78%; s Angeles, San Bernardino, 75%; Butte, 25%.

Raisin Output Estimated at 150,000 Tons.

The California Associated Raisin Company estimates the raisin crop for 1917 as ,000 tons for the entire state.

Many Tons of Peaches Being Dried.

Although it is much too early to give anything of a definite figure for the output of ed peaches, the California Peach Growers estimate that there will be in the neighbor- od of a 35,000-ton crop. This crop would probably have been much larger had it not en for the fact that a greater quantity of peaches has been shipped in green form as ll as delivered to canneries.

Heavy Output of Prunes.

We quote the following from a report furnished by the Prune and Apricot Growers: is impossible at this date to furnish absolutely perfect figures of the estimated 1917 oduction of dried prunes for the State, but owing to the fact that we have very roughly canvassed all prune producing sections, and have estimates on a large portion the production which we control, we feel justified in predicting a possible 200,000,000- ınd production for the State. The Sacramento Valley would possibly have had a ıvier yield than ever before, but for the inroad of the red spider and some heat mage. Napa and Sonoma districts will both have larger productions than ever before. nta Clara will have close to 100,000,000 pounds and the Tulare section, which was the e prune district of the State to produce a full crop last year, has fully as heavy a p this year.

Sacramento Valley's Contribution to the World's Food Supply.

Sacramento through the Consolidated Chamber of Commerce offered a solution of wheat situation that meets the full approval of Food Director Hoover, as the fol- ving telegram clearly indicates:

The Chamber of Commerce sent Mr. Hoover a telegram reading: "Sacramento's swer to your stirring appeal for conservation of wheat—Nearly one thousand barrels barley flour milled here by one mill, and 30,000 loaves of barley bread made by a al baker during past month. This process, if followed elsewhere, will reduce the ısumption of wheat one-third. More than thirty million bushels of barley grown the Sacramento Valley this year."

To Determine Cost of Irrigation and Drainage System on Rough and Ready Island.

Irrigation and drainage engineers and soil experts of the United States Department Agriculture and the University of California College of Agriculture are conducting co-operative demonstration on the Frank A. Guernsey ranch on Rough and Ready and, just west of Stockton, to determine cost data on the installation of an irrigation l drainage system. A detailed topographical survey has been made on 260 acres of farm. San Joaquin County Farm Adviser Ralph D. Robertson, who interested the deral and State departments in the demonstration, plans to conduct others elsewhere the County.

One Hundred Thousand Dollar Hotel for Grass Valley.

A contract has just been signed in Grass Valley for a hotel which will cost $100,000, l work is to be started immediately.

The project grew out of a need and a suggestion that a committee of the Chamber of mmerce could carry it through. It was expected that $65,000 might be raised and ıt much invested. The figure reached $100,000 and shows the result of community ort properly and energetically applied.

A soil survey of Nevada County is now being made by scientists of the Bureau of ls and the Department of Agriculture. This work is largely due to the efforts of the amber of Commerce of Grass Valley.

	Bank Clearings—August		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
ı Francisco	$430,537,161	$287,323,010	$1,302,469	$2,102,745
Angeles	119,659,000	105,231,921	891,485	1,037,320
kland	22,367,365	18,231,973	388,159	416,810
ramento	15,456,775	12,608,519	352,228	252,630
ı Diego	8,553,409	8,163,039	116,439	71,673
sno	7,560,493	5,016,889	168,581	58,783
ckton	8,620,089	6,302,814	54,485	86,390
ı Jose	3,927,254	3,135,469		24,897
adena	4,190,901	3,765,198	103,057	263,705
kersfield	2,965,293	2,970,892		
ta Rosa	1,319,324	968,517	1,010	1,425
g Beach	3,254,819	2,427,465	110,300	73,060

Increased Freight Shipments From Stockton.

More than 1,750,000 tons of freight were received in and forwarded from Stockt during 1916, according to figures just compiled by the Stockton Chamber of Commerc Of this tonnage 934,000 were handled by Stockton's three transcontinental railroads, tv branch lines, and three interurban electric lines, the balance representing the commer on the river. It is significant that fully 47% of the freight movement was handled the waterway for the development of which Stockton has been working so earnestly f many years.

COMMUNITY REPORTS.

MADERA—The County Farm Bureau of Madera County will construct the third si in Madera County in Chowchilla on August 28th. This silo will be built by communi work in the sort of old-fashioned barn raising. The plan is to erect one silo in ea community, so that the farmers may learn the method of building and use of silos.

NAPA—The schools in most of the sections of Napa County have been closed for two weeks' vacation to enable the children to help garner the crops. The prunes a larger and of a finer quality than they have ever been before. The crop is very larg The pear crop was exceptionally good and is harvested. The grapes look fair.

SAN JOAQUIN—San Joaquin River commerce in 1916, according to the reports the War Department aggregated 824,222 tons, valued at $42,179,160. Grain and mil stuffs formed about 24%; potatoes, 16%; general merchandise, 17%; fuel oil, 8%; bean 4%; lumber, 7%; onions, 6%; sand, 7%, and miscellaneous articles, 11%. Passengers the number of 182,486 were carried.

Computations of the Stockton Chamber of Commerce show that in the last six yea in that city postoffice receipts have increased 73%; building permits, 85%; school a tendance, 87%, and bank clearings, 130%.

SONOMA—Sonoma County will undoubtedly have one of the greatest years in i history in connection with the various crop returns. Hops are selling at thirty cen per pound and over. This will mean at least one million dollars distributed among t hop growers over and above what was received last year. This price can be appreciat when it is understood that some of the 1916 hops are now selling at fifteen cents p pound.

Through the efforts of the Prune and Apricot Growers' Association the prune growe are receiving an offer of six cents for their dried prunes, the choice ones selling f as high as seven cents. This will mean an additional quarter of a million to t prune growers.

The bank clearings have been increasing weekly during the last three or four monti and there will undoubtedly be a greater increase during the months of September a October. Everything points to a banner year in Sonoma County.

The Gravenstein apple crop and the berry crop in the Sebastopol section has e ceeded all expectations, both in quantity and quality, and top prices were received f both berries and apples. Earlier in the year it was thought that the grapes were bad damaged, but all reports show that there will be fully 80% of a crop and that t grapes are in splendid shape. They will undoubtedly command a high price.

STANISLAUS—From the Stanislaus County Board of Trade comes the report th the bean harvest has commenced and from the 17,000 acres in the County, a good yield expected. The different varieties planted are doing well with few exceptions and wit ruling prices farmers will profit largely from this crop. Fruit growers are busy wit harvesting and drying peaches. The Elbertas have been finished and the Muirs are ju coming in. The yield is good, the quality is excellent and good prices are prevailing.

COMING EVENTS.

On September 7, 8 and 9, the Almond Festival of Colusa County will be held Arbuckle. September 14th is California Almond Day. This festival was to have opene on the 14th, but owing to the State Fair being held that week, it was decided to make t dates one week earlier.

Committees in charge of the Third Annual Prune and Apricot Exposition to be hel in Mountain View, September 21 and 22, are at work perfecting the plans which a being rapidly whipped into shape for the big entertainment. The awards committee ha decided to offer five silver cups this year as first prizes, the cup to be competed f until won by the same exhibitor twice, when it will become the property of the person winning it.

There will be a first-class entertainment both days and everything will be fre There will be no admission charged anywhere on the grounds, nor any catch-penny de vices to take people's money.

More than forty counties have signified their intention of participating in th California Land Show to be held in San Francisco in October. The Southern portion the State has responded as almost a solid phalanx and the principal sections of centra and western California have already reserved generous space.

The record-breaking cherry tree of the Tait ranch in Santa Cruz, which las season bore 2,400 pounds of fruit, will be shown in miniature, with a general plan this famous orchard. Mendocino will contribute samples of Gravenstein apples picke from trees a century old and planted by Russian farmers along the northern coast 10 years ago. The Pajaro valley will display apples—dried—70,000 pounds of which hav been recently purchased by the Government for army and navy rations. Orange count will have alligator pears in abundance, showing how this very much coveted delicac has been put within the reach of limited purses through energetic and intelligent culti vation. San Joaquin will uphold its claim to being the "bread basket" of the countr by facts and figures on its grain production. Besides there will be livestock displays blue ribbon cattle, horses and poultry.

The Coachella Valley Fair and Date Festival will be held this year on November 1 2 and 3, on the Coachella Valley Union High School grounds, three and a half mile from Coachella. The most unique and instructive exhibit will be that of the Coachell Valley Date Growers' Association, affording an excellent opportunity for authoritativ information on dates. Various packs of dates will be on sale.

BUSINESS OPENINGS.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Strathmore, Tulare County, a tow of 500 population, reports that they are without the services of a physician at thi time and that there is an excellent opening for anyone who is interested.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 1917

ISSUED OCTOBER 2, 1917

OFFICERS

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A. B. C. Dohrmann.....Vice-President
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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR SEPTEMBER, 1917

ISSUED OCTOBER 2, 1917

Weather Review and Outlook for September, 1917

(By Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster.)

Temperatures during September averaged higher than usual, except in the Sacramento Valley and in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, where they were n The greatest departures above the seasonal average occurred in the Santa Cla Salinas valleys, where the temperatures were from 5 to 6 degrees above normal. were two showery periods, the first on the 21st and 22d, covering the northern half State, and these rains were moderately heavy. The second occurred on the 28th an covering the southern portion of the State, and they were very light.

The month was a very busy one with the farmers, as the season was backwa the harvesting of peaches overlapped the harvesting of grapes, which caused a sh of trays for drying the fruit and intensified the shortage of labor, of which there general scarcity. Very good crops of peaches, prunes, raisin grapes, hops and apple secured under favorable weather conditions. Near the end of the month the harv of wine grapes became general, and the crop, while not heavy, was better than u quality.

The gathering of sugar beets and beans was well advanced by the end of the Sugar beets averaged high in sugar content, but the beets were, as a rule, unde The bean crop was large, owing to increased acreage rather than to productiver the vines, as in many localities the crop did not turn out as well as expected. The ha ing of the best rice crop ever raised in California became general near the latter the month.

Oranges and lemons made normal progress. The walnut harvest began near th of the month and the crop, while not as large as last year, is on the whole very g

Summary of the September Crop Forecast for the State of California Compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates U. S. Department of Agriculture

CORN: September 1 forecast, 2,550,000 bushels; production last year (Decemb timate), 2,048,000 bushels.

ALL WHEAT: September 1 forecast, 6,530,000 bushels; production last yea cember estimate), 5,600,000 bushels.

OATS: September 1 forecast, 6,930,000 bushels; production last year (Decembe mate), 6,500,000 bushels.

BARLEY: September 1 forecast, 37,600,000 bushels; production last year (Dec estimate), 33,320,000 bushels.

RICE: September 1 forecast, 5,230,000 bushels; production last year (Dec estimate), 3,263,000 bushels.

POTATOES: September 1 forecast, 13,600,000 bushels; production last yea cember estimate), 10,575,000 bushels.

SWEET POTATOES: September 1 forecast, 928,000 bushels; production las (December estimate), 960,000 bushels.

ALL HAY: Preliminary estimate 4,630,000 tons; production last year (Dec estimate), 4,615,000 tons.

APPLES: September 1 forecast, 1,860,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production las (December estimate), 1,918,000 barrels.

PEACHES: Estimated production 1917, 10,190,000 bushels; production last yea cember estimate), 8,808,000 bushels.

COTTON: August 25 forecast, 56,000 bales; production last year (Census), bales.

SUGAR BEETS: September 1 forecast, 1,770,000 tons; production last year (Dec estimate), 1,463,000 tons.

BEANS: September 1 forecast, 6,399,000 bushels; production last year (Dec estimate), 4,175,000 bushels.

ORANGES: September 1 condition 50, compared with the ten-year average

LEMONS: September 1 condition 55, compared with the ten-year average of

PRUNES: September 1 condition 95, compared with the six-year average of

ALMONDS: September 1 condition 65, compared with the six-year average of

OLIVES: September 1 condition 67, compared with the six-year average of

WALNUTS: September 1 condition 80, compared with the six-year average

PRICES: The first price given below is the average on September 1 this yea the second the average on September 1 last year.

Wheat, 212 and 111 cents per bushel. Corn, 175 and 100. Oats, 84 and 53. Po 150 and 122. Hay, $15.70 and $12.00 per ton.

CHICO TO HAVE NEW HOTEL

A new hotel, to be known as "The Hotel Oaks," is to be constructed in within the next year. The building will cost $150,000 and the project is back several bankers and business men of Chico.

GLENN COUNTY: Rice harvest began a few days since and by the first w October will be quite well started. The yield and quality of the rice is very satisf and the crop normal. Effort is being made in Glenn County to produce an added a of wheat for the 1918 season to meet the demand for a billion bushels product requested by the Government. A campaign is also on for the selection of pure grain sorghum seed in order that the grain sorghum crop of the county may be b to high yield and quality, thus bringing maximum returns and profit. Grain so harvest has begun, though will not be in full swing for perhaps two weeks.

NAPA COUNTY: Napa County Fair was held in Napa the 22nd to 26th o tember. One of the best collections of live stock ever shown in the county was exh The prune crop is practically harvested. The rain did little or no damage.

Children of Napa schools were given a three weeks' vacation to help harvest and they earned a total of over $8,000 helping the farmers very materially and practically the entire crop.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY: The bean harvest has begun in this county with pects for a very large crop. Grape shipping continues but much of the fruit still cooling up even though it has the required amount of sugar. Some trouble ha experienced in obtaining help for harvesting. The recent rain did practically no d to the grapes in this county.

BUTTE COUNTY: Harvesting of prunes in Butte County is just about over and the ·op will be approximately 75 per cent of normal. Beans are being harvested at this me with a promise of a normal crop from large acreage of all varieties. Rice harvest has ·gun on a few early varieties and the water is being drawn from all rice fields prepara·ry to harvesting. The grape harvest is in full blast with an 80 per cent crop. Late in has done little or no damage, the wind and fair weather which followed preventing ıy loss. Help is very scarce, highest prices ever known being paid for labor.

The seventh and eighth grades of the Oroville Grammar School have been given a eek's vacation beginning Monday, 24th, for the purpose of allowing the children to ·sist in the harvesting of figs and tomatoes.

ACTIVITIES OF THE CONSOLIDATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

The selection by the government of Sacramento as the base for the largest aero·ane manufactory on the coast, representing an expenditure of between fifteen and ghteen million dollars and the employment of about 2,000 men; the determination of at ist three new manufacturing enterprises to build factories here and the consultation morrow of prominent railroad officials with local capitalists looking to the immediate nstruction of grain warehouses which will make this city one of the leading grain nters of the west are among the many things to be started and being carried to com·etion by the Consolidated Chambers of Commerce of Sacramento. A campaign has en launched by which it is hoped to increase the membership to 2,500. The Chamber Commerce is about to begin the construction of a new home at a cost of $50,000.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY: Through the activity of the San Bernardino Chamber Commerce two important industries have been located in that city. One is the dium reduction plant of the Parker Chemical Company, a Los Angeles corporation, ıich in addition to soda will produce a number of by-products obtained from ores ıder its control upon the desert of this county. This plant will be in operation by tober 1st, employing about forty skilled hands at the start; between four and five car·ds of material will be handled per day.

The second industry which gives promise of tremendous development is an iron ıelter company constructed under the personal supervision of Capt. B. K. F. Hand, who s invented a method of smeltering iron ore by use of oil. The company controls large ın deposits on the desert and has access to extensive high grade lime deposits nearby the Cajon Pass.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY: Another Stockton bank has erected a skyscraper, the rmers and Merchants Bank having moved into its new nine-story building during the ınth, on the same day that marked the dedication in Stockton of one of the most ornate d attractive garages in interior California. According to figures compiled by the Stock·ı Chamber of Commerce, the resources of the banks of Stockton have increased nearly : million dollars, comparing the consolidated statements as of August 31st of this year d last year. The principal items of the last report are as follows:

Resources	$31,166,788.21
Capital Stock	3,105,000.00
Profits, Surplus, Undivided and Other	1,563,178.69
Deposits	26,498,609.52
Loans	21,307,112.28

Eighteen Stockton boys enjoyed the first organized outing in Stockton's new mu·ipal playground just off the Tioga road in the high Sierra. A Morris Plan Company stitution, with a capital stock of $37,500 is being organized in Stockton by men of airs of the community. Stockton's new company of home guards registered as Com·ny No. 50, California Home Guards, has been sworn in.

SOLANO COUNTY: Solano County had a bumper crop this year both of grain and ıit. For a time there was some difficulty in moving the grain crop both on account scarcity of labor and freight cars. At one time all the warehouses were full, with eat stacks of grain along the railroad sidings and on the farms.

The fruit crop was handled with little loss and if the weather is favorable the prunes ll soon be cared for, which will end the dried fruit season, which has been a pros·rous one.

NURSERY REGISTRATION OF SHIPPING STOCK

The 1917 legislature added an amendment to the State horticulture law making it ınpulsory for all nurserymen to register with the State Commissioner of Horticulture ıl pay a fee of $1.00 annually. This is in line with the general standardization move·nt being carried on throughout all lines by the agricultural and horticultural commis·ns. The object is to keep the commission in closer touch with the nursery trade, as is already charged with the inspection of all nursery shipments, both intra-state and er-state. Over 1,000 notices have been sent out to nurserymen in all parts of the State.

CALIFORNIA LEADS IN ONION PRODUCTION

According to the U. S. Crop Reporter there were 9,000 acres planted to onions in 7; this acreage was only exceeded by the State of New York where there were 9,800 ·es. While the acreage was 800 more than that in California, the percentage of pro·ction was much heavier in California, being 93 per cent of normal as against 62 per ıt in New York. The forecast of production for California is 3,348,000 bushels as ainst 2,891,000 bushels in New York. To September 1st, 4,300 acres have been har·ıted with an average yield of 348 bushels to the acre.

	Bank Clearings—September		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
ı Francisco	$385,294,952	$311,371,858	$1,017,943	$1,200,611
s Angeles	105,181,000	107,900,819	613,865	913,173
kland	21,326,499	19,090,462	195,717	439,253
·amento	15,469,677	11,713,084	103,174	233,057
ı Diego	8,736,511	8,847,206	55,203	251,309
sno	9,241,729	6,266,811	71,575	82,639
ckton	7,304,856	6,185,521	57,968	31,550
ı Jose	4,758,279	4,226,351	72,955	74,071
sadena	3,752,052	3,779,501	74,200	136,263
kersfield	3,180,441	2,376,201	180,596	29,560
ıta Rosa	1,556,675	1,185,376	250	7,600
ıg Beach	2,860,742	2,387,643	61,848	80,486

YOLO COUNTY CLAIMS TO BE THE WEALTHIEST COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES

Within the last thirty days, 2,100 acres of land in various tracts in Yolo County changed hands at prices varying from $175 to $300 per acre. Yolo County's success winning the unique distinction of having taken first prize in both classes at the re State Fair has stimulated interest in the county. The county has at the present t in excess of eight million dollars on deposit in her banks. This represents on a b of its present population about $600 per capita. Its assessed valuation is $23,000,000 according to the estimate of County Horticultural Commissioner William Gould, production of foodstuffs and dairy products for the present year will exceed $25,000, Secretary Fred G. Shaffer of the Yolo County Board of Trade, has sent a challenge bro cast to the various large papers of the United States, inviting any other agricult county to equal the per capita showing made by Yolo County.

HONEY FIGURES TAKEN FROM THE U. S. MONTHLY CROP REPORTER

Despite the heavy losses of honey from the early summer heat waves in Califor the yield to September 1st has proven somewhat better than last year and equal to 1915 yield. The average yield to September 1st of surplus honey per colony (spring cou was 61 pounds against 56 pounds in 1916 and 61 in 1915.

The wholesale prices of honey on September 1st, reported by correspondents aver for the United States 13.3 per pound for white; 11.6 for amber and 10.5 for dark tracted. These figures include some prices quoted for wholesale consignments of than one ton.

FORECAST OF CALIFORNIA WALNUT CROP FROM THE CALIFORNIA WALNUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Discounting the many unusual conditions which have arisen during the year, i predicted by the California Walnut Growers' Association that California will prod 27,000,000 pounds of first-class walnuts, about 8 per cent less than last year's c These figures, however, are more subject to revision than they have been in previ years when the estimates were more easily made. Practically all of the nuts that w seriously damaged by the June hot spell have prematurely dropped, and barring possibility of severe early rains the cracking quality of the walnuts this season will fully equal to, if not better than last year. First pickings show a larger than us percentage of light colored and well filled meats, and present indications are that average deliveries will crack well above ninety per cent good. The crop is matur just about two weeks later than last year. Most packing houses will open during first half of October and the opening prices were announced on Monday, October A very careful investigation has developed that the cost of producing walnuts had creased this year three cents per pound over last year's figures. This is due princip to the doubling in the cost of common labor, and of hay and grain necessary for fe ing work stock, increased cost of water for irrigation, and in fact of every item ente in the producing of the crop.

SHORTAGE IN COTTON CROP OFF-SET BY HIGH PRICES

From the Daily Commercial News of September 24th, we quote the following item Imperial Valley Cotton: "Imperial Valley's cotton crop for the season of 1917-1918 be in the neighborhood of 70,000 bales, in the opinion of G. W. West, manager of Calexico cotton compress, who, returning from his vacation, has had time to mak brief survey over the fields north of the line. This is 5,000 bales in excess of last sea The yield per acre will not be as great, but the returns will be greater per bale.

Today middling spot cotton is selling in New York for 22 cents. This means cents in the Valley. Last year, on September 20th, the price was just 15 cents. price of ginning and baling is the same as last year. The price of picking may appr mate one-half cent per pound more." It is estimated that the cotton crop throug the State has been reduced nearly, if not quite, 25,000 bales on account of a shortag water during the latter part of the season. This loss will be offset to some extent the high prices now prevailing for this staple.

CALIFORNIA RICE HARVEST

Complete returns obtained from the different rice growing sections in California i cate that a little less than 85,000 acres of rice will be harvested this season, as aga 61,000 acres in 1916. The weather conditions for rice culture are the best since the sea of 1913. A conservative estimate made in the Sacramento Valley district confirms ex opinion that the average per acre will be thirty sacks, and as the rice is filled better t in previous seasons, the weight will run from ninety-eight pounds to one hundred per sack. With the advent of Louisiana and Texas millers, the price for paddy rice be higher than at the harvesting period in any other season—the Pacific Rice Grow Association being inclined to fix the base of four cents per pound. A few contracts h been closed by millers with Japanese growers thus early at 2¼c. Offers were made in September for large deliveries at 2½c, but were not taken. A favorable indication increased rice culture in California is strengthened by the arrival in California of South growers looking for available rice land.

CALIFORNIA LAND SHOW LARGEST EVENT OF THE KIND EVER STAGED IN THE WEST

The largest of the seven huge tents which will house the California Land Sh to be held in this city at Eighth and Market Streets, October 13th to 28th inclus was completed today and within the next few days the entire show will be ready exhibitors of the forty counties participating in the exposition. The arena covered the tents is 200,000 square feet, more than a city block, since the arena on Market Str bounded by Eighth and Mission, extends beyond the regular block limit. The L Show area will be four times as large as the Land Show held in Chicago, one of record-breaking events of the Middle West; twice as large as the land show of L and larger than any exposition devoted to land and its products ever given here.

NEW COUNTY SURVEYS MADE BY THE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

During the past eight months the California Development Board, at the reques the Boards of Supervisors, has made agricultural and industrial surveys of five of counties of the State—Sonoma, Imperial, San Benito, Inyo and Contra Costa—as as a detailed report on the Palo Verde Valley in Riverside County. Sonoma and perial Surveys have been printed and San Benito is now on the press. In all ninetee these surveys have been made and when not published and distributed at the Informa Desk of the Board in the Ferry Building, they are kept on file and are accessible reference. These surveys, together with the soil surveys of California so far as have been completed, form one of the most valuable aids to the prospective locator.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

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ISSUED NOVEMBER 2, 1917

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1917

ISSUED NOVEMBER 2, 1917

Weather Conditions and Outlook for October, 1917

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

The month of October, 1917, was one of the driest Octobers in California records have been kept. The only regular Weather Bureau stations at which urable amounts of precipitation were recorded during the month, were San Dieg inch and San Luis Obispo 0.16 inch. At San Francisco it was the first October 1890, without rain, and the seventh since 1849, when records began.

The temperature was considerably above normal throughout the State, especia the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. The night temperatures were generally the average, but the days were warm and sunny, making ideal weather for ma and harvesting all crops. The raisin crop is one of the largest on record and excellent quality. The prune crop was about average, and the bean crop, while ing less than usual per acre, is fully up to the average on account of the large ac Dry plowing has begun in a few sections. Feed is scarce and stock are thin rain would be welcome in all sections.

Summary of the October Crop Forecast for the State of California, Compiled b Bureau of Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

CORN—October 1 forecast, 2,550,000 bushels; production last year (December esti 2,048,000 bushels.

ALL WHEAT—Preliminary estimate, 6,530,000 bushels; production last year (D ber estimate), 5,600,000 bushels.

OATS—Preliminary estimate, 6,650,000 bushels; production last year (December mate), 6,500,000 bushels.

BARLEY—Preliminary estimate, 35,200,000 bushels; production last year (Dec estimate), 33,320,000 bushels.

RICE—October 1 forecast, 5,120,000 bushels; production last year (December esti 3,263,000 bushels.

POTATOES—October 1 forecast, 13,900,000 bushels; production last year (Dec estimate), 10,575,000 bushels.

SWEET POTATOES—October 1 forecast, 928,000 bushels; production last year cember estimate), 960,000 bushels.

ALL HAY—Preliminary estimate, 4,627,000 tons; production last year (Dec estimate), 4,615,000 tons.

APPLES—October 1 forecast, 1,880,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production last (December estimate), 1,918,000 barrels.

PEACHES—Estimated production 1917, 10,192,000 bushels; production last year cember estimate), 8,808,000 bushels.

COTTON—September 25 forecast, 50,000 bales; production last year (Census), bales.

SUGAR BEETS—October 1 forecast, 1,700,000 tons; production last year (Dec estimate), 1,463,000 tons.

BEANS—October 1 forecast, 9,280,000 bushels; production last year (December mate), 4,175,000 bushels.

ALMONDS—October 1 condition, 69%, compared with the six-year average of

OLIVES—October 1 condition, 60, compared with the six-year average of 82.

PRUNES—Production 1917, 92, compared with the six-year average of 77.

WALNUTS—October 1 condition, 80, compared with the six-year average of 83.

PRICES—The first price given below is the average on October 1 this year, an second the average on October 1 last year: Wheat, 204 and 119 cents per bushel. 210 and 105. Oats, 94 and 58. Potatoes, 146 and 113. Hay, $17.70 and $12.60 per ton

Owing to the fact that the harvesting of deciduous fruits is practically over i State, the Horticultural Commissioner gives estimates only on the citrus crop as fol

GRAPE FRUIT—San Bernardino, San Diego and Santa Barbara counties report of normal crop; Los Angeles, Tulare, 75%; Riverside, 45%; Butte, 25%.

LEMONS—Orange and Sacramento counties report 100% crop; Fresno, 90%; B Barbara, Tulare, 85%; San Bernardino, San Diego, 60%; Los Angeles, 50%; Riv 30%; Ventura, 20%.

OLIVES—Fresno, 100%; Butte, 70%; Tulare, 60%; Sacramento, San Diego, Barbara, 50%; Tehama, 40%; Los Angeles, Riverside, 25%.

ORANGES—Santa Barbara, 90%; Orange, 80%; Tulare, 60%; San Bernardino, Diego, 55%; Kern, Sacramento, 50%; Fresno, Los Angeles, 40%; Butte, Tehama, Ven 25%; Riverside, 16%.

Attention is drawn to the fact that Orange and Sacramento counties report lemon crop and Fresno county 100% olive crop.

CONTROL OF ANTHRAX.

One of the most serious epidemics of anthrax that has ever occurred in this has been prevalent for some time in several counties, but through the untiring effor the State Veterinarian, the disease is at this time practically under control. The s of this disease would have meant an incalculable loss not only to the State but t Government, because unless promptly controlled the ravages of anthrax would largely depleted the meat supply of the whole State.

The proper cremation of carcasses, immunization of contact animals and quara of premises are absolutely necessary for the control of this scourge, and the stock ra of the State can greatly assist in the minimizing of danger from this serious disea communicating with the office of the State Veterinarian, Sacramento, whenever they any losses or sickness of animals in unusual numbers. This applies to suspected of anthrax as well as any other disease. Whenever such advices are received, regu employed trained veterinary inspectors are immediately detailed to investigate and the necessary steps to stop the spread of infection and preventing further losses.

CALIFORNIA LEADING BEAN PRODUCING STATE.

According to the U. S. Crop Reporter, the October forecast for bean production in ornia has gained almost 3,000,000 bushels over the September forecast, thus placing State at the head of bean producing States in the Union. The September forecast ed Michigan leading with 7,380,000 bushels against California's 6,399,000 bushels. October forecast shows California 9,280,000 bushels against 4,006,000 for Michigan, giving California more than double the Michigan crop.

RUS INDUSTRY ADDS $67,000,000 TO THE WEALTH OF THE STATE IN 1916-17.

From the report of the general manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange gather interesting figures relative to the citrus industry of the State. Under Ship- ts and Returns we find that 15,492,340 boxes of fruit (being 69% of the total ship- ts) have been shipped through the California Fruit Growers' Exchange during the ending August 31, 1917. Of these, 12,835,804 boxes were oranges, grape fruit, tan- es, etc., and 2,656,536 boxes were lemons, or a total of 36,218 carloads. This is an ase of 28% over the largest annual shipments in the history of the organization. returns f. o. b. California, estimating the value of the cars unsold, will be about 11,000, which is the largest amount of money ever received. Based on Exchange lts, the return to California for the total crop of 53,830 cars for the year ending ust 31st was $47,675,000 and the delivered value in the markets $67,600,000.

17 CROP OF VALENCIA ORANGES LARGEST HARVESTED IN THE STATE.

The Valencia crop is the largest California has ever produced. Owing to new acreage ng into bearing the shipments of this popular summer orange have been steadily easing until they now amount to one-half the volume of the Navel shipments. The bearing acreage is large and it may be expected that the Valencia shipments will inue to show an increase each year under normal climatic conditions.

IFORNIA SUPPLIES 71% OF TOTAL LEMON CONSUMPTION FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The California lemon shipments have shown a considerable increase over any other . This was chiefly due to new acreage coming into bearing. California supplied 71% he total consumption in the United States and Canada for the Government's fiscal ending June 30th, compared with 64% the former year and 53% five years ago.

COMMUNITY REPORTS.

KERN COUNTY—A campaign is being conducted by the Farm Bureau of Kern county timulate an interest in the increased planting of wheat next year. An effort is also g made to make a more careful selection of Milo maize seed. The total area planted year to Milo maize is approximately 25,000 acres. The yields are turning out satis- orily; the harvest is now in progress.

While beans are not usually an important crop in Kern county, a considerable acreage planted in 1917 and the early maturing varieties (the teparies and black eye) are g harvested at this time and are yielding heavily, as high as 19 sacks per acre being ested in some instances.

A fat stock sale was held at Wasco under the direction of the Farm Bureau, when $11,000 worth of hogs were sold, the top price being $16.60 per hundredweight, f. o. b. co.

NAPA COUNTY—Napa county reports bumper crops. The prune harvest is over, es have more sugar than ever before and the prices are high. Potatoes and beans giving fine results. The planting of cover crops is now under way and the farmers making arrangements for spraying their orchards.

A campaign for clearing the Napa river of obstructions has again been taken up by Farm Bureau, so that when the winter freshets come, the flooding of land will be ced to a minimum.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY—Bean and grape harvesting continues in Sacramento ty. The grape growers are having a great deal of trouble securing the necessary cars arry on their shipments, but as yet the losses from this have not been great taking it ughout the entire county.

The bean harvesting is much heavier than was expected. The work of the red-spider thrip which attacked the beans so heavily in the county this year has not caused a that is very noticeable.

YOLO COUNTY—Secretary Fred Shaffer of the Yolo County Board of Trade is proud he distinction won for his county, not only at the State Fair in Sacramento but at big Land Show in San Francisco as well. At the State Fair, Yolo county captured prize for general products and first prize for agricultural products; something never re taken by any other county in the State. At the Land Show it was awarded first e for its agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and industrial display. Besides this, county has probably made the nation's record in its subscription of the Second rty Loan. Its total reached very close the million mark or over $60 for each person he county.

	Bank Clearings——October——		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
Francisco	$460,461,516	$342,492,552	$1,351,081	$1,246,011
Angeles	130,368,000	112,521,000	988,142	1,408,738
land	24,625,368	20,231,076	426,969	441,690
ramento	19,521,033	12,150,944	347,469	120,152
Diego	10,711,616	8,684,580	41,425	148,814
no	14,118,389	8,521,509	90,325	65,127
kton	8,884,977	6,492,863	50,401	459,191
Jose	7,358,260	5,676,398	29,509	373,120
adena	4,474,635	4,455,960	102,519	75,151
ersfield	3,729,684	2,554,237	52,871	33,185
a Rosa	1,936,946	1,361,260	7,615	7,380
g Beach	3,184,573	2,507,305	52,858	139,450

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR CALIFORNIA LIVESTOCK.

Both the grand championships in the Berkshire division of the Second Natio Show held in Omaha during the first week in October were carried off by animals; both are owned in Santa Rosa, Sonoma county. This is a signal victor the exhibit was one of the finest ever staged in the United States and follows the victories of the cattle of the State who carried away the grand champi fat cattle at the International Show at Chicago in December last.

STATE-WIDE FIGHT FOR THE EXTERMINATION OF SQUIRRELS AND G

From the report of the State Commissioner of Horticulture, we note that sq gopher campaigns have started in nearly all the large counties of the State. Yo has just started a drive of these noxious pests and Sacramento county is ou campaign. The Horticultural Commissioner expresses a hope that this proble taken up by all other counties, as it is only by State-wide effort that permane can be obtained.

175,000 POUNDS OF HIGH GRADE CITRIC ACID MANUFACTURED IN CAL DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Over 5,100 tons of lemons not suitable for shipping (representing 6% of lemons handled by the Citrus Growers' Exchange) were used in the manufacture pounds of high grade citric acid and over 1,000 gallons of lemon and orange besides this experimental work on several other by-products has been carried o

BUILDING ACTIVITY IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Building permits issued since the first of the year in Los Angeles have p $15,000,000 mark and practically now equal the total of last year, which was $ The total up to October 24, 1916, for the year was $11,850,432.

Part of the increase this year may be attributed to the development of shi at Los Angeles harbor. Old plants have been increased in capacity and several started. The largest of the new plants has contracts with the Government for $ worth of ships and it is rumored that other large contracts will be closed at an e

PROGRESSIVE SAN LUIS OBISPO.

Following a campaign of one year's duration by the San Luis Obispo Ch Commerce for a new and modern city lighting system, the city of San Luis O just let a contract to the Santa Maria Gas and Power Company for the insta a gas lighting system. Between 250 and 300 gaslight standards are to be inst it is expected that by Christmas the greater number of these standards will be i

Last spring the Chamber of Commerce succeeded in bringing about the elimi an objectionable charter provision at a regular municipal election. As a resu change the initial step has just been taken for the permanent paving of one of th and widest streets in San Luis Obispo. At the present time there is a single permanent paving in the town. It is expected the new paving will bring a ultimate paving according to modern standards of practically the whole city comparatively short time.

WATERFORD IRRIGATION DISTRICT TO DELIVER WATER DURING COMING SPRING.

The Waterford Irrigation District, located in the eastern part of the county, a has been recently organized, is about completing its construction work on its ca laterals and will be ready to deliver water during the coming spring. Considerabl is developing in homeseekers purchasing in this district and preparing to impr holdings. This bids fair to be one of the lively centers of Stanislaus county for few years.

SEVENTY-FIVE TONS OF BEANS BEING HANDLED DAILY BY THE TU MERCHANTS & GROWERS, INC.

The bean plant recently installed by the Turlock Merchants & Growers, running to full capacity, cleaning, picking and polishing approximately 1,500 beans per day. This plant is equipped with the latest devices for the clea handling of beans and has reduced the man labor to a minimum.

Owing to the favorable weather conditions in this district, the grade of bea superior to those of last year and the farmers are receiving satisfactory re their crop.

DEVELOPMENT BOARD ACTIVITIES.

The entire exhibit of the California Development Board in the Ferry building going a process of renovation. Many of the stands are being improved by the ad new material. During the whole year, the choicest products of the various coun been carefully garnered for exhibition at the State Fair and later at the Land San Francisco. From these two displays, the Development Board has secured t specimens to be had in grains, fruits and vegetables and when completed the ex be finer than ever before.

A splendid educational feature has been added in the form of a cereal display by Yolo county. This consists of a case containing twenty varieties of whea varieties of barley, twenty-one varieties of beans and six varieties of the sorghums and Egyptian corns so popular at the present time as forage products f

The Union Pacific System has arranged for an exhibit of products from the States to be installed in their Union Depot in Omaha and the California Dev Board has been asked to arrange the California display.

For several months the work of collecting this material has been in prog what will probably be one of the finest small exhibits to leave this State will b from the Ferry building early in November. This exhibit consists of grains and beans, sorghums, fruits, flowers and minerals, and will be highly representative been collected from all sections of the State. Each county contributing is bei credit for its share in the display.

It is expected from time to time to make new shipments, at which time the not already represented will be asked to contribute.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

NOVEMBER, 1917

ISSUED DECEMBER 4, 1917

THE GLORY OF WAR.

(By Dana Burnett)

Hoof beat and trumpet blast and banner in the dawn!
And what of the grain in the fallow field when the husbandman has gone?
Sword song and battle roar, and the great grim fighting line!
And what of the woman in the door and the blown grape on the vine?
Drum beat and draped flag and he beneath his shield—
And what of the woman weeping low, and the dead grain in the field!

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR NOVEMBER, 1917

ISSUED DECEMBER 4, 1917

Weather Conditions and Outlook for November, 1917

(By Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster)

The rainfall in California during November was markedly deficient. There slight excess in the extreme northwest portion of the State; but elsewhere the defi was from one to two inches, being relatively greatest in the interior south of Stockto temperatures, however, were mild and favorable for growth where irrigation wa ployed. Between the 14th and 22d, inclusive, the nights were cold in the interior nc the Tehachapi, and light frosts were of frequent occurrence, but they did no damage c sequence. A large amount of dry plowing was done and it is probable about half grain crop has been seeded. Owing to the dryness of the soil very little grain h germinated. The acreage was large last year, but it will be even greater during the ing year, provided sufficint rain falls during December to allow wheat and barley t minate. Pasturage, on account of the dry weather, has become very short and in the southern half of the State have suffered greatly from lack of feed. The harv and threshing of beans and the digging of potatoes were practically completed durin vember. The potato crop turned out better than expected. The bean crop was secu excellent condition.

NOVEMBER CROP FORECAST FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Practically all crops are harvested, and true to prediction the output shows a n increase in quantity, while the quality of both grains and cereals is unusually fine ports show that one of the largest crops of raisins ever recorded has been safel vested, no loss having occurred on account of rain. The acre yield of potatoes ar has been greatly increased, as shown by the following figures: Potatoes, 1917, 145 b per acre against 141 bushels per acre for 1916; rice, 1917, 31 sacks per acre against 25 per acre in 1916.

The following figures have been furnished by the U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimate in most instances an increase over last month's forecast will be noted: Corn, 2, bushels; wheat, 6,534,000 bushels; oats, 6,650,000 bushels; barley, 35,206,000 bushel (November 1 forecast), 5,125,000 bushels; potatoes, 15,100,000 bushels; all hay, 4, tons; peaches, 10,192,000 bushels; sugar beets (November 1 forecast), 1,660,000 tons; 7,500,000 bushels. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in the moving of owing to the car shortage. Large quantities of apples and supplies of onions and po are ready for shipment, but owing to labor difficulties hampering the operation of river are not moving as rapidly as they should, with the consequent firmness in prices are still above normal.

The California Olive Association of San Diego give the following report on oliv ditions for the present season:

Fresno County, 60 per cent of normal crop; Butte, 60 per cent; Tulare, 60 per Sacramento, 50 per cent; Madera, 50 per cent; Merced 50 per cent; Santa Barbara, cent; San Diego, 30 per cent; Los Angeles, 25 per cent; Riverside, 25 per cent.

COMMUNITY REPORTS.

BUTTE COUNTY—The harvesting of the first cotton crop ever grown in Butte is now in progress. A tract of land near Chico was planted this year and experts the experiment a success. Plans are being made for the planting of several hundred next season.

The dried peach crop totaled 600 tons, valued at $100,000. The prune crop Chico district will total 3,000 tons and bring to the growers $325,000. Chico packe now filling an order for 2,600 boxes of prunes for shipment to American forces in E for which will be paid $10,000. No material damage was done to the rice crop in County by the light rain which fell early in the month. The value of the rice and crops in the county will run into millions. The hay crop of the Chico district, est at 10,000 tons, will add $200,000 to the wealth of the community. This month a po Chico suburb is voting on the question of annexation, and if the movement is suc forty-nine city blocks will be added to the area of the city, with an estimated popu of fully 2,000.

GLENN COUNTY—The report of the farm adviser of Glenn County shows th grain crop for 1917 has been approximately twenty per cent above normal. Abou acres will be added to this grain acreage for the 1918 season. The rice harvest ha satisfactory, the grade of the product excellent and the acreage of 1918 will be increa 10,000 acres.

The grain sorghum crop, which, through the country farm bureau activity, ha quadrupled during the past four years, is being threshed. Yields under irrigatio been first class in every respect, although the yield on dry land areas has been son below normal. The county will produce about 200,000 bushels of grain sorghum se balance of the crop being siloed for stock feed. Especial attention is being paid selection of pure strain seed for milo maize and feterita. About sixty-five silos hav built in this county during the present season.

KERN COUNTY—In a recent survey of Kern County it was found that the acreage would be increased about 3,500 acres for the 1918 season. Considerable de ment work is being carried on in the Weed Patch, Shafter, Wasco, McFarland and districts, preparing land for alfalfa. It is estimated that about 2,000 acres of alfal be planted this year throughout the county. New wells are being drilled in variou tions in the Weed Patch, and also Shafter Colony.

The rice growers around Wasco, Pond and Rio Bravo are negotiating for the pu and erection of a rice mill at Wasco to deal with the crop that is now being har It is expected that the mill will be in operation within a month or six weeks.

During the month of November two live stock sales have been held in this coun at Wasco on November tenth, at which time $14,700 worth of fat hogs were sold at auction, another being held November thirteenth at Tehachapi, at which about $7,000 of fat hogs were sold, the top price realized being $15.55 per cwt. f. o. b. Tehachapi.

LASSEN COUNTY—The last year's crop test has proved to the people of the M Plains country and the Pitt River Territory, that sugar beets of high saccharine te be raised profitably, and it is quite probable that this product will be one of vital tance in the development of these sections.

MADERA COUNTY—Indications are for a heavy acreage of wheat. Early plantings ated; rain needed.

MODOC COUNTY—One of the most recent agricultural activities in this county has the formation of the Surprise Valley Irrigation Project, which includes many thou- s of acres of fertile valley soil. The project when completed will take water from ead Lake and Twelve Mile Creek. Engineers are now making a survey of the project, ratory to spring activity. This valley is now one of the large producing sections of c County, and with the new irrigation system installed, its crop report will be of in- t to all homeseekers.

NAPA COUNTY—Napa County is improving land conditions by the installation of sive drainage systems. These drains are of three types: the open ditch, the tile drain he blind ditch or rock drain. A number of these systems have been built and several are under construction and many more are planned. In fields adjoining the moun- sides, where excessive seepage occurs during the wet season, the water is taken out by ditches.

Over 1,000 tons of lime has been used so far in the orchards and much more will be ed before the winter rains set in. The pruning of orchards is now being done, ugh there is considerable difficulty in getting skilled men for this work. Pruning nstrations have been given in two of the orchard districts to show farmers how to is work more efficiently. Several spraying outfits have been purchased and the work eaning up the orchards is being rushed.

ORANGE COUNTY—Orange County's bean crop just harvested will be worth at least 0,000. The sugar harvested from 60,000 acres of land and refined by the five big sugar ries of the county will be worth $10,000,000. The California Packing Corporation's a Ana branch has been in operation about five months, working for the most part on peppers and pimentos, canning the produce from about 1,000 acres and turning out sands of cans per day, employing on an average of about 300 people. The walnut crop, e short, will pay the growers about as much as in a normal year, for the reason that s are higher than ever before. Over one hundred new oil wells were brought into this ty this year, and the value of the oil production will probably exceed $20,000,000.

PALO VERDE VALLEY—An estimate of the cost of proposed levee district work for ection and river control along the Colorado River in Palo Verde Valley in the sum of 5,951, has just been submitted by the district trustees, and favorable attitude of the ayers insures the issue being carried.

Palo Verde Mutual Water Company, sole distributor of irrigation water in the valley, completed its concrete headgate and new sluice-gate and has nearly completed a con- ing weir, thus giving the valley an irrigation system unexcelled by any. Water is n from the Colorado River and distributed by gravity flow through a complete system anals and laterals.

Proposed road improvements within a newly formed road district involve an expendi- of $130,000 at once.

Sidewalks have been built on all the business and residence streets of the city of he. The development and progress made by this city but reflects the development rity generally felt throughout the whole valley.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY—Through the untiring efforts of the farmers themselves the s of Riverside County have practically all been harvested with little loss due to lack abor. Preparations are being made for planting wheat and barley next year, and the age will be largely increased.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY—In a recent survey of this county, 65,000 acres of wheat e signed up for planting this year. This is over 30,000 acres more than were planted year, according to government statistics. The long dry season has permitted the ting of a great deal of wheat under dry farming methods on the uplands.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY—The last of the bean crop of San Joaquin County is now g harvested, the acreage representing an increase of about 100% over that of last . It is estimated that the crop this year is 300 to 400 pounds per acre above the normal l.

From present indications wheat acreage in this county will be increased at least 15% that of last year. Most of the summer-fallow land which is going into wheat, is now g planted or was put in dry. There has not been sufficient rain to start planting on major portion of the land, and the nature of the season's rainfall will largely determine ther wheat or barley will be put in on many ranches. The corn industry has doubled he county in the last year. Most of the crop is already off the land, while the re- nder is in the shock. The growth of this industry means a large increase in stock ing in this part of the country within the next few years.

SHASTA COUNTY—The great mineral belt of California, situated at the head of Sacramento Valley has recognized the advisability of employing an efficient assist- in the development of its limited agricultural territory. Through the assistance of the versity of California the required Farm Bureaus were formed and the supervisors have portioned the necessary funds to defray the expenses of a Farm Adviser. The results be manifested in the next agricultural report from the county.

SISKIYOU COUNTY—One of the few counties in the State blessed with sufficient er supply, is following the request of the government for more intensive farming. sta Valley crop report shows an increase in production even though the records show rier season than in previous years. Scott Valley harvested the greatest alfalfa crop county has known in many seasons.

	Bank Clearings——November		Building Permits	
	1917	1916	1917	1916
Francisco	$473,683,033	$360,537,957	$898,587	$1,404,953
Angeles	125,185,000	118,218,000	749,833	1,494,518
land	23,519,630	20,091,708	286,062	281,039
ramento	18,095,293	13,008,672	192,755	142,771
Diego	10,240,865	9,233,759	109,472	114,992
no	15,586,608	11,120,913	294,391	51,444
kton	10,059,489	8,522,565	500,634	75,902
Jose	8,552,041	5,639,977	13,378	29,131
adena	4,427,101	4,510,315	47,105	116,657
ersfield	3,394,109	2,717,711	27,820	32,977
ta Rosa	1,449,011	1,117,191	1,370	5,770
g Beach	3,297,323	2,713,556	127,511	85,144

STANISLAUS COUNTY—In response to requests made by the federal governme produce more food stuffs for the coming year the farmers of this county are prepari plant a much larger acreage than that of 1917. With the remarkable open seaso farmers are well advanced in the harvesting of their crops, especially beans and both yielding good average crops and commanding good prices. The farmers are preparing for their winter work, and owing to the lateness of the harvest season, are requiring a great deal of extra help, which is being supplied largely by the Stani County Board of Trade, through its free employment bureau.

TRINITY COUNTY—This county, with its natural resources of timber and mi has a few very fertile valleys, and Hayfork Valley, one of the largest, has yielded al ant crops as a dry farming territory, which will be greatly increased through the irrigation project, embracing 8,000 acres of rich soil, which has recently been investi by the State Engineer.

BUSINESS OPENINGS.

The secretary of the Chino, San Bernardino County, Chamber of Commerce, ac that there is an excellent opening for a cannery and dehydrating plant in that city offers every assistance possible to interested parties.

The secretary of the Empire, Stanislaus County, Chamber of Commerce, repor opening for a general merchandise store, and solicits correspondence.

STOCKTON MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY SHOWS STEADY GROWTH.

According to a census made by the Stockton Chamber of Commerce, thirty-thr the principal manufacturing establishments of the city, for the year ending June 30, turned out products to the value of $29,088,783. The payroll of these firms represente the period an average of 4,390 employees, who received for their services the impre sum of $4,091,731. The aggregate capital invested in these factories is $8,328,200. T firms from whom data was requested failed to report.

It is interesting to note that the eleven largest factories of the community sho output of $24,238,000, the product of 3,463 men. The capital invested by ten of these e lishments—one of the largest failing to report this item, total $7,650,000.

Construction work is progressing steadily on the $1,250,000 plant of the National Products Company just west of Stockton. About 600 people—skilled labor—will be ployed when the plant is in operation. It will manufacture about 75 tons of paper per day.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY TO BECOME A CENTER FOR SEED FARMS.

Its rich soil, stragetic location, excellent transportation facilities, equable climat comparative freedom from frost are making San Joaquin County a center for seed f Attention to the steady growth in the number of seed farms has been attracted em lically through the purchase of the famous Canal ranch of 3,280 acres near New Ho a large firm of seed growers and wholesalers. Improvements to the extent of $1 have begun, involving an elaborate irrigation and drainage system combined w 26-inch electric pump. Onions, carrots, parsnips, table beets, radishes, spinach, c leek, peas, parsley, and all varieties of corn and beans will be grown. The marke these seeds will extend to Europe on contracts already negotiated.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN HIGHWAY DEVELOPM WORK.

As a result of the activities of the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce a successful conference of the Supervisors of San Luis Obispo and Kern Counties wit California Highway Commission was held at Bakersfield November 13th to consider ma pertaining to the financing and the construction of the San Luis Obispo-Bakersfield l of the state highway system. Present indications are that the Cholame road will b of the first cross-country highways connecting the coast with the San Joaquin V This road will not only open up new pleasure fields for the tourist, but new produ fields for the farmer.

EIGHT THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON FROM PALO VERDE VALLEY.

The 1917 cotton crop of Palo Verde Valley will total at least 8,000 bales. Ther approximately 1,000 acres of Egyptian long staple cotton being tried for the first tim season, and in view of the satisfactory growth made by this variety, a long staple gi been erected in Blythe and is now in operation. There are also three short staple operating on this season's crop.

RECORD IN PATRIOTISM ESTABLISHED BY YOLO COUNTY.

The following is a copy of a telegram sent by Secretary Fred Shaffer, of the County Board of Trade to the Honorable A. F. Naftzgar, Chairman State Coun Defense, San Francisco, California, and stands as a challenge to all counties o United States:

"Authoritative computations, based upon official census figures, show that County, California, has subscribed for $1,574,000 of first and second issue of Liberty Bonds, or $112 per capita; $20,000 has been subscribed for the Red Cross, or $1.4 capita; $12,500 for Y. M. C. A. war work fund, or ninety cents per capita. Over $10,0 this amount was raised in county mass meeting at Woodland in ninety minutes, follo patriotic address by Governor Stephens. Three hundred and twelve men are we Uncle Sam's khaki from Yolo County. Can any county in the United States equa per capita showing?"

PACKERS PREPARING FOR INCREASED ACTIVITIES NEXT SEASON.

As an indication that packers are preparing for a greatly increased activity next son in the fruit, vegetable and fish pack, the announcement is being made that the A ican Can Company will spend more than a million dollars in extending their Los An plant. When the work is completed, there will be 1,500 employees and an outp 2,959,000 cans every twenty-four hours will be possible.

APPLE INDUSTRY IN TULARE COUNTY INCREASING IN IMPORTANCE

Tulare County expects this year to ship eight carloads of apples from the Rivers district. The growers predict that the rapidly increasing apple crop of county some day will become as famous as their prunes, peaches and pears.

U. S. GOVERNMENT USING COACHELLA VALLEY DATES.

The Coachella Valley date crop this year is expected to reach 175,000 pounds. prices are obtaining for the best quality of dates. Interest attaches to this crop this because the government has ordered hundreds of packages of pressed dates for u emergency rations owing to the highly nutritive quality of the dates.

MAR 27

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

DECEMBER, 1917

ISSUED JANUARY 3, 1918

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A. B. C. Dohrmann ..... Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch ..... Vice-President and Manager
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R. W. Pridham
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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

BANK CLEARINGS—DECEMBER—BUILDING PERMITS

	1917	1916	1917	1916
Francisco	$438,515,578	$356,929,023	$818,976	$1,004,569
Angeles	121,631,000	129,337,530	900,243	1,479,973
and	23,714,191	22,348,436	244,045	390,039
mento	18,462,938	13,326,942	165,691	379,181
Diego	10,846,601	9,367,207	61,845	55,725
o	12,544,147	10,612,949	89,667	105,040
ton	11,071,953	7,836,821	38,418	81,480
Jose	5,446,038	3,986,515	33,075	22,227
dena	4,698,727	4,641,148	52,597	82,027
rsfield	3,406,133	3,021,763	67,431	29,517
a Rosa				
Beach	3,575,824	2,728,583	130,106	54,610

YEARLY BANK CLEARINGS

	1917	1916
Francisco	$4,837,854,596	$3,479,862,482
Angeles	1,502,250,000	1,292,961,997
and	269,919,938	223,044,092
mento	174,682,835	127,219,795
Diego	120,931,087	112,043,265
o	108,414,657	71,926,311
ton	93,433,495	71,802,911
Jose	54,108,480	43,806,621
dena	58,070,385	49,630,130
rsfield	38,388,521	28,342,893
a Rosa		
Beach	37,660,825	30,469,429

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR DECEMBER, 1917

ISSUED JANUARY 3, 1918

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR DECEMBER, 1917.

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster.)

December, 1917, was a month of exceptionally fair weather, with warm days and erally cool nights. Heavy to killing frosts occurred frequently during the first and dle portions of the month, but no particular damage resulted from them.

Rain occurred from the San Francisco Bay region northward on the 1st, and a on the 15th and 16th, but the amounts were small and only served to settle the and purify the atmosphere. On the 25th, rain fell from the Tehachapi in the int and Santa Barbara on the coast northward; and from San Francisco Bay and the lo San Joaquin valley north, the amounts were quite generous, ranging from 0.50 to inches, and was beneficial in softening the ground for plowing and starting green

To date, this is the driest season at San Francisco since the record began in and practically the same condition obtains throughout the State. In the mountain tricts the snow is confined to isolated peaks, the great district above 5,000 feet, usu covered with several feet of snow at this time of the year, being now bare.

A summary of estimates of crop production and farm prices December 1, for State of California and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop mates, United States Department of Agriculture.

Acreage and production in thousands, i. e., 000 omitted.

Crop—	California Acreage	California Production	California Price Dec. 1 Cents
Corn, bu., 1917	75	2,400	185
Corn, bu., 1916	64	2,048	124
Wheat, bu., 1917	375	7,425	200
Wheat, bu., 1916	350	5,600	152
Oats, bu., 1917	196	6,360	85
Oats, bu., 1916	200	6,500	72
Barley, bu., 1917	1,350	39,150	120
Barley, bu., 1916	1,190	33,320	95
Potatoes, bu., 1917	105	15,225	150
Potatoes, bu., 1916	75	10,575	140
S. Potat., bu., 1917	6	1,002	150
S. Potat., bu., 1916	6	960	100
Rice, bu., 1917	80	5,600	175
Rice, bu., 1916	58	3,422	78
Hay, tame, 1917	2,400	4,560	$19.20
Hay, tame, 1916	2,500	4,375	$12.60
Hay, wild, 1917	225	259	$13.50

Crop—	California Acreage	California Production	California D C
Hay, wild, 1916	240	240	
Cotton, bale, 1917	117	67	
Cotton, bale, 1916	52	44	
Beans, bu., 1917	558	8,035	
Beans, bu., 1916	340	5,576	
Onions, bu., 1917	9	3,348	
Onions, bu., 1916	4.3	1,496	
Hops, lbs., 1917	11.9	15,708	
Hops, lbs., 1916	14.4	22,277	
Apples, bu., 1917		5,592	
Apples, bu., 1916		5,754	
Peaches, bu., 1917		14,151	
Peaches, bu., 1916		11,733	
Pears, bu., 1917		3,523	
Pears, bu., 1916		3,124	
Oranges, box, 1917		8,632	
Oranges, box, 1916		17,500	

Previous reports during the year have been but forecasts on probable produc based on the preliminary estimates of acreage and the condition compared with the mal during the growing season. On making necessary calculations it is discovered total tonnage of all crops in 1917 is fully 20% greater than that of any preceding in the history of the State.

$30,000,000 WILL BE SAVED TO THIS STATE BY THE ERADICATION OF GRO SQUIRRELS

The State Commissioner of Horticulture, G. H. Hecke, is preparing to carry o extensive campaign the coming year to control the California ground squirrel. estimated by the U. S. Biological Survey that the damage from rodents in the Stat California is in excess of $30,000,000 annually. The squirrels, which do the larger of this damage, can be practically eradicated for a mere fraction of this amount.

The U. S. Public Health Service is already spending $70,000 annually in the counties in the campaign to eradicate squirrels, and the U. S. Biological Survey is d the same work in the forest reserves. In all probability the money will be appropri by the State to control squirrels on the State school lands and to sup a campaign of education in an endeavor to get all the counties interested in the w The Commissioner expects to ask for the designation of a squirrel week in Ma June in which a vigorous campaign can be carried on by all the land owners of State.

ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDUBON ASSOCIATION

Responding to the slogan issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture "Cons the birds of your State," the Audubon Association of the Pacific tenders its service the agriculturists of California. Consult them about the beneficial and harmful varie of birds; report the species most common upon your lands; what "pests" are numerous; what "crops" you propose to raise.

Every assistance will be given free of charge upon application at the Publicity partment at the A. A. P., 312 Phelan Building, San Francisco. Lectures are held u the direction of this Association the second Thursday evening in each month at Lecture Hall of the California Development Board in the Ferry Building, to which public is invited.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY ASSISTING IN THE REHABILITATION OF FRANC

Five and one-half million pounds of seed beans and 1,500,000 two-year-old Fr prune trees are being gathered in California for shipment to Northern France to habilitate the fields and orchards devastated by the Germans in their retreat. beans are pink and blackeye varieties and the quantity is sufficient to plant 6 acres. The prune trees will convert 15,000 acres into bearing orchards within two y There is a bit of sentiment in California's sending young orchards to France, as it this war torn republic that gave the State its first prune trees. This was in 1856 since that time the prune orchards cover nearly 100,000 acres and bring to the gro more than $10,000,000 a year. If an average crop is raised from the California see will mean an addition to the food supply of France of more than two and one- pounds of beans next summer to each of the 40,000,000 residents. Shipments will b immediately after the new year.

ACRES TO BE PLACED UNDER IRRIGATION IN THE TERRA BELLA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

e first unit of the Terra Bella irrigation district project, in southern Tulare , has been completed at a cost of about $700,000, which includes the main con- on contract, totaling $521,000, and the purchase of water bearing lands, valuable rights, booster station sites, etc. The project comprises 15 wells and an infiltra- allery in the bed of Deer Creek, five booster stations and more than 60 miles of ed steel pipe in the distribution system. There are 12,000 acres in the district, ch more than 2,000 acres are planted in citrus and deciduous fruits, olives, grapes. s, figs, etc. The one great need of the district has been a sufficient water sup- nich is now available, and as a result the rapid colonization of the district is an- ed.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY TO THE FRONT IN HIGHWAY MATTERS

ce the joint meeting of the San Luis Obispo and Kern County Boards of Super- with the California State Highway Commission in Bakersfield in November, the uis Obispo Supervisors with reference to the Cholame Pass Highway lateral will connect the San Joaquin Valley with the coast in this county, have adopted solutions presented by the Highway Commissioners, accepting the county's pro f the cost of the road and pledging to raise the money. At a mass meeting of n Luis Obispo County people called by the Supervisors at San Luis Obispo, De- 17, 1917, a vote was taken in favor of the direct tax method to raise the fund. ir January meeting the Supervisors will make the decision of the people at this neeting, a matter of record for their action.

is understood that the Kern County Supervisors at their January meeting will milar action in this cross country road matter in accordance with the sentiment people of that county as shown in reports to be made by the Kern County com- l organizations. It is expected, therefore, that the action of the Kern and San upervisors will be similar and simultaneous.

AMENTO TO HAVE THE GREATEST BUILDING YEAR IN HER HISTORY

ramento is approaching the greatest building year in her history. With six and ter million dollars' worth of construction projected for 1918 on large structures she takes her place with the largest cities in the West, and for her population ess exceeds any city in the United States. Adding to this amount two big build- st finished and four in course of construction, the sum which Sacramento is ex- g in a period of a little over a year for public buildings, business blocks and manu- ng plants reaches the staggering total of $7,401,000, for a city of 80,000 inhabi- This does not include a large number of residences and small enterprises running veral hundred thousand dollars.

nong the buildings to be erected during the coming year are the two State Capi- tension Buildings to cost $3,000,000; a department store at a cost of $750,000 as s bank and office buildings, apartment houses, a new home for the Consolidated ers of Commerce, and many others bringing up the aggregate value to over 00.

COUNTY ASSUMING 10% OF THE WHEAT ALLOTMENT DESIGNATED THIS STATE BY THE UNITED STATES

lo County will have an increase of approximately 7,000 acres of wheat over last The Government allotted an increased acreage of 86,000 acres for the State of nia. Yolo has accepted the responsibility for nearly 10% of this allotment. Last he wheat acreage in the county was 19,500 and the barley acreage 131,000. ted by patriotic motives people of the county are endeavoring to add materially year's food production which approximated $26,000,000.

RDINE PACKING AN IMPORTANT ITEM IN THE FISH INDUSTRY OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

pid development of the sardine industry has brought the 1917 pack almost to ures of tuna. The 23 canneries of Los Angeles County submit the following fig- or the 1917 fish pack and state that next year's pack will far exceed this:

	Cases	Value
.....	560,000	$3,360,000
es	500,000	2,000,000
aneous	100,000	300,000
	1,160,000	$5,660,000

"20,000 IN '20 FOR CHICO!"

e population of Chico was increased by several thousand during the month by nexation of the Oakdale suburb which voted to become a part of the city by a ty of 221 to 67. The trustees have passed an ordinance admitting the district. e will be launched soon to annex other districts, the slogan being "20,000 in '20 ico."

COMMUNITY REPORTS

tte County: Efforts are being made to secure the planting of 12,000 to 14,000 along the Western Canal in the southern part of Butte County. This land has dle for some time, although water is available. Preparations are under way for anting of large areas of grain in the Chico district, and the acreage next season otedly will exceed that of last year.

esno County: The wheat campaign conducted by the Fresno County Farm Bu- n co-operation with the Government's Grain Smut Eradication Campaign shows vheat planted in Fresno County amounts to 41,800 acres. During the seeding special effort has been made to demonstrate and to explain to wheat growers st methods of treating seed wheat for the purpose of overcoming the ravages of

e Fresno County wheat acreage in sight exceeds the required quota as laid down Federal Government's Billion Bushel Wheat Campaign.

umboldt County: Humboldt County this season will have in the neighborhood of two thousand tons of potatoes of good firm mealy stock, over and above what al consumption will take care of. This stock is being put on the market through -operative Marketing Department of the Humboldt County Farm Bureau, assur- e consumer of a standard article and returning a firm price to the grower. The mild winter in a large measure saved the situation for the stock and dairymen, e grass is starting up nicely over the ranges and valley bottoms.

Imperial County: The irrigation problems of this county are in process of solved through a recent conference with Secretary Lane and the committeemen senting the various Mutual Water Companies, the Irrigation District and the Bo Supervisors. Plans looking toward nationalization of the Colorado River and the ing of storage dams were more or less adopted. A new silage crop has been im Honey Sorgnum and Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, which have yielded as high tons to the acre of silage of good quality. Heretofore 12 tons were considered yield for silage crops, such as milo maize, feterita and Indian Corn. A new grass, Rhodes grass, originally from South Africa, has been doing well here o with alkali content too high for other crops. Through the efforts of the Farm B over 75 tons of "selected" milo seed have been put aside for next year.

Lassen County: Development in this county is very pronounced. Two large ber mills are now being erected in Susanville. An irrigation project of consi extent is being formed in the Madeline Plains country, which will increase th ductivity of a vast area of fertile lands. The Madeline Plains is a producin tion of alfalfa and grains, and in a test growth of sugar beets produced excellent of high saccharine test.

Mendocino County: Early rains in Mendocino County made early plowing p and much of the grain is already up, which is quite unusual for this date. prices which have been paid for hay and grain have caused the farmers to turn attention to the tractor and truck. A fair average yield of crops was reported f 1917 season and prices were good. Hops yielded heavily and sold at a high Pears and prunes have been planted largely during the last few years and a num young orchards came into bearing this season for the first time. Plans are being to plant heavily this year. Farmers are paying special attention to sprayin pruning. Alfalfa is also being extensively planted in the county and farmers are ning to irrigate and fertilize their lands. With normal conditions, 1918 will pr break all records for Mendocino County crops.

Modoc County: The Surprise Valley Irrigation Project has been pronounced ble by engineers, and the appropriation of water from Cowhead Lake is a through the engineer of Oregon. The valley has been very productive as a dry section, and with irrigation will materially increase. The Rocky Prairie Irrigation P another large enterprise, is now contemplated, and the district will be formed upo firmation of the cancellation of a few Indian allotments within the district which a unproductive and barren and act as a hindrance to the formation of the distric

Napa County: The Napa County Farm Bureau is, at present, organizing pla a campaign by means of which it is proposed to find out what the labor situatio be for the ensuing year, and if there is a shortage, how to make use of the reserve of the county, which is composed of women and children, and to eff organization which will efficiently distribute the available labor to the section county where same is wanted. An effort will also be made to see to it that this receives the treatment it deserves. In several sections of this county the farmers grouped their orders for spray materials and have given them to the local mer to bid on. These larger orders have enabled the merchants to quote quite lower by which the farmers have profited.

Placer County: There will be a vigorous campaign to increase field crops kinds. The Farm Bureau distributed two car loads of vetch seed and several t rye. Two tons of Sudan Grass seed and a large quantity of grain and sweet so seed have been ordered. To increase the meat supply, an effort will be made t cold storage facilities provided. Available labor will be utilized to the fullest ext co-operation through the Farm Bureau Centers. At least one central fruit packing will be in operation and will prevent waste of labor. Wasteful hauling of a few of fruit by each individual will be replaced by efficient hauling by trucks.

San Joaquin County: As part of a nation-wide squirrel eradication campaign, teen educational meetings were held in San Joaquin County in December. An of the United States Biilogical Survey, in connection with the County Hortic Commissioner and County Farm Adviser, handled the meetings.

The banks of Stockton, Lodi, Tracy and the South San Joaquin Irrigation D all show a most healthy expansion.

Shasta County: This county, although known for its mineral resources, has s sections of valuable agricultural land. This progressive county has just com arrangements for a Farm Adviser or Councillor, who is now installed in his o Great results are expected from this source, which will be manifest in the next cultural report.

Siskiyou County: The demand for greater production of crops has been the and necessity for more farms, which has made a nucleus of the many fertile of this big county. Activity is pronounced at Grenada in the Little Shasta where farms for hog raising and alfalfa growing are being purchased. Stock and farming on a large scale is evinced in the Scott Valley, called the "garde of Northern California."

STOCKTON SHOWS ENORMOUS FINANCIAL GAINS

Stockton's assessment roll now totals $51,605,491. This increase from $29,743,1 year is accounted for by the reappraisement made last spring to equalize valu taxation purposes. The city tax rate for this year will be $.90 as against $1. year. Stockton has the distinction of ranking second among 114 cities in the States in the percentage of gain in building permits for the month of Novembe the same month in 1916. During one week of December, Stockton stood as thir in the United States in the same comparison on bank clearings.

According to figures compiled by the Stockton Chamber of Commerce, the agg resources of the seventeen banks of San Joaquin County on November 20th last $40,523,000.84; capital stock, $3,725,000; surplus, undivided and other profits, $1,925, deposits, $34,872,288.42; loans, $25,610,632,60. This is a gain in resources of more four million dollars in less than three months and of more than seven million and a half months.

EIGHTEEN 8,800-TON STEEL VESSELS TO BE BUILT AT WILMINGTO

The Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company has a Government co amounting to over $25,000,000.00 for building eighteen 8,800-ton steel vessels. On been launched lately and four are on the ways. At the Fulton and the Chandler four wooden ships are on the ways and additional ways are being prepared. Union Oil Company is assembling material and machinery for its big oil refine Wilmington and construction has begun.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JANUARY, 1918

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1918

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JANUARY, 1918

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1918

Weather Conditions and Outlook for January, 1918

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

January, 1918, was marked by fair and pleasant weather. The temperatur above normal, the days were warm and the nights cool. There were frequent but none of sufficient severity to cause material damage.

Like the preceding fall months, the storms passing eastward from the north during January, entered the continent at a high latitude, and as a consequenc precipitation in California was abnormally deficient. The only rains of impo occurred in Northern California from the 12th to the 14th, and in Southern Cal on the 13th and 14th, and again on the 25th and 26th, when moderate amounts recorded, except in the extreme south, where the rain was fairly heavy. Takin record at San Francisco, which extends over a period of 69 years, as a basis has been less rain this season to date than any previous record. There is prac no snow in the mountains except on high isolated peaks. At Summit, where the C Pacific crosses the Sierra Nevada mountains, elevation 7,017 feet, the average of snow on the ground at the end of January is over 125 inches, but this year are only 2 inches. These comparisons illustrate the seriousness of the drought con in California.

SOME OF THE REASONS FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal cro creased about 4.5 per cent during December; in the last ten years the price increased about 1.4 per cent during December. On January 1, 1918, the index fig prices was about 43.8 per cent higher than a year ago, 104.7 per cent higher tha years ago, and 102.1 per cent higher than the average of the last ten years on Jan

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—to producers United States increased 2.1 per cent from November 15 to December 15; in th seven years prices decreased in like period 1.7 per cent. On December 15 the figure of prices for these meat animals was about 56.2 per cent higher than ago, 103.9 per cent higher than two years ago, and 94.4 per cent higher than the a of the last seven years on December 15.

SUGAR BEETS AND BEET SUGAR FOR 1917

Preliminary returns from practically all operating beet-sugar factories in the States indicate a probable production of 848,800 short tons of sugar during the c season, as compared with 820,657 for 1916. The area harvested in 1917 is estima 675,400 acres, as compared with 665,308 acres in 1916. The estimated planted a in 1917 was 806,600, of which 131,200 acres or 16 per cent, according to these preli reports, yielded no beets for sugar making. There were 93 factories in operat 1917, or 19 more than in 1916. There were 14 factories operated in California i using 1,318,400 short tons of beets, from which were made 200,100 short tons of This was the output from 154,700 acres planted for the season. The beets av 15.18 per cent of sugar which was the highest percentage reported from any beet growing state; the average price to the farmer was $7.52 per ton.

ALMOST ONE AND A HALF MILLION POUNDS INCREASE IN CHEES PRODUCTION

While the production of butter in 1917 showed a marked decrease, there corresponding increase in the production of cheese, the total output for 1917 ar ing to 9,236,663 lbs. as against 7,745,124 lbs. for 1916. Santa Clara leads all counties with 1,567,305 lbs.; Monterey was second with 1,336,727 lbs. This is a r of places for these two counties, Monterey leading in 1916 and Santa Clara being s

The total value of the cheese output amounted to $1,827,012.

The production of condensed, evaporated and powdered milk shows an incre over 7,000,000 lbs., while the production of casein has increased over 200%.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE 1917 COTTON CROP OF CALIFOR

According to statistics compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimates, were 117,000 acres planted to cotton in California for the season of 1917. This is than double the acreage of 1916, which amounted to 52,000 acres, while that was but 39,000 acres. Yield per acre for the 1917 season showed a decided de Figures for 1917 give an average of 275 pounds per acre; 1916, 400 pounds per 1915, 380 pounds per acre. While the yield is considerably less than that of past this still is the highest yield per acre of any State in the Union. Louisiana ranks with 218 pounds per acre.

The total production for 1917 amounted to 67,000 bales as against 44,000 ba 1916 and 29,000 bales for 1915.

The average price per pound for 1917 was 28c; 1916, 20c; while for 1915, 11.2 the average price.

The total farm value of the cotton crop for California was: 1917, $9,380,000 $4,362,000; 1915, $1,599,000.

The average value of the crop per acre was: in 1917, $77.00 (the highest val reported by any State); 1916, $80.00; 1915, $42.56.

CITRUS CROP IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

The orange crop this season is in excellent condition, and damage from th of last summer will not exceed 25 per cent.

Lemons are likewise in excellent condition and a full crop is expected.

Hay and grain will be backward and the crop will be short on account of la of the season. There will be an increased acreage of alfalfa and accompanying herds, as the County Milk Pooling Association has put the dairy business on a basis. A concentrated effort has been put forth to get some of our undeveloped into sugar beet acreage.

SUDAN GRASS AND CASTOR BEANS GROWN IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNT

Sudan grass growers of San Joaquin County have organized an association. are now 250 acres of this annual, the planting of which as an emergency war c being encouraged by the Administration.

Culture of castor beans is also being encouraged at the suggestion of the service of the Government, in order to increase the supply of lubricating oils.

INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF STOCKTON'S RIVER SHIPPING

Even under present conditions over 44 per cent of the entire movement of freight id out of Stockton is carried on the river. It requires little imagination or optimism precast the potential development of river traffic with a twenty-foot channel as ared with the present nine-foot channel.

Stockton post office receipts for 1917 aggregated $180,861.93, a gain of 12.1 per cent 1916.

Stockton is organizing a new National Guard company, and the Chamber of Come has offered a prize of ten dollars for the most appropriate name.

BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1917

The report of the State Dairy Bureau contains some interesting facts regarding the uction of dairy products for 1917. It is noted that the production of butter ed a marked decrease. In 1916, the total production was 70,030,174 lbs., while in the total production amounted to but 68,373,021 lbs. It is a notable fact, howalthough the yield was almost 2,000,000 lbs. less, the value of this product was $6,000,000 more than in 1916, the figures being $19,181,264 for 1916, while for 1917 were $25,345,879. The average price of butter per pound during the year was c as against 27.39c in 1916.

Stanislaus and Imperial Counties still lead in butter production in the irrigated ties and Humboldt maintains its place as first in production among the unirrigated ons.

LETTUCE GROWING INCREASING IN IMPORTANCE

The United States Crop Reporter has the following to say about winter truck crops alifornia:

"The principal winter truck crops of California are cauliflower, celery and lettuce. ese crops, lettuce has become the principal one, not only for the State, but for United States, having increased from 3,590 acres in 1917 to about 6,770 acres 918. It is interesting to note in this connection that California had but 595 acres ttuce as shown by the census of 1909. Celery is next in importance, with about acres in 1917 and 5,480 acres in 1918, and cauliflower with about 2,400 acres in and 3,500 acres in 1918. There will be 1,000 acres of Bermuda onions this , as compared with about 1,400 acres in 1917."

EPORT ON BEANS AND EGYPTIAN CORN IN THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

During the month of January the buying and selling of beans in this territory me active again, although the prices were the lowest since the opening of the on of the 1917 crop.

There seems to be approximately 30% of the 1917 crop stored by the growers on ranches, and 30% stored in public warehouses. It is estimated that the ship- ts from this district represent 40% of the 1917 crop. From January 10th to the the Turlock Merchants and Growers shipped over 400 tons of beans to points of the Mississippi River. The varieties shipped were Blackeyes, Mexican Reds, ays, Red Kidney, Pintos, Pinks, Lady Washingtons, Navy.

Egyptian corn slightly advanced in price during January, averaging at this time 0 per ton. This is a local production and sold only in the State of California; average yield is from one and a half to two tons per acre, and it is usually grown and which can be irrigated and which has been previously sown to barley or oats. reat many of the growers in this district are planning to double crop this year have already sown barley, oats or rye as the first crop, and will irrigate and are the land for beans or Egyptian corn when the harvesting of the grain crop is pleted.

GROWTH OF THE RICE INDUSTRY IN CALIFORNIA

With $12,000,000 worth of rice already practically on its way to the mills from the harvest, rice culture has advanced another long step as one of the greatest indus- of California.

In five years it has jumped from a $75,000.00 per annum industry to a $12,000,000 Over 95% of rice raised in California is grown in the Sacramento Valley, and e but 84,000 acres were harvested in 1917, applications for water from canal com- es and other sources, up to February, 1918, indicates a general increase of 40% and to be devoted to this crop this year, and in the Willows section of Glenn nty, the increased applications for water as compared with last year run over %. In other words, the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Company had 16,000 acres r its ditch last year. This year there have been applied for already nearly 50,000 s and more applications in prospect. It is, however, well to note that this is ely in excess of the capacity of the canal.

California rice millers have been slow to take advantage of the Paddy rice market, consequently the largest growers have contracted with mills at Lake Charles, Louna, and Beaumont, Texas, for over one-third of the crop for the year 1917. The rns so far from the mills are showing a net average of about $3.75 per 100 lbs. he grower, and in some cases as high as $4.05. Of course, the cost of rice produclast year was abnormal, a conservative estimate being that it cost the planter xcess of $2.25 per sack of 100 lbs. to place his crop in the warehouse.

	Bank Clearings——January		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$433,852,611	$376,218,501	$899,921	$2,193,330
Angeles	132,187,000	134,244,000	648,992	4,709,235
land	25,857,057	23,198,005	195,860	432,974
amento	15,935,111	12,008,723	175,016	55,818
Diego	10,061,732	12,192,865	165,038	107,128
no	10,040,076	8,435,317	57,845	225,623
kton	9,026,075	6,939,387	86,150	83,910
Jose	4,954,076	3,754,785	8,395	40,514
adena	4,674,285	5,253,401	35,124	112,874
ersfield	3,690,615	3,111,515	----------	56,456
a Rosa	----------	----------	----------	----------
Beach	4,255,133	3,256,884	210,807	65,250

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN TURLOCK SHOW BIG INCREASE FOR 191

During the year 1917, the building activities of the City of Turlock are repres by a total valuation of $146,515.00. Of this amount, about one-third, or $50,0 represents the construction of buildings within the "Fire Limits" of the City an therefore necessarily buildings of fireproof construction, and for the most part r sent the expansion of the business section of Turlock.

INCREASED COTTON PLANTINGS IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

The growing of cotton in California is not a new industry so far as Imperial V is concerned, but the movement commenced at Fresno and the formation of the C FORNIA CENTRAL VALLEYS EGYPTIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION has a pot import. It is believed by cotton experts that the San Joaquin and Sacramento Va have the lands and climatic conditions that will place cotton in the same catego rice.

An authority on crop production states that the San Joaquin Valley within the five years will be producing $10,000,000 worth of cotton. The promoters of the ind will insist that only the long staple variety be planted, and possibly 2,000 acres i San Joaquin Valley and 1,500 acres in the Sacramento Valley will be planted t Yuma variety this year. Ultimately, the Pima will be the only variety grown in valleys because of its superiority over all others, but there is no seed available season. Incidentally 100,000 acres are being planted in Arizona to the long-staple c this season. The demand for this type is tremendous, the Government and tire m facturing companies being lamentably short in supply.

Long-staple cotton is now averaging 70c per pound, and it is more than po that the price will reach as high as $1.00 per pound. At present prices this varie cotton will return to the planter upwards of $150 net per acre. It should be s that the cotton planting this year is not in the nature of an experiment, only s as the labor is concerned, the soil and climatic conditions having been proven.

SAN LUIS OBISPO STILL ACTIVE IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Another important step in the campaign for the construction of the Cholame State Highway lateral which will connect the San Joaquin Valley with the Coa San Luis Obispo County was taken by the Supervisors at their January me when they pledged themselves to provide for one-fourth (¼) of the County's rata of the cost of this road in the 1918 tax rate. Similar action is expected fro Kern Board. There is a possibility that construction will start this spring.

The Supervisors also reached an agreement with the San Luis Obispo County Bureau that they will provide for a Farm Adviser at a later date. The campaig a Farm Adviser in this County was inaugurated in September 1916 by the San Obispo Chamber of Commerce. Since that time five San Luis Obispo County men been appointed Farm Advisers in other counties and two others who have lately into the Farm Advisory service have come from this County, which seems destin become known as the mother of California farm advisers.

STANISLAUS COUNTY TO INCREASE ACREAGE OF RICE IN 1918

Stanislaus County is planning to increase the acreage of rice to the extent of eral thousand acres. The County Farm Bureau in connection with the Horticu Commissioner's office will have a county-wide squirrel campaign for the eliminati this pest from the county.

ACTIVITIES OF THE NAPA FARM BUREAU

The Directors of the Napa County Farm Bureau, at their last regular me adopted a set of resolutions in which they stated that a large proportion of the stock and poultry of Napa County has been sent to the market because of the high of feed and the corresponding low prices of livestock and poultry products. These lutions were sent to the Food Commission and also to the several Farm Bureaus thr out the State.

Another set of resolutions adopted asked Congress to, in the future, have all ernment seed coming into Napa County sent to the Farm Adviser's office for dist tion, rather than having it sent to the cities to be distributed by people who ar in touch with the agriculturalists of the district. It set forth that in our large great waste occurred annually on account of the faulty method of distributing Go ment seed.

BUSINESS OPENINGS

The Secretary of the Chico Business Men's Association advises that there opening for a vegetable and fruit cannery in that city and a paper mill for the m facture of paper from rice straw. He wishes to get into touch with parties inte and offers every assistance from his Association.

The Secretary of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce reports that several sand houses are needed in Wilmington and if they were started at once they have tenants awaiting their completion. As it is, 6,000 men who are employed i shipyards must go elsewhere to live.

The Secretary of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce reports an opening for p interested in erecting dwellings for newcomers. He advises that it is difficult fo building operators to keep pace with the flow of population and solicits correspond

The Secretary of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles County, re that the oil development and rush for new leases in the country surrounding this to be unprecedented. Many employees in the oil fields are living in Whittier, an demand for houses and apartments cannot be met. Building is very active, but is a splendid opportunity for an investment in a first-class apartment house. I can be secured before construction is started.

Oakdale reports an opening for an exclusive hardware store.

Manteca, San Joaquin County, reports an excellent opening for a bakery; the but one in the town and another is badly needed. The Secretary of the Board of solicits correspondence.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

FEBRUARY, 1918

ISSUED MARCH 4, 1918

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A. B. C. Dohrmann.....Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch.....Vice-President and Manager
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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR FEBRUARY, 1918

ISSUED MARCH 4, 1918

Weather Review and Outlook for February, 1918

By E. A. BEALS, District Forecaster

Rainfall in California during February was well distributed and above normal, in the extreme north and extreme south portions of the State and in the Owens where it was slightly less than usual. In the north half of the State there were rainy periods, while in the southern half most of that received fell in one long rainy which began on the 18th and lasted a full week.

So far this season California has received about 53% of the normal and onl of the amount that fell last year up to March 1st. The snowfall in the mountains ha greatly augmented, but it is still deficient as compared with last year. At Summit, is where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the Sierra Nevada Mountains, the 70 inches of snow on the ground on March 1st, as compared with 128 inches a ye

On account of the frequent rains in the northern counties the seasonal short not of great importance, as that which fell soaked well into the soil and with rainfall this Spring the crop situation is a hopeful one.

In the southern counties the rains have done an immense amount of good, the moisture now in the soil is properly conserved and the usual Spring rains o bountiful harvest may be expected.

Temperatures during February were nearly normal and the frosts that occurr no great harm. A disquieting feature during the closing days of the month was a "Norther" in the Sacramento Valley, which fortunately did not last long and conse did no great harm.

Farmers in all sections are now very busy plowing and seeding their crops spraying and cultivating their orchards. Almond trees are in full bloom, and a will soon be in blossom, as the buds are swelling rapidly.

STATE LAND COLONY LOCATED AT DURHAM, BUTTE COUNTY

The most important happening in Butte County during the last month was t cision of the State Land Settlement Board to locate the first State land colony miles south of Chico at Durham. This great experiment in land colonization State of California will be carried on under an act passed by the last legislature a be the first experiment of the kind ever attempted in the United States. Dr. Mead of the University of California, chairman of the Land Settlement Board, h charge of extensive colonies under the same plan in Australia. Those wishing to application for land in the colony should write Dr. Mead, care of the Univer California.

SAN DIEGO AND SOUTHEASTERN SUBURBAN RAILWAY SYSTEM INCORPOR JANUARY 1st.

On January 1st the San Diego and Southeastern Suburban Railway Syste formally incorporated with the San Diego and Arizona Railway, the line now b to a connection with the Southern Pacific Railway in Imperial Valley. The San and Southeaster road, originally put into operation in 1889, under the name of t Diego, Cuyamaca and Eastern, extends twenty-six miles from San Diego to La in El Cajon Valley, San Diego County. In addition to a steam freight business, th maintains a gasoline motor car passenger, mail and express service between San and Lakeside and intermediate stations.

The San Diego and Arizona Railway has during the past year maintained and passenger service between San Diego and Campo, sixty-five miles east. Trac ing is completed to a point eight miles east of Campo, and is planned to reach Ja ninety-two miles east of San Diego, by the end of March. Then by a system of trucks over the mountains a freight service will connect with the eastern section road already in operation from Coyote Wells to El Centro, Imperial County. It i mated that the entire line will be completed and in operation between San Die El Centro, 146 miles, by December 1st, 1918.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY SUPERVISORS TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION CHOLAME PASS IN SPRING

The California Highway Commission has granted the petition of the San Luis County Supervisors to begin construction work this spring on the Cholame Pass Highway Lateral to connect San Luis Obispo with Bakersfield in the San Joaquin Engineers of the Commission are now engaged in making final surveys of the e end of the route in San Luis Obispo County, and it is hoped plans and estimates ready so that bids can be asked on at least one section early in April.

This definitely decides the immediate construction of the valley-to-coast hi The first contract will be let for the construction of a nine-mile section over C Flat and through the Palonia Pass, leading into Antelope Valley, and will make the country road an all-the-year-round highway before paving or any further construc done.

The Division Engineer is about to send a construction party to the site Cholame bridge over Cholame Creek. This party will begin making borings in that proper foundations can be designed for the structure.

COMMUNITY REPORTS

BUTTE COUNTY: A Farm Bureau has been organized in Butte County with nine
Centers and a membership of 500. A Farm Adviser will be sent into the county
the Department of Agriculture in the near future. A vegetable drying plant costing
00 will probably be built in Chico this season, and to supply the needs of this plant
oximately 200 acres of vegetables will be planted in the Chico district.

CONTRA COSTA: One of the largest dairies in the State, the Diamond Dairy, with
ows, has recently located at Brentwood. A vigorous campaign is being carried on at
nt against ground squirrels. The planting of sudan grass, grain sorghums and other
ge crops will be encouraged during the present season wherever feasible.

EL DORADO: Orchard planting in El Dorado County has probably been above nor-
during the present winter, the number of trees planted probably exceeding 15,000.
includes new planting and those trees which are used in replanting or filling in old
ards which are being improved. The fruit outlook at this time is exceptionally
and there is no indication of injury by the long drought of the fall and early win-
Unusually large acreages have been planted to wheat, oats, barley, rye and vetches,
e spring planting of forage crops will be greatly increased.

GLENN: Glenn County is taking an active part in a campaign for the bulk handling
rain and an organization was perfected on February 16th, of which Doctor W. H.
ker, of Willows, was made President and Wm. Durbrow of Willows, Secretary. The
utive committee, made up of three persons from each grain producing county in the
y, are to be named by the Farm Bureaus of the various counties interested. Some
he largest grain growers are arranging to handle their grain in bulk by equipping
field implements, building local elevators, and if necessary, constructing terminal
ators to handle the product.

IMPERIAL: The raising of Pima cotton on the Pima Indian reservation is causing
eat deal of interest among farmers in the valley. Some 10,000 acres will be planted
his crop during the coming season. Pima is a new long staple cotton especially
ted to the valley. The sheep industry is rapidly gaining in importance. There are
approximately 140,000 head in this section while in normal times there are more
ly 50,000.

KERN: At least 500 acres of Egyptian cotton will be planted in Kern County in 1918.
re is a possibility of the aggregate acreage amounting to 1,000. The recent rain, ac-
panied by snow on the mountains has greatly relieved the drought situation. Consid-
le interest is being shown in sudan grass as a forage and hay crop particularly in
seasons. The Kern County Farm Bureau is distributing three carloads of early
potatoes among its members at cost. Spring seeding of alfalfa is going on at the
ent time.

LASSEN: The Madeline Plains Irrigation District is now being formed. This will
ne of the largest sugar beet producing sections of the State and an agreement has
made with the people of the district to the effect that when 20,000 acres of sugar
s have been planted a sugar mill will be established.

LOS ANGELES: A cablegram from England has been received by the Trade Ex-
ion Bureau of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce stating that currants, raisins,
es and walnuts to the amount of 50,000 pounds monthly will be accepted by the
ish government. Payment will be made upon shipment from New York.

A prize of $10 has been offered by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce for the
t perfect plan for a city home garden.

MADERA: The Madera County Irrigation Bureau has a drill on the proposed site
a dam in the San Joaquin River for storing water for the irrigation of the greater part
Madera County. The borings to date indicate that this site is a favorable one, but
et this is not definite.

MENDOCINO: While the precipitation for this section is considerably below normal,
icient water has fallen to insure fairly good crops.

MERCED: One thousand and twenty acres near Winton and Livingston are to be
ted to sweet potatoes by Fresno men. This will be the largest acreage of land
ne body devoted to this crop. There will also be large plantings of melons of which
Liberty Bell brand has become famous. Through the efforts of the Cow Testing As-
ation of the County Farm Bureau, the "boarder" cow is being weeded out. This
nization entitles members to have butter fat production of their milch cows tested
ntifically in order that non-paying animals may be eliminated.

MODOC: The Rocky Prairie Irrigation Project and district will soon be organized
development work started. The Cow-Head Lake Irrigation District in northeastern
loc County has been formed and will soon be in operation. These two projects will
g under irrigation a vast territory which has heretofore been subject to dry farming
will insure a rapid development.

NAPA: In the very near future, the Farm Bureau and other organizations of the
nty will formally complete arrangements for the handling of the labor situation dur-
this year. They are also working on the problem of increasing the pork supply in
county.

PLACER: Wheat acreage increased at least 3,000 acres. Grass in country about
veastle good, stock looking better than last year at this time. No suffering on account
drought. Two carloads of vetch has been sown for cover-crops and feed for stock.
ep in good condition and loss of lambs very light.

	Bank Clearings——February		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$359,583,511	$307,394,572	$	$
Angeles	110,719,000	115,047,900	765,630	1,222,518
land	21,350,723	19,549,565	407,640	366,022
ramento	13,108,913	9,092,467	60,803	55,174
Diego	8,202,266	9,189,994	68,155	67,175
sno	10,686,453	6,533,419	104,549	132,755
kton	8,181,754	5,999,365	57,105	42,365
Jose	4,041,168	3,343,809	62,274	19,583
adena	4,192,421	5,215,055	44,763	94,327
ersfield	3,429,531	2,644,940	17,080	24,225
ta Rosa	899,026	853,043	1,675	2,780
g Beach	3,693,744	2,770,324	146,315	48,291

SAN DIEGO: The question of better facilities for the marketing of fruits and tables to meet the increased demand of San Diego and Camp Kearny is a problem wh receiving intelligent attention by a strong committee of San Diego County fa A reorganization of the present Rancher's Market on the basis of 200 membersh being worked out.

SAN JOAQUIN: San Joaquin County fired the first gun in California's 1918 paign for greater food production toward winning the world war at a mass meeting by the San Joaquin County Farm Bureau and addressed by Dean Hunt of the Univ of California. Following are estimates of the acreage and crop value of the leading of San Joaquin County for 1917:

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CROPS, 1917

Crop—	Acreage	Valuati
Barley	170,000	$7,000,0
Beans	50,000	6,000,0
Wheat	45,000	2,025,0
Potatoes	25,000	4,375,0
Alfalfa	25,000	1,700,0
Oats	22,000	513,0
Sugar Beets	15,000	750,0
Corn	8,000	134,4
Onions	8,000	1,600,0
Hemp	4,250	510,0
Rye	1,000	24,0

As part of the war service program a Stockton Council of the Boy Scouts of Ar was organized.

With one cannery built, a second building and three others considering enterin field, the Manteca tomato growers are assured of a ready disposal of their crop. tracts are now being made at around $15.00 per ton. The growers in this section mated that the detailed cost of production, including land rental, is around $75.00 to and on a ten-ton yield they anticipated a good profit. Grain planted on summer land is doing remarkably well. Five hundred acres in the vicinity of Ripon has contracted to growing cantaloupes.

SANTA CRUZ: Based on a field examination of the soil, in which were take account the texture and physical condition of surface and sub-soil, drainage, humus tent and natural vegetation, and supplemented by litmus paper tests made in the off samples taken, the use of lime in quantities varying between one and two tons pe has been recommended in 32 cases out of the 34 soils examined.

SHASTA: Successive warm rains, no frost, and an exceedingly mild winter s will make the next season's agricultural crops the largest on record. Moisture has trated the soil to a depth of 6 to 15 feet. Sufficient snow in the foothill sections prc sufficient forage for cattle during the coming grazing season.

SISKIYOU: Owing to the mildness of the winter and sufficient rainfall the fa of this county look forward to the largest wheat crop on record. Sufficient sno fallen in the mountains to insure grazing for the cattle in the spring and for the irrigation projects. Abundance of hay is grown in the valleys and with grazing p in the forest ranges the feeding problem is solved.

SONOMA: The crop outlook in Sonoma County is extremely promising. Ther been sufficient rainfall to date with fair weather enough for farm work. At the dire meeting of the County Farm Bureau Saturday nearly every director reported that the land available would produce crops during the coming season. At the same dire meeting steps were taken for the formation of a cow testing department of the Bureau and for the prosecution of a campaign for an increased production of eg hen during the coming year.

STANISLAUS: The rains which have fallen during February have brought cheer farmers of Stanislaus County, as a reasonable good yield of crops is practically as With the considerable snow in the mountains, that will feed the storage reservoirs, in the irrigated area will be matured. By reason of sufficient water stored, irri will be carried on much later in the season than was at first anticipated.

The Turlock Merchants & Growers' Association are buying from one to three tho sacks of beans daily. Activity in this line is exceptional for this season of the As high as $20,000.00 has been paid to growers in one day. Practically the entire st Red Mexican Beans is being shipped to Cuba, daily shipments amounting to over 100

TRINITY: Practically all of the arable agricultural lands of this county has taken up and is being settled. The Hayfork Valley Irrigation project will be in operation in the spring, from present indications.

VENTURA: The recent rain has materially changed the prospects for crops in county. The live stock situation also will be greatly relieved within two wee weather conditions continue favorable. Planting in the county will probably be n and the outlook for the coming season is bright.

YOLO: Recent generous rains in Yolo County have prompted the general belief a farmers that another twenty-five million food production will be available for 191 strong fight in conjunction with the press of the county is being made for a reducti price of jute bags used in sacking grain, and also suggesting bulk shipment where is possible. In Yolo County alone such a change would represent the saving of one million dollars paid out for grain bags.

PACIFIC COAST LAND AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION, OAKLAND, CALIFO

A coast wide exposition and land show to be held at the Civic Auditorium, Oak August 15th, to October 15th, will eclipse anything ever attempted in the west, outsid Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Under the title of the Pacific Coast Land and Industrial Exposition, there w projected an exhibition of California lands and products together with those of Or and Washington, live stock, manufactures and everything which go to make u commercial and industrial activities of the west.

The exposition will continue for two months and will occupy the space aroun Civic Auditorium which comprises thirty acres, as well as the big building itself. space to be devoted to State and county exhibits will approximate 250,000 square fee more than 1,500 head of live stock will be quartered in the southerly portion of the torium grounds.

A stadium where round-ups will be held, an arena for sports, pageants on the la historic character and a zone of amusements will comprise some of the attractions big show.

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M. Cheesewright.....Assistant Secretary
E. Bowles.....Secretary, Farmers' Committee
lls-Fargo Nevada National Bank.....Depositary

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MARCH, 1918

ISSUED APRIL 3, 1918

Weather Conditions and Outlook for March, 1918

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster

The month of March, 1918, was very favorable for all plant growth and fa operations. The temperature was above the normal in all sections, while there w spells of very warm weather, there were but few periods of cold and they were of duration. Frosts occurred on the 1st, 5th, 6th, 13th and 27th from the San Fra Bay section north, but at no time did the temperature fall much below the fr point in the fruit sections. All of the cold spells came immediately after moderat when the ground and buds were wet, hence little or no damage resulted.

Like February, rains continued to fall at short intervals during the mont except in the vicinity of San Francisco and Sacramento and on the extreme nc coast, the monthly totals exceeded the normal for March. From the San Francisc region southward, throughout the State, the fall was nearly twice the normal, the close of the month the seasonal rainfall in this section was nearly equal normal to that date. Heavy snow fell in the high mountain regions and was p well, but the amount on the ground was still considerably less than usual. Grain, and alfalfa made rapid growth and fruit trees blossomed heavily. All crops and t are in excellent condition and large harvests seem assured.

HARVESTING A MOST UNUSUAL CROP

One of the most peculiar harvests in the world takes place in the foothills of N and Placer Counties during February and March. At that time the State of Cali through its Insectary Department, harvests from 60,000,000 to 75,000,000,000 lady These bugs are gathered in cases, each holding about a quart or 33,000, and sent t ramento where they are stored until the summer season, when they are sent in different sections of the State to feed on the aphis which attacks the cantaloupes, and various other vegetables. A representative of Pathe Weekly photographed the p of collecting insects in their winter quarters. Films will probably be made later season of the distribution of these bugs and finally the destruction of aphis on veg throughout Central and Southern California will be filmed.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCED ONE-SIXTH OF THE RICE CROP OF THE U. S. I

War needs have greatly stimulated rice production in California, which in 191 duced one-sixth of the rice crop of the United States. Production and acreage last two years, with estimates for 1918, are as follows:

	1916	1917	1918 (Esti
Acreage	58,000	82,000	120,000 to
Production (pounds)	180,000,000	280,000,000	400,000,

Rice screenings, hitherto used largely for animal feed, are now being used fo Demand is so great, however, that indications are that in less than thirty days the be no supply available for California mills.

FIRST BRANCH OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF MARKETS OPENED IN LOS ANG

The first branch on the Pacific Coast of the Federal Bureau of Markets, und auspices of the Livestock and Meat Trade Projects of the Department of Agric has been opened at 701 International Bank Building, Los Angeles. Daily reports o shipments and meat prices from all over the country are issued free to stock g packers, and others interested in this industry. Applications for these reports be made to this office.

FRESNO A RADIATING POINT FOR GREAT RESORTS OF SIERRAS

According to announcement by the Automobile Club of Southern California, is now posted as the point of radiation for the great resorts of the Sierras, includ Yosemite Valley, The Pines, Huntington Lake, South Fork and San Joaquin, T Ridge and Kings River Canyon, General Grant and Sequoia Parks. This movemen the South calling for the improvement of the Ridge Road, presented also as a n necessity, is before the California Highway Commission for action.

STOCKTON BUILDING OPERATIONS

In the face of comparatively high building costs the Stockton Chamber of Cor has launched a campaign to encourage the construction of dwellings of all descr There are practically no houses for rent in Stockton, and the Chamber of Comm convinced that the development of the community is being retarded as a result. data it has gathered, without exception, bears out the emphatically expressed b those who have studied the situation that the high level of building material pric be maintained for several years at least after the war is ended and that owners of property will lose money by waiting.

SURVEY TO BE MADE FOR HIGHWAY FROM CARMEL TO SAN SIMEO

The California Highway Commission has appropriated necessary funds for th liminary survey of the proposed Coast Highway from Carmel in Monterey County Simeon in San Luis Obispo County.

Division Engineer W. C. Howe of the Highway Commission, with headquar San Luis Obispo, states that he hopes to have several field parties at work on th Coast survey as soon as the winter rains are over. A lateral is also to be surveye Jolon in Monterey County to the main surveyed line on the Coast.

With the completion of the Cholame Pass State Highway lateral into the San J Valley, the Cuyama lateral from Santa Maria to Maricopa, which has just been su and the building of the new coastal route, San Luis Obispo County can look forw a wonderful era of prosperity.

SAN DIEGO AGRICULTURAL SURVEY BEING MADE

he San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the County Farm Adviser, and the Board of visors are co-operating with the California Development Board in an effort to make prehensive survey of San Diego County, paying special attention to the agricultural, and mineral resources of the county and to the industries of the cities. The Dement Board has placed one of its experts in charge of the work in this county.

ANGE OF DATE FOR PACIFIC COAST LAND AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

wing to the fact that it would conflict with the State Fair at Sacramento, the date Pacific Coast Land and Industrial Exposition has been changed from August 15th ptember 9th. As the schedule now stands, the Exposition will open at the Civic orium, Oakland, Monday, September 9, and continue until Sunday, midnight, October The Exposition is fostered by a group of 140 prominent men of the State, each ed to devote his time and energy to the upbuilding and ultimate success of the taking without personal gain. At the conclusion of the Exposition, the money ceed by them will be returned and the surplus will be divided between the Y. M. C. A. he Red Cross.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR STOCKTON

tockton has been chosen as the site for the $50,000 plant of the new California Cedar ucts Company, which will immediately start construction and begin operations Au- 1st, giving employment to about one hundred people. It will occupy ten acres at the ern edge of the city. Its principal product will be slats of California incense cedar aking lead pencils.

WORK BEGUN ON NEW AVIATION SCHOOL AT SACRAMENTO

rk starts at once by the Consolidated Chamber of Commerce of Sacramento on the Government Aviation School site near Mills Station, 12 miles southeast of the city. n hundred and eighty acres of ground must be leveled for aviation purposes, a two- branch of the Southern Pacific is to be built, and power, telephone and telegraph constructed. The Government will erect 52 buildings at a cost of $750,000, providing nmodation for 1,100 pupils and instructors and hangars for 72 machines. It will a payroll of $200,000 a month to Sacramento, and many thousands of visitors. The rnment takes a lease for five years, but there is every reason to believe the school be permanent.

COMMUNITY REPORTS

mperial Valley has about finished its 1917 cotton harvest of 65,000 bales. Allowing ounds per bale at an average price of 35c per pound, the value of the cotton output year was approximately $11,375,000. 37,500 tons of cotton seed brought $50.00 per this seed was made into oil, meal and cotton cake-meal. The cake sold for $60.00 on and the oil was sent to Los Angeles to be made into frying fats.
here have been 10,000 acres of wheat planted in 1918 as against 1,000 last year; 00 acres of barley against 53,000 acres in 1917. The harvesting of barley and wheat begin in April and the outlook is good for a yield of one ton per acre. There are 00 head of sheep and 60,000 bullocks on pasture; fat hogs are about all cleaned up. there are 25,000 young pigs which will be ready for sale by May or June. Imperial y is selling and shipping many feeder hogs in the Middle Western corn States.
Nine hundred cars of lettuce have been sent out during the past two months, and peas and asparagus are now being shipped in carload lots; 10,000 acres of canta- es are now blooming and will be moving in carload lots by May 20th.
LASSEN COUNTY: A lumber mill of immense production is now being established usanville, primarily to supply ship-building material. A Forestry Department head- ters will also be established in that city. An agricultural survey of this county will ade in May by the California Development Board.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY: The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has inaugurated ries of daily lectures at noon, on home gardening, poultry and rabbit raising—free he public. Experts in various lines are donating their services and placing before people practical suggestions for city lot farms.
A plea to vacant lot owners and renters to plant Dwarf Milo Maize on all vacant in Los Angeles is made by the Chamber of Commerce of that city. This crop is trouble to raise and produces good returns. There is, also, practically an unlimited and for this grain.
MENDOCINO COUNTY: The Farm Bureau has embarked upon a hog campaign for easing pork production, as per Governmental wishes. The farmers are willing to r the project to the extent of actual loss, if need be, to aid in the necessary in- se of pork production.
The recent outbreak of hog cholera has been checked almost instantly by the con- ed action of the Farm Bureau, thus no serious losses have resulted from the outbreak.
The rains have been so well distributed during the season that growing of field grains not been prevented through logging of the soil which has usually been experienced. o late frosts develop the fruit outlook furnishes an exceptional promise also.

	Bank Clearings—March		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$423,299,666	$368,404,901	$1,170,724	$2,152,508
Angeles	120,556,000	138,444,000	816,949	1,339,960
land	25,116,760	22,557,779	251,362	540,672
amento	14,161,262	10,432,707	.....	132,023
Diego	8,392,799	12,209,879	182,406	109,585
no	8,353,734	6,977,623	456,708	233,772
kton	8,470,000	6,910,863	120,910	116,062
Jose	3,883,168	3,140,796	38,995	24,665
adena	4,775,710	6,588,563	34,380	164,829
ersfield	4,166,639	3,241,791	32,824	47,218
a Rosa	1,064,087	1,099,135	2,750	20,360
g Beach	4,254,494	3,416,835	266,255	164,740

MODOC COUNTY: The Surprise Valley Irrigation District of this county is form organized and bonds issued. This marks the beginning of war-measure activity in t prolific agricultural area. Agricultural clubs for high school pupils will be formed dur the summer and an agricultural survey will be made during May by the California velopment Board.

NAPA COUNTY: The Napa County Farm Bureau, co-operating with the N County Council of Defense and the Board of Supervisors, is completing an organizat in all of the agricultural districts of the county for the purpose of fire protection dur the coming season. Eighteen companies, each consisting of a captain and eleven n will be organized, and the Board of Supervisors have appropriated $1,000 for the purch of chemical tanks with which to equip these companies. Not only will this provid large number of men fully equipped for fighting fire, but through their efforts prevent of fire will be made possible by proper inspection of buildings, chimneys, etc.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY: Reports from the Farm Adviser are to the effect t Sacramento County has planted 15,000 acres more wheat this year than last, givin total of 55,000 acres. Barley acreage is 15,000 and oats 10,000, approximately the sa as last year. Early estimates on bean acreage indicate that there will be 25,000 ac planted in this county, or a very slight increase over last year. There are 1,300 ac of tomatoes in, and the canneries have taken over large contracts. Owing to late re the spinach crop will fall off to considerable extent. It is still too small to harv Asparagus cutting has begun in the Delta section; the outlook for a splendid crop excellent. Light spring rains are needed. Grain generally is showing a healthy cor tion. In some sections in the heavy, black soils, a small amount of the grain rott but the lighter soils are starting a splendid looking crop. A survey of the Sacrame Valley shows excellent preliminary conditions.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY: The Farm Bureau is about to launch a campaign for creased hog production, urging the farmers to raise two hogs or a brood sow on e farm. For some time past the Board of Supervisors have been raising pure bred h on the county farm with the object in view of having weaned pigs available to raise general standard of the stock. A number of these pigs will be available for this campai

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY: Under joint supervision of the United States Departm of Labor and the State Labor Bureau a free public employment bureau has been ope in Stockton for the benefit of farmers, manufacturers and other employers. It is pected to do much to relieve the serious shortage of labor obtaining last year, wh promises to be still more acute during the approaching harvest season.

Most of the preliminary steps have been completed for a new municipal irrigation d trict in the territory west of Lodi and Woodbridge, San Joaquin County. The irrigat system will be built, owned and operated by the land owners themselves, according the provisions of the Wright Act, under which the South San Joaquin and West S irrigation districts were formed.

SHASTA COUNTY: The recent sale of 3,200 acres of fertile land, located midw between Redding and Anderson on the State Highway, has inaugurated the rural cc nization plan in this county. It is planned by the new owners to sub-divide this ra into smaller tracts. The land is irrigable. The recently installed Farm Adviser been found an invaluable asset to the farmers of this county.

SISKIYOU COUNTY: Abundant rainfall and snowfall in this county during the p month is assurance to the farmers here for their crops this year, rain being desired the winter wheat, although this county was more fortunate than the balance of State in the previous months' rainfall. Activity in chrome prospecting and product has brought to the attention of the Government valuable deposits of this necessary w material in Siskiyou County. The Northern California Counties Association and California Development Board will make an agricultural survey of this county during Ap

STANISLAUS COUNTY: Stanislaus County will within the next sixty days co plete her system of concrete highways. These highways have been constructed to commodate not only the residents of the county, but also the traveling public, havin main highway running north and south and also one east and west through the coun The system is comprehensive, the laterals reaching the well-populated sections of county and the main arteries connecting the adjoining counties and also one of the m traveled highways to the Yosemite Valley. The new system comprises approximat 125 miles which, added to the State Highway, means a total of nearly 200 miles concrete road in the county.

TRINITY COUNTY: This county, being fifty-eight per cent National Forest, is ceiving marked attention by the Government, which has requisitioned much of this sirable timber for ship-building purposes. Trinity forests are particularly favored w a superior quality of yellow pine.

BUSINESS OPENINGS

Corcoran, Kings County, is the home of one of the largest beet sugar factories the State and special openings reported from this town are for dwellings, apartme house and a good butcher shop. Chamber of Commerce solicits correspondence.

Fairmead, Madera County, is a small town, but the farming community is growi fast, there being now over 200 families in the colonies, and the Secretary of the Chamb of Commerce reports the need of a commercial bank, also fair opening for a doc capable of conducting a drug store. Correspondence will be given special attention.

The Secretary of the Chico Business Men's Association believes there is an openi in Chico for the establishment of a paper and box board manufacturing plant to utili the rice and grain straw of the district. Experts along these lines are invited to i vestigate.

The editor of the Escalon Tribune reports an opening for a jewelry store, a laund and a furniture store, but the greatest need is for a hotel to replace the one burned December.

The Secretary of the Hermosa Beach Chamber of Commerce advises that with t opening of a shipping plant, which is to commence operations shortly, special induc ments will be given for the opening of business of all kinds. The present need at th time is a first-class cafe which will cater to the better class of transients, as well home people. Manufacturing industries will be offered special inducements.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Torrance, Los Angeles County, a vises that there is an excellent opening for a contractor who is willing to build cottag and bungalows, and solicits correspondence.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

APRIL, 1918

ISSUED MAY 3, 1918

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William J. Dutton ..... President
A. B. C. Dohrmann ..... Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch ..... Vice-President and Manager
C. M. Cheesewright ..... Assistant Secretary
C. E. Bowles ..... Secretary, Farmers' Committee
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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR APRIL, 1918

ISSUED MAY 3, 1918

Weather Review and Outlook for April, 1918

By E. A. Beals, District Forecaster.

April was slightly warmer than usual and the rainfall was markedly deficient. ers in Southern California on the 2d and in the northern part of the State on the and 9th placed the soil in excellent condition for preparing the land for crops, work was pushed along rapidly. During the fore part of the month frosts caused erable injury to deciduous fruits where no protection measures were taken. Almo apricots suffered the most damage. By the middle of the month barley was begi head and the harvest of the first crop of alfalfa had begun. At this time the pla corn, sugar beets and potatoes had become general, and the preparing of the beans had made good progress. Several days with desiccating north winds during the week, ending on the 23rd, which rapidly dried the top soil, and in cons growth was checked, pastures began to turn brown and crop conditions generally less favorable. Toward the end of the month rain was badly needed in all part State, and especially was this the case south of the Tehachapi to assure good p and the maturing of grain which was heading short and filling so poorly tha thought a large portion of the crop would have to be cut for hay. Stock are in g dition and the increase in lambs was greater than usual. Several thousand ac planted for the first time to cotton in the San Joaquin Valley, and the planting crop was not quite finished at the close of the month. Strawberries were abund the first cherries of the season were marketed during the week ending on t Citrus fruit made splendid advancement and a large quantity of lemons were pick ing the month.

CROP OUTLOOK

Timely rains and favorable growing weather of the past two months greatly i the condition of wheat, and the Government Report shows the crop to be 93% o as against 88% for a 10-year average.

CANTALOUPE SITUATION IN IMPERIAL VALLEY

The area planted to cantaloupes in Imperial Valley this year is estimated to b acres, as compared with 12,939 in 1917, a decrease of 2,043 acres, or about 15%.

Cantaloupes are doing exceptionally well. Reports from all parts of the vall cate excellent prospects for good yields and early shipments. The first cars between May 15th and 20th, express shipments being ready early next month. and blight have done no damage, and with the exception of a few strong winds tions have been decidedly favorable.

INCREASED CABBAGE PLANTING

The area planted to early cabbage this year in Southern California (Imper Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties) is estimated to be 4,288 acres, as co with 3,816 in 1917, an increase of 472 acres, or about 12%. The largest increase in Los Angeles County, where 1,989 acres were planted, as compared with 1,31 in 1917. In Orange County the plantings were not as heavy as last year, as on acres were planted this year, as compared with 1,981 acres in 1917. In Imperial 225 acres were planted, as compared with 40 in 1917, and in San Diego County 52 as compared with 480 acres in 1917.

Car lots of Winningstadt are commencing to roll from the San Fernando The increase in shipments from Orange, Los Angeles and San Diego counties is but a much larger volume is expected by the first of the month.

POTATO PLANTINGS LIGHT

Early potatoes are being shipped in small lots from Southern California, but siderable movement will take place for fifty days. The weak market for old st influenced growers to plant supplies which they held for sale, increasing ther acreage over early estimates and throwing the peak of the shipments late.

Reports indicate that the general plantings of early potatoes are less than la with the possible exception of the San Joaquin Valley and the Colma district. ville acreage is 400 this year, against 600 last. Bakersfield district 600 this year, 450 last. The Stockton district has reduced its acreage of early potatoes mo any other, a special reporter estimating it to be 20% of last year. Alameda an Clara are also reduced.

STRAWBERRY SHIPMENTS STARTED

Car lot shipments of strawberries have started from Southern California. The of the season is expected to be the last of April, but the supply of express cars is tain and likely to limit the movement. One hundred tons have been contra canners and an improvement in crop prospects is noted.

ALAMEDA COUNTY CROP REPORT

Tomatoes, potatoes and sugar beet planting are going ahead in this cou rapidly as possible. The increased pork production campaign to date has resu the following:

Number of hogs to be kept	184
Number of sows	101

Committees are at work in every farm bureau center in the county, and pled coming in rapidly. A Cow Testing Association has been organized and work There are 600 cows signed up, and it is expected to have this number increased shortly.

PLENTY OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION IN PARADISE SECTION, BUTTE CO

The Butte County reservoir of the new Paradise Irrigation District is now f water is running over the spillway, insuring plenty of water for irrigation dur summer months. A cannery is being promoted for the district with an initial ou ten carloads of tomatoes.

CROP REPORT OF BUTTE COUNTY

he Chico Chamber of Commerce has been carrying on a publicity campaign for the ng of castor beans in Butte County, a movement urged by the War Department to e castor oil for airplanes. California is expected to plant 10,000 acres. Butte y hopes to furnish 1,000 acres. A Chico rancher has offered the use of fifty acres o anyone who will plant castor beans.

he Dodge Land Company has increased its acreage of cotton from 1,200 acres to acres, according to an announcement of the management. A cotton gin probably e built before fall.

dications in the Chico district and throughout Butte County are for large crops of barley and wheat. The rice acreage may reach 30,000 acres if sufficient water is ble. There will be a 60% crop of almonds. Prunes are in excellent condition and a crop is in sight.

GLENN COUNTY HAS INCREASED WHEAT AREA

he general crop outlook in Glenn County is promising. Fruit conditions are prac- normal throughout, with promise of a very successful harvest. To the present the wheat crop is at least 95% normal, with barley also in normal condition. This n of the Sacramento Valley seems specially favored and has a grain crop outlook is superior to conditions in the southern part of the valley. Much of the grain will re without further rainfall, though the lighter soils will need a little more rain to e maximum yield. Glenn County has an increased area of about 6,000 acres of wheat ear.

NAPA COUNTY CONDUCTING SILO CAMPAIGN

rops in the Napa Valley have never looked better at this time of year than at nt. Prune trees are being attacked by the tent caterpillar, and the farmers are busy lling this insect. Most of the orchards are plowed and the farmers are getting their well under way. The Farm Bureau is conducting a campaign to induce the farmers ild more silos, and to this end many acres are being planted to sorghum. There is a age of good teamsters.

PLANT CASTOR BEANS

special request has come from Captain H. L. Scaife of the U. S. Army Signal for the planting of 10,000 acres of castor beans in California. Of this amount acres have already been guaranteed.

he oil produced from these beans is to be used for lubrication in the Aviation , it being the only oil which will not congeal at high altitudes.

ny acreage, large or small, will be accepted, and planting can be done as late as 15th in favored localities. The seed is a Bombay variety and will be furnished at by the California Castor Bean Association at Santa Barbara or Sacrmento. This can be planted on light sandy loams, particularly in river bottoms that cannot be to advantage for other crops. They are planted in hills like corn and the same al methods are applied, the distance between these hills varying according to the nd amount of water available for irrigation. It takes between four and five months ature the crop, which must be harvested before danger from frost. Aiding the nment in this way will be quite as helpful as buying Thrift Stamps and Liberty s, because it will be a duty especially performed at the request of Uncle Sam.

ommunications addressed to H. S. Gane, President of the California Castor Bean iation at Santa Barbara, or W. A. Beard, Managing Director of the Sacramento y Development Association, Sacramento, representing this association in Northern rnia, will bring definite and detailed information regarding planting, cultivation, sting, etc.

PRODUCTION IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY ACCELERATED BY PLEDGE CAMPAIGN

an Joaquin County Pork Production Pledge Campaign is assuming proportions. g one recent week, which is typical of others, 296 pigs and 73 sows were pledged. ampaign has been an immense benefit in one direction by stopping projected sales ck. In one case 700 hogs were to have been put on the market.

PLANTING OF "WIN THE WAR" FOODSTUFFS IN TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

he annual forecast of crops issued by the Turlock Irrigation District for this shows that a larger percentage of these crops will be of the "win the war" kind dstuffs than has ever before been planted. The conditions are very favorable for cessful season in all lines of farming, with good prices for the ranchers.

he total area irrigated this year is estimated at 101,235 acres, the total area ed to second crops will be about 20,848 acres, and the total area in crop but not ted is placed at 18,617 acres. This makes a total of 140,700 acres in crop.

here will be 35,667 acres of alfalfa, 34,482 acres of beans, 1,667 acres of beets, 3,091 of cantaloupes, 324 acres of casabas, 19,312 acres of corn, 970 acres of garden 34,360 acres of grain, 2,392 acres of sweet potatoes, 3,983 acres of trees, 3,442 acres ues, 1,009 acres of watermelons.

CHICO TO HAVE LARGEST HOTEL NORTH OF SACRAMENTO

he new Hotel Oaks, modern six-story hostelry now under construction in Chico, e the largest hotel in the State north of Sacramento. It is now nearing comple- and will become the tourist and social center of Northern California.

	Bank Clearings—April		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$424,328,519	$366,486,028	$914,671	$1,357,051
Angeles	124,985,000	127,144,000	759,314	2,700,600
nd	25,978,357	20,920,122	592,891	388,998
mento	14,117,763	10,004,680	368,967	213,171
Diego	8,349,797	9,395,056	107,210	67,974
o	8,307,750	6,843,823	384,953	195,890
ton	8,677,765	7,165,468	96,209	121,886
ose	3,844,362	3,408,439	164,752	32,705
ena	4,683,118	5,519,197	26,732	256,914
sfield	3,906,141	3,351,502	.....	24,900
Rosa	1,025,295	960,915	3,515	6,399
Beach	4,557,508	3,143,089	237,624	68,495

FIRST UNIT OF LAND SETTLEMENT COLONY WILL PROBABLY BE OPEN SOON

Announcement is made by Superintendent George Kreutzer that the first unit of State Land Settlement Colony at Durham, seven miles south of Chico on the S Highway, will be open for settlers probably about May 4th. This is a little later t Dr. Elwood Mead, chairman of the land board, expected to begin work, but a short of labor has delayed preparations. An increasing number of inquiries concerning colony are being received in Chico, and it is evident that there will be several hund applications for each block of land.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION FOR STOCKTON

Stockton now boasts a City Planning Commission, appointed under the state law 1915. Particular attention will be given to the development of the harbor and wa way and to subways at congested points.

MANY COUNTIES TO PARTICIPATE IN PACIFIC COAST LAND AND INDUSTR EXPOSITION

A program for exploiting the West in a manner best intended to aid in the w crisis, is being carefully worked out by Harry Perkins, manager of the Pacific C Land and Industrial Exposition, which will open in Oakland September 9th and conti until October 6th. The plan includes demonstration of every food conserving and p ducing industry in California. In reply to an invitation recently sent out by the exp tion officers for county participation, twelve counties have already officially accep and more than thirty have written of their tentative acceptance.

CHICO COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS CONSOLIDATE

Announcement is made that the Chico Business Men's Association has been reorg ized and is now the Chico Chamber of Commerce. The new organization is a cons dation of the Chico Board of Trade, Chico Development Association and the Busi Men's Association. The work of all three organizations will be carried on under head. Frank B. Durkee will remain as secretary of the new body, which will carry general promotion work in co-operation with other communities in Butte County.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY BANKS SHOW MARKED INCREASE IN BUSINESS

According to the last consolidated statement of the condition of the banks of Joaquin County, the resources of the thirteen state and three national banks h reached $41,769,979.46, a gain of well over a million since November 20, 1917, and notable increase in a year's time from the total of $33,199,131.17 issued on March 5, 1

Noting other items in the consolidated statement: capital stock paid in is shown total $5,990,500, to which is to be added surplus, undivided and other profits of $1,6 670.22; deposits have reached the mark of $34,141,809.24, and loans $25,514,659.40. T tne expansion of the business of the banks has been along conservative lines is i cated in comparing the ratio between deposits and loans on March 4, 1916, with figures just quoted. Two years ago deposits amounted to $20,300,618.30, while lo were $16,885,487.33.

SAN LUIS OBISPO CELEBRATES COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF NEW STRE LIGHTING SYSTEM

What was generally conceded to have been the biggest and best meeting to d held by the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce took place at San Luis Obi April 4, 1918, when the organization celebrated the complete installation of a new st lighting system brought about through the activities of a Chamber of Commerc c mittee. The meeting took the form of a dinner, to which the people of the cou were invited as the guests of the Chamber. People were present from the princ towns of San Luis Obispo County, and the feeling of harmony between the county s and the county at large was most noticeable. The chief speakers on the occasion w Managing Director Joseph E. Caine of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and Sec tary Joseph T. Brooks of the San Jose Chamber of Commerce. The visitors were w comed by Director A. F. Fitzgerald on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce. A punch for the Third Liberty Loan was put over by Messrs. Caine and Brooks, and this they were followed by speakers from all over the county. State Senator E. Rigdon and Assemblyman Carlton W. Greene both spoke, also Supervisor Peter Togn zini, as well as representatives from Paso Robles, San Miguel, Templeton, Atascad Oceano, Santa Maria, Cambria, Cayucos, Arroyo Grande, Nipomo and Creston. Dr. M. Stover, Mayor of San Luis Obispo and president of the Chamber of Commerce, p sided.

BUSINESS OPENINGS

Tracy, San Joaquin County, is in need of a gas plant. Correspondence solicited the secretary of the Board of Trade.

The Chamber of Commerce of Concord, Contra Costa County, has by resolution d passed and adopted, offered a standing bonus of $500 to the first reliable manufactur plant that will locate in that city and invest from $10,000 to $25,000 and employ fr 25 to 100 persons.

The town of Oceanside, only forty-eight miles north of San Diego, and the divis point for the branch railroads on the Santa Fe to Escondido and Fallbrook, want first-class hotel to accommodate the tourist. The estimated population is 1,100, and municipal swimming pool, tile plunge and tub baths, fine tennis courts and every po bility for marine enjoyments could be utilized if some provision was made for the tr eler. The San Luis Rey Mission and many historic spots are within easy walking d tance of this town. The winter climate is frostless and almost as desirable as summer months.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXHIBIT OF CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The exhibit rooms of the California Development Board have been thoroughly ov hauled. The walls and ceiling have been painted, the stands have been revarnis and the exhibit material has been freshened, and the whole presents a much impro appearance. A decided effort will be made during the coming harvest season to h new fruits, vegetables and cereals installed.

The field work of the San Diego County survey has been completed and the ma script will be ready for reference use in a short time. The field agent will leave the northern part of the State on May 5th to complete the survey of the five north counties still remaining unfinished.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MAY, 1918

ISSUED JUNE 4, 1918

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A. B. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
E. M. Cheesewright	Assistant Secretary
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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MAY, 1918

ISSUED JUNE 4, 1918

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR MAY, 191

By GEORGE H. WILLSON, District Forecaster

From a weather point of view, May, 1918, in California was a very quiet month temperature was somewhat below the normal for the month, and while there w marked cold spells, neither were there any very warm days, the deficiency being by the day temperatures being lower than usual for May. Frost occurred on one days in the northern coast counties and nipped vineyards in a few localities, but it believed that any serious damage resulted.

The rainfall was deficient in all sections of the State. Light scattered showe curred on the 8th and 9th, and light sprinkles in the Sacramento valley on the While these were not sufficient to be of much benefit to grain or grass they we light to be injurious to ripening cherries and berries. The absence of hot day northerly winds has allowed the grain to fill slowly, and in the northern portion State fair to good crops will be harvested. Fruit and berries are making good pr and promise good crops.

The snow is fast disappearing in the mountain districts and the outlook for wa irrigation and power purposes during the coming summer is discouraging.

SPINACH BEGINNING TO BE IMPORTANT INDUSTRY IN CALIFORNI

While spinach has long been the principal variety of greens grown for local con tion, it is only within the last few years that it has assumed an important plac commercial crop in California. It is grown commonly for local markets, extensive canning, in an increasing area for seed production, occasionally for Eastern shipmer is also coming into use for an evaporated vegetable.

As a canning crop, particularly, the extension of the area of spinach cultivat been so rapid that it has been nothing short of phenomenal and spinach is now e to a conspicuous place in the records of the California pack of vegetables.

From experimental plantings in 1914 the acreage has grown by leaps and l until close to 3,000 acres were planted for the 1918 spring pack. The installat machinery which is said to be successful in washing out grit and foreign matt popularized canned spinach, creating an active demand and the good prices which as a natural consequence. This has given spinach canning a great impetus.

It is handled by fourteen different plants in this State and would have been up by others, had the supply of good seed not been short. It is packed in So California and as far north as Mendocino and Butte Counties, the largest growing in the State being in the vicinity of Sacramento.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

For two months following the rains of February all indications for a good c California were very encouraging. The figures show a smaller percentage of a abandoned than last year, but about the same as a four years' average.

Unquestionably our farmers had patriotically responded to the Nation's call for an increased acreage. Land had been prepared for an increase of fully twenty pe but the delayed rains, plus the fixing of price for this grain, caused the switch prepared ground from wheat to barley. Therefore the acreage to be harvested d make the showing that had been anticipated earlier in the season.

On May 1st the acreage of wheat to be harvested was 416,000 acres, being 73,000 or 15% less than the acreage sown last Fall.

The condition of the crop by reason of very light April rains, is disappointing, now estimated to be 81%, compared to 72% on May 1st, 1917, and five years' a of 79%. This condition would indicate a total production of 7,076,000 bushels, ass the condition remains the same for the balance of the growing season, compared final estimate of production in 1917 of 7,425,000 bushels.

RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS ORGANIZED IN FRESNO COUNTY

To meet a war need in Fresno County calling for a safe-guard against pro-G activity, rural fire departments have been formed by Farm Adviser LeRoy Smith. sectional organization includes a fire boss whose word is law in the event of a grai fire and a chief messenger who, on emergency, is posted at his telephone to direct disposition of the fire fighting forces.

CANNERY WILL SPEND HALF MILLION IN TURLOCK THIS YEAR

The Hume Cannery Company at Turlock is spending $30,000 in improvemen enlargement of their plant and additional housing facilities which are to be const for cannery employees.

The season will run from June 15th when work in apricots is begun to Novembe Three thousand tons of tomatoes have been contracted for and $500,000 will be p to employees.

WOMEN TAKING PLACE OF MEN ON FARMS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNI

Women taking the places of men on the farms has become a reality in So California. The Woman's land army, with headquarters in the Chamber of Com building, Los Angeles, has sent its first unit of 15 members to Elsinore, Riverside C Proper housing conditions, etc., must be guaranteed. Other units will be sent places are arranged. More than 700 applications have been filed by women for on farms. The land army is a national organization recognized by the Governme

TTE COUNTY—Crop outlook is as follows: Olives, 100%; oranges, 100%; peaches, runes, 100%; plums, 100%; pears, 80%; hay, 100%. Heavy plantings of rice are nade in Butte County every available acre being sown. A large planting of cotton being made, possibly 2,000 acres being devoted to this crop in the Chico district.

ESNO COUNTY—Last season the wheat production estimate for Fresno County 00 acres; for the 1918 season, 12,000 acres are to produce wheat for Uncle Sam. e portions of Fresno County, a splendid wheat showing is to be made on dry soil, pre-irrigated, and then sown to grain.

ere are in Fresno County 328 farmers who are pledged to the Federal Government ease hog production for the present season by 174 brood sows and 1,052 pigs.

RN COUNTY. There are about 1,400 acres of early potatoes in Kern County this d the potato growers of Shafter have signed an agreement to market their crops o-operative basis under the name of the Shafter Potato Growers Association.

ss on the dry ranges is very short and there is threatening shortage of feed for ttle and sheep.

gar beets at Connor Station of which there is a large acreage are making a splenwth and promise a very heavy yield.

NDOCINO COUNTY—Lack of spring rains will cut late seeded grain short. Fruit s good; while many orchards are reported to be short of a full crop, the set is ly as much as the trees should carry.

g cholera has been stamped out, with an estimated loss of only eight per cent in d herds; no less than $6,000 has been saved through early vaccination. More t is being shown constantly in farm bureau work by the farmers.

ERCED COUNTY—On May 29, at 10:30 A. M. the Farm Bureaus of Merced and aus Counties will hold a Hog Auction sale at Tegner Station which is just over e in Stanislaus County. At least three carloads of hogs will be auctioned off to ghest bidders. New scales and yards are being put in, and arrangements are made to make this a permanent location for auctioning hogs by the Farm Bureau l.

e grain outlook for Merced County is not as bright as it might be, although there veral individual good stands both of wheat and barley. On the West side the hot which came along about the first of May did considerable damage and have ted the proper filling of the kernels.

APA COUNTY—A complete survey of all threshing machines owned in Napa County en made with a view of assisting the owners of these outfits to do their work re efficiently. It is proposed to have only one threshing outfit in each neighborluring the season. A standard price for this work will soon be established. The country will be subdivided and each outfit assigned its territory. The farmer will now whom to apply to for this service and the thresher will know definitely how work there is to be done.

e cherry crop in this county is very good and the picking is progressing satisly.

CRAMENTO COUNTY—To offset the fact that a wonderful almond and grape s in prospect for this County comes the disquieting news that much wheat and must be cut for hay because the weather has been too dry to permit of the grain out.

ie cherry harvest is now on and although it will approach normal the cherries do ze up with the splendid specimens of last year. According to Farm Adviser ms the hay crop is light but the rice is showing in fine shape. Asparagus has eld back by cold weather but promises a heavy crop.

apes are showing in extraordinary fashion and almonds will be one of the heaveist in this portion of the State. Peaches, prunes, pears, apricots and plums are said to mal.

ck of labor is holding back the asparagus harvest, but there is consolation in the at the extra acreage in wheat and barley may bring the crop up to that of last ven if some of it must be cut for hay.

N DIEGO COUNTY—Hay and grain are all short but filling well with the cold er. Vegetable crop in general is quite good. Poor market for potatoes. Peaches—ight crop due to spring dormancy. Cattle doing nicely, though forage is getting The olive groves promise well. There is a very heavy planting of beans throughout untry. In general, the agricultural activities are 25% greater than last year.

N JOAQUIN COUNTY—San Joaquin County Farm Adviser supported by the dis of the Farm Bureau is waging a vigorous campaign for the erection of silos. The Bureau is undertaking the erection of one Farm Bureau silo in each community as onstration. Sweet sorghum which has proved so successful in the Middle West is recommended to the San Joaquin County farmers as a cheap silage in view of the ost of cereals.

n Joaquin County has organized war work committees, one in Stockton and one for strict outside of Stockton, which are ready to get into action instantly whenever a tic call makes it necessary.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FAIR, AUGUST 22-23-24.

ie San Joaquin County Fair will be held on August 22-23 and 24th at Stockton in the at Oak Park recently purchased by the City of Stockton.

	Bank Clearings——May——		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
rancisco	$455,393,221	$390,874,088	$ 706,746	$2,938,657
ngeles	127,523,000	134,470,000	1,305,846	782,651
nd	26,857,268	22,556,085	377,942	465,430
mento	17,456,472	11,025,731	56,647	121,959
Diego	8,436,809	10,647,593	74,239	63,125
o	8,127,600	6,863,938	217,490	171,200
on	7,618,921	6,542,194	230,897	106,869
ose	4,082,771	3,192,319	20,507	160,416
ena	4,441,970	5,145,005	53,755	111,614
sfield	3,996,258	3,019,635	14,391	28,925
Rosa		1,274,846		1,810
Beach	4,431,138	2,949,236	321,992	62,955

FIRE PROTECTION IN MERCED COUNTY

Merced county intends to take rigorous preventive measures against any fires i fields this year. Deputy fire wardens have been appointed in every important grain in the county, and it is their intention to try to get every grain farmer to plow a fire guard around his grain where it is not otherwise protected. This will be esp emphasized on the West Side where it is desired to have a continuous fire guard between the last grain field on the plains and the grass land of the hills. Fire f apparatus is being assembled at strategic points and every effort will be made to the public of the location of these materials.

NEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT IN MERCED COUNTY

The proposed irrigation district scheme which has been under development for t seven months is gradually being put into shape, and it is hoped to put the matter the voters in a comparatively short time. The district is to be organized und Wright Act, and will provide not only for irrigation, but also for proper drainage needed. The general sentiment is apparently greatly in favor of the financing district.

MUCH INTEREST IN RICE PLANTING IN MERCED COUNTY

The purchase of 805 acres adjoining the city of Merced by Los Angeles cap will add substantially to Merced County's rice acreage, as the new owners plan to the land, install pumping plants and plant the acreage to rice. At present, som acres of land on the East side of the county are being planted to rice, while on th side about 1,500 acres are being treated. The fine showing in rice at the San Fr and show last fall, submitted by the Chamber of Commerce and winning the prize is considered to have had considerable influence in awakening growers to th sibilities for rice culture.

PORT SAN LUIS GROWING IN COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE

That the commerce of Port San Luis has been growing by leaps and bounds in t three years is evident by figures recently secured by the San Luis Obispo Chan Commerce. In the year 1915 the total value of the commerce of the Port for al modities was $10,355,955. For the year 1916 the valuation of oil export alone $14,044,600, while the oil valuations shipped out of the Port in 1917 amounted to $16, Port San Luis is noted as one of the largest, if not the largest, oil ports in the in 1916 the oil commerce of the Port totalled 15,605,000 barrels.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS IN TURLOCK'S NEXT CANTALOUPE CROP

The outlook for melons in the Turlock district is exceedingly bright. Crop usually comes before May 10th and as conditions have been good so far there cause for alarm as for the future. There have been over three thousand acres to cantaloupes which with the average production of one car to the acre, would p a shipment of three thousand cars.

There have been 1,000 acres planted to watermelons from which should be s 1,000 cars.

Alfalfa will command high prices the coming season due to the fact that much acreage will be devoted to corn, beans and other crops permitting of double cr

IMPORTANT MEETING AT DAVIS

The live stock raisers of the State will meet in Davis on June 27th and 28th the auspices of the Food Administration, Ralph A. Merritt, presiding. All the live organizations are asked to send two or more representatives to this meeting at the facts and imperative needs of the Government for increased live stock pro will be discussed.

PERMANENT BOARD ELECTED FOR PACIFIC COAST LAND AND INDUS EXPOSITION

A permanent Board of Directors has been effected for the Pacific Coast La Industrial Exposition which opens in Oakland, September 9th and continues to Octo The augmented board includes new members, who represent the leading activities West, and consists of the following:

Harmon Bell, president, prominent lawyer and financier, also Food Admini of Oakland; Geo. S. Mcrtin, vice-president, well known director, and secretary Farmers & Merchants' Bank; John P. Maxwell, treasurer, leading hardware me J. Cal Ewing, secretary; Harry S. Anderson, merchant and formerly Commissio Public Works; Harry Weber, well known live stock man and land owner of Fres Oakland; John D. Millar, president of the California Cotton Mills, and president Manufacturers' Association; William A. Scoggin, secretary of Labor Council, and J. Donohue, business agent; Geo. B. Reed, general manager and manager of th Auditorium.

Six counties are already enrolled for participation in the forthcoming Expositi more than one-half of the space of the Manufacturers' Pavilion has already been re

BUSINESS OPENINGS

The Atwater Board of Trade advises that there is an excellent location for a cr milk testing station in that district. Up to within a few months ago over two cream were shipped from that station each morning. Correspondence solicited secretary of the Board of Trade.

La Jolla, San Diego County, is in urgent need of a first class hotel. This is ably one of the most beautiful spots on the Pacific Coast. Climatic conditions ar and with its close proximity to Camp Kearny a good hotel would probably be n a good investment, but a great public benefit. Anyone interested should commu with the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at La Jolla.

Pixley, 20 miles north of Tulare and 20 miles east of Porterville has an openin grocery store, a general merchandise store, a barber and a butcher. This town tucked, settled dairy country with a radius of 20 miles square to draw from.

TARIFF COMMISSION TO MEET IN INTEREST OF CALIFORNIA INDUSTI

The U. S. Tariff Commission will hold conferences in Los Angeles June 17th a for the purpose of conferring with those interested in citrus fruit and olive indu one in Fresno June 20th in the interest of the raisin industry, and in San Fr June 25th at the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to study the egg situation section of California. The Commission is anxious to have the San Francisco con attended by large users of Chinese shell eggs and Chinese egg products.

All of these conferences will begin at 10:00 A. M.

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California Development Board

FOR

JUNE, 1918

ISSUED JULY 3, 1918

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Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JUNE, 1918

ISSUED JULY 3, 1918

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR JUNE, 1918

By EDWARD A. BEALS, District Forecaster

June in California was unusually dry and warm, especially in the interio peratures at Fresno, in the San Joaquin Valley, were by three degrees the wa June since the record began thirty-one years ago; and at Sacramento tem averaged daily nearly seven degrees above normal. South of the Tehachapi was not so great except in the desert country, where at Needles the temper one day was 118°, which is but three degrees below the absolute maximum. standing the excessive heat, no great damage occurred, as the winds were light humidity was higher than a year ago, when our orange crop was so badly dan hot winds.

The harvesting of wheat, barley and oats began about the first of the mo at its close this work was well advanced and considerable threshing had be Yields as a rule were better than expected. A large acreage was planted during the month and this crop made excellent progress. Sugar beets, hops, ri cotton, potatoes and truck crops all did well. The acreage of rice and cot greatly increased, while the sugar beet acreage is less than last year. Deciduo matured rapidly. The apricots, on account of hot weather and insufficient r were somewhat undersized, but the crop otherwise was satisfactory. Grapes p a promising appearance and cherries and peaches were plentiful in the market the month. The navel oranges set a heavy crop, but the June drop was excessiv was particularly heavy in Tulare County. Enough were left on the trees to giv crop in Tulare County and probably a good crop in Southern California.

At the close of the month irrigation water failed rapidly and fears were ent that crops would suffer from lack of water in many localities during the rema the season.

Labor shortage became acute in several places, especially in connection w deciduous fruit industry. Fruit, it seems, ripened so rapidly that not enough could be found to gather the crop, and some losses occurred on this account.

BERMUDA ONION SEED CROP SHORT

Another very short crop of onion seed of the Yellow Bermuda and Crystal W rieties has been grown in the Coachella Valley. While the acreage is more than thr as large as last year the yield per acre may not greatly exceed the yields in 191 porters on the ground agree that the crop will be only 15% of normal, which sidered 500 pounds per acre. After deducting abandoned acreage the area to be ha is 176, as compared with 50 last year. Thrips did serious damage to the crop and on the 15th is reported to have inflicted further injury.

$200,000 GROWING ON BUSHES IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

According to Professor George A. Coleman, a bee specialist for the Unive California, Santa Cruz County offers excellent inducements for the apiarist, con as it does, most favorably with Monterey County, which took the grand prize o whole world for the best quality of honey at the P. P. I. E. Honey plants of d varieties can be found in all sections and the county will support 10,000 more c or 50,000,000 more bees than are registered at the present time. As each colony net $20 per year, this would add $200,000 to the wealth of Santa Cruz County ar

SEED SITUATION IN CALIFORNIA

The following report on vegetable seeds appeared in the weekly bulletin iss the State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Crop Estimates:

Recent cool weather has been generally favorable for seed crops, counteracti injurious effect of the dry season and late start. Growers are irrigating whereve can, but quite an acreage cannot be irrigated. Peas are poor, drying up before out. Late plantings are particularly affected. Lettuce seed is not promising, on yields being expected, and the fields varying from 25 to 75% of normal. Ra less than a half crop. Carrots are very good in the Sacramento district, but look so well in the Santa Clara Valley. Beets appear to be doing well in both di Celery and cabbage are reported favorably. In some instances parsley, parsni salsify are practically failures. In other cases almost to 75% of a normal crop of is expected. Onions are successfully passing the mildew period, and if not inju hot weather, should run from 75 to 90 or 100% of normal.

UNIQUE PLAN OF SAN LUIS OBISPO FOR HANDLING WAR FUNDS

One of the most important war activities which has been taken up by the Sa Obispo Chamber of Commerce is the organization of the county seat of San Luis County in what is known as the Block-by-Block system. The city has been divide ten divisions with captains for each division who appoint a worker for each bl their respective districts, these workers being pledged for the period of the v handle all war subscriptions and contributions in their own blocks. It is planne this body of "enlisted" workers to take care of all war funds in the city of Sa Obispo hereafter, and it is expected that future canvasses will not only be more th than in the past, but much more quickly finished with a great deal less effort those concerned, as by this system a thorough canvass of the whole town can be in two hours.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT APPEALS FOR HELP TO STATE COMMISSIONE HORTICULTURE

From France comes a request for assistance in controlling mealy bugs whic becoming a serious factor in the citrus production of that country. As a conseq the State Insectary has already prepared and shipped liberal colonies of lady bu France. Preparations are being made to follow this shipment with additional col It is also expected to ship to France colonies of the parasites upon the mealy bug are now being distributed by the Insectary.

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

According to estimates gathered from the Bureau of Crop Estimates the following es show the condition and probable yield of the most important crops. The com- e condition of all crops of California on June 1, was about 2.1 per cent below their ear average condition on that date:

Wheat: Shows a 73% crop with a probable yield of 6,470,000 bushels, which is almost llion bushels short of the 1917 production.

Oats: 78% crop, probable yield 5,620,000 bushels.

Barley: 75% crop with probable production of 33,400,000 bushels.

Hay: The hay crop shows a general low condition due to the absence of rain during rowing season. The forecast indicates a probable falling off of about 600,000 tons in State.

Oranges: The condition of oranges in California is 100%, compared with 95% in and a seven-year average of 90%.

Lemons: 97% compared with 96% in 1917.

Apricots: The condition of apricots is 78%, compared with 55% in 1917; with in- ed bearing acreage the forecast of production would indicate the largest crop of fruit ever produced in the State.

Almonds: The bearing acreage of almonds has increased rapidly during the last years and notwithstanding a condition below the average the total production is ated to be equal to or greater than the 3,800 tons harvested in 1917.

Prunes: The condition of prunes is 75% compared to 91% last year and a seven- average of 75%. Prunes are confined largely to four well-defined districts: Santa producing 50%, Sonoma 15%, Sacramento 23%, and Visalia 12% of the State's The Santa Clara district reports a condition of 70%, the Sonoma district 76%, acramento district 81%, and the Visalia district 79% of a full crop. The average ction for the State for the past seven years has been about 80,000 tons of dried s.

Olives: The condition of olives is 100%, compared to 98% in 1917 and a seven-year ge of 93%. June 1 is blooming time for the olive. The set of fruit is determined eather conditions prevailing on that date.

Walnuts: The condition of walnuts is 80%, compared to 98% last year and a yearly ge of 87%. Notwithstanding a condition lower than the average, the probable ction of walnuts will be considerably above the average on account of the in- ed acreage coming into bearing each year.

Apples: The condition of the apple crop is 79%, compared to 88% last year and a ear average of 62%. Sixty-three per cent of California's apples are produced in Watsonville district, 16% in Sonoma County, and 4% in San Bernardino County. ndition of 79% for the State indicates a probable production of 5,110,000 boxes, ared to a total production last year (December estimate) of 5,592,000 boxes.

Peaches: Peach growing in California is confined principally to four districts: Fresno cing 57%, Sacramento 25%, Santa Clara 6%, and Southern California 12% of the The condition of peaches for the Fresno district is 70%, the Sacramento district the Santa Clara district 80%, and Southern California 75% of a full crop, making ondition for the State 74%, compared to 90% last year and a ten-year average of Canning peaches (largely clings) show a better condition than varieties for drying. ndicated production of peaches this year is 327,550 tons on a green basis, compared total production (December estimate) of 353,775 tons last year. Approximately f the peach crop is consumed as fresh fruit, from 30% to 40% dried, and the e of the crop canned. The condition of peaches for shipping is reported to be f a normal, forecasting a probable movement of 2,240 cars.

Pears: California's pear crop in 1917 broke all previous records. The condition on 1, 1917, was 95% of a normal or full crop. This year on June 1, the condition is compared to a ten-year average of 80%.

Beans: The bean crop on the whole is quite promising. Limas have all been planted ade an excellent start. Many thousands of acres of other varieties remain to be d, and as an intercrop between rows of young orchard trees, and on irrigated following grain harvest, planting will continue for another month. A report on e will not be made until July.

STOCKTON ORGANIZES CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

ganization has been completed of Stockton's new City Planning Commission. Some big subjects for consideration are the provision for adequate harbor facilities, he deep water project is formally approved by Congress, the construction of subways eve congestion at crossings where the transcontinental lines traverse the city,—and he war—the building of a municipal auditorium. There are five commissioners, one m is the Municipal Commissioner of Public Works, together with the Mayor, City er and City Attorney as ex-officio members. Proceedings for the purchase of ark, a grove of thirty acres, at the northern edge of the city, have been completed City of Stockton. There are many plans for the development of the park, al- little can be done until after the war.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
rancisco	$461,131,340	$415,504,188	$1,042,322	$1,074,377
ngeles	119,970,000	126,193,000	778,680	969,742
d	25,816,869	22,548,169	589,422	362,383
ento	14,193,712	11,853,220	.....	86,543
ego	8,276,772	9,230,042	101,143	28,536
	7,601,976	6,985,929	98,195	94,706
n	7,472,071	6,731,809	219,184	71,216
se	4,176,873	3,536,947	69,087	13,494
na	3,923,921	4,473,470	87,251	10,455
field	4,283,799	3,309,741	47,850	.....
Rosa	992,346	816,108	2,442	2,585
Beach	4,266,564	2,975,153	304,279	41,041

COMMUNITY REPORTS

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: Through the efforts of the Farm Bureau the Sup visors of Contra Costa County have appropriated $2,500 to be used for the equipment ten Volunteer Rural Fire Companies, with auto-trailer outfits consisting of two-wh auto-trailer equipped with fire extinguishers, cans for carrying water and a compl outfit of shovels, hoes, etc. The Farm Bureau has also adopted the fire ordinance wh provides for the plowing of fire-breaks around all inflammable property.

IMPERIAL COUNTY: Official reports of Mutual Water Companies to Imperial Ir gation District indicate nearly 400,000 acres in crop this year, with 88,000 acres adjoin in Lower California. Principal crops in this county are Milo maize, 150,000 acres; c ton, 75,000 acres; alfalfa, 110,000 acres Will be great need for farm laborers, estima need being 6,000 to 10,000 by September 15. County labor agent employed by Supervis is in charge of work of obtaining farm help. Cantaloupe harvest nearing end, w prospects of total shipment this season of 4,500 carloads, bringing excellent prices. Ea table grapes are expected to be shipped by July 1 in commercial quantities. Campa for planting more milo and forage started by Farm Bureau because of expected hea influx of feeder stock this fall and winter. Barley market slow, with warehouses ho ing about 500,000 sacks.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY: The Los Angeles County Farm Bureau, now five mon old, is a very active organization and is very successful along many lines of work. Th are more than 2,200 paid up members, and 27 different Farm Bureau centers in county. About thirty meetings are held each month with an average attendance month of 31.8. The Farm Bureau has organized a cow-testing department which is te ing 1,181 cows. There has been a great deal of interest shown in the demonstration pruning citrus trees. A committee of the directors is co-operating with the Food A ministration. The Farm Bureau is also actively interested in fire protection of gr and other food stuffs, fertilizer demonstrations, Woman's Home Department, farm la distribution, etc.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY: The cool month of May allowed the grain to fill so that prospects for a crop are good. The warm weather in June has brought the be along very rapidly and prospects for that crop are excellent. There is a larger acre in beans this year than there was last. The fruit prospects are not very encouragi there being no variety having an outlook for a crop equal to that of last year. potato crop is very good, but the market is poor. The hay crop is lower than avera half a ton to the acre being a good crop this year. Prices, however, are correspondin high.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY: The Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County h adopted Ordinance No. 354, dealing with protection of property against fire. This o nance provides for the plowing of fire-breaks around standing grain, inflamma vegetation and warehouses, the providing of all harvesting machinery with at least suitable chemical fire extinguishers, equipping gas tractors and harvesting engines spark-arresting and burning carbon-arresting devices, as well as other precautionary pl San Joaquin County's Farm Bureau is on record in favor of price-fixing by the Un States Food Administration on all food products, particularly substitutes for wheat, reference to the food value of wheat, on a basis fair to the producer, the manufact of food products, the dealer and the consumer.

SONOMA COUNTY: The chief subjects of discussion and action for the Son County Farm Bureau during the past month have been those of the feeding and mana ment of pigs and fire protection. The Hog Campaign in this county resulted in plee for over 1,500 hogs to be kept by farmers who had never kept pigs before. The camp for better fire protection for grain and hay fields, ranges and forests, will doubtle result in the appointment of a fire warden in Sonoma County and the developmen an efficient fire fighting organization.

STANISLAUS COUNTY: As a result of the silo sorghum project which was ado by the Stanislaus County Farm Bureau there has been an increase in silo construc and the planting of honey sorghum for silage. There will be about 500 acres of h sorghum and 50 acres of dwarf milo planted for silage crops.

VENTURA COUNTY: The lima bean crop is in an exceptionally good condition, the prospects are for a heavy yield. Walnuts show about 80% of the normal Apricots are spotted and vary from 20% to 100%, with the average for the count from 40% to 60%. The hay average is short owing to the dry season, but is yieldi fair crop. Oranges and lemons are in good condition and promise a bumper harvest

COMING EVENTS

August 31 to September 8, the Date Set for State Fair .

The State Fair is a vital factor in the development of our agricultural and h cultural industry. Our livestock exhibits are attracting national interest and our h cultural exhibits can do the same. There is no State in the Union that can show variety of products found in California, and we ask that the State Fair be given se consideration. Prizes will be offered this year which will more than cover the co exhibiting for the winning displays. (Horticultural News Letter).

Pacific Coast Land and Industrial Exposition opens in Oakland September 9 continues to October 6.

The Annual Southern California Fair at Riverside will be held this year on Oc 8-12. From a small beginning the Riverside exhibition has broadened out until tod represents the diversified agricultural interests of the Southwest. The fair has broadened in every term this year with increases in all prizes. National livestock ciations have recognized Riverside with special prizes. Every class at Riverside is to competition from all the State. The new catalogue of prizes has been issued.

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Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JULY, 1918

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WEATHER REVIEW AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR JULY, 191

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

July, 1918, was nearly a normal month with an abundance of sunshine thro the interior and the usual amount of fog along the coast in the early morning afternoons and nights. With the exception of scattered light showers and th storms in southern California and the southern Sierra on the 1st, and light show the northern coast on the 15th, and 22nd, with scattered thunderstorms in the you and northern Sierra, the month was without rain. The showers were neither ficial nor harmful.

There were no especially warm or cool periods during the month. The ter ture was slightly above normal along the central and southern coast and in the Sacramento Valley, and slightly below normal in the upper Sacramento, Santa and San Joaquin valleys. The outstanding temperature feature was the warm and cool nights that prevailed throughout the month.

Grain harvest made good progress with a fair to good yield except in the lake region, where the yield was reported very large. Deciduous fruits are a goo and canning and drying is in full swing. Vegetables are plentiful and of good q

Water for irrigation and power purposes is getting very low and many sprin drying up.

JULY CROP FORECAST

CITRUS—The orange crop suffered some damage from the high temperatu mid-June. Navels were hit harder than Valencias and seedling varieties, particul Central California. Reports on Navels and Valencias were made separately for th time and show a condition of 71 for Navels and 88 for Valencias and miscellaneous. proximately two-thirds of the orange production is of the Navel variety.

The condition of all oranges is 78, compared to 60 on July 1, 1917, and a 1 average of 84. Southern California shows a condition of 83; Central, 44, and No California, 50. For the United States oranges show a condition of 80.9, compared in 1917 and a 10-year average of 82.8.

The condition of lemons is 90, compared to 60 on July 1, 1917, and a 10-year a of 84. Los Angeles reports a condition of 90; Orange, 95; Riverside, 70; San Bern 95; San Diego, 85; Santa Barbara, 110, and Ventura, 100. Ninety-seven per cent lemon crop of the State is normally produced in the above-named counties.

NUTS—Condition report on almonds is 70, compared to 62 last year and a average of 71. On account of new bearing acreage the production of almonds greater than last year, providing average growing conditions are maintained the of the season.

The condition of walnuts is 80, compared to 80 on June 1; 75 one year ago 7-year average of 84. Reporters state: "Nuts will be of large size," which woul toward an increase in total production.

OLIVES—The report on olives on June 1 was made about the time the trees v full bloom. High temperatures and winds hindered pollenization and a poor set c resulted in some of the best olive-growing counties.

The condition of olives is 75, compared to 82 in 1917 and a 7-year average of 8

POTATOES—(Irish)—It will be remembered that in response to the appeal last year by our Government there was harvested in California an increase of acres over the year before. The experience was not satisfactory to the growers; the acreage this year shows a falling off of 12,000 acres.

The absence of usual Spring rains is shown in the figure on condition—86 pe The acreage throughout the country at large shows a falling off of nearly 2,500,00 from the acreage harvested in 1917.

(Sweet)—This crop being grown in the irrigated districts and not being dep upon the freaks of weather, the growers could prepare the soil to their own therefore there has not been any falling off in the acreage planted last year a growing condition is promising.

PRUNES—The condition of prunes by districts, compared with June 1, is as f

Santa Clara	68	June 1	70
Sonoma	77	June 1	76
Sacramento	75	June 1	81
Visalia	70	June 1	79

This gives us a condition for the State of 73, compared to 75 on June 1; 90 on 1917, and a 7-year average of 76. The average production for the State for a period has been about 80,000 tons.

SILO CAMPAIGN IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The silo campaign inaugurated by the Farm Bureau to increase the number in San Joaquin County is bringing results.

A survey was made in the fall of 1916, at which time there were 32 silos Joaquin County. Since that time the number has increased rapidly until there a over 60. It is thought that by the end of this year we will have in the neighborhoo

CALIFORNIA BOASTS THE MOST HIGHLY SPECIALIZED EARLY APPLE DIS IN THE UNITED STATES

There are in the United States four large well-defined districts which produc apples in large quantities for the commercial market, and from the Monthly Cr porter of June we quote the following:

"The Sebastopol section in Sonoma County, California, is the most highly spe of any early apple district, although limited in extent. Gravenstein comprise 50 p of all apples grown. The production this year is estimated at 600 cars of Grav as compared to 500 cars last year, with considerable young acreage coming int ing."

MORE LAND TO BE OPENED BY STATE LAND SETTLEMENT BOARD IN DECEMBER

The first homes on the California State Land Settlement Colony seven miles of Chico, are now being built and a number of colonists expect to arrive and begi within the next two or three months. Some two thousand five hundred acres ad will be opened for settlement by the Land Board in December.

"TWENTY THOUSAND IN TWENTY" COMMITTEE ACTIVE

remarkable victory for progress was won in Chico on July 9, 1918, when the ty Thousand in Twenty" Committee won in three elections for the annexation of suburban districts. The population of the city inside the limits was increased from usand to about fifteen thousand and the area of the city was increased from one e-half square miles to about seven square miles. The annexation committee hopes additional suburbs in before the 1920 census.

portant industrial developments in Chico during the month was announced by the nia Packing Corporation that it would open a large packing plant in Chico for ng dried peaches, prunes and other fruits. This will be the second large establish- of the kind in the city.

ico will have the first cotton gin in Northern California which will be erected ere by the Dolge Land Co., which has a large planting of cotton a few miles vest of this city. A permit for the erection of the gin has been issued by the t States Food Administration.

NGE COUNTY GETS TEN MILLION DOLLAR RAISE IN ITS ASSESSMENT

Orange County Assessment for 1918	$76,165,110
Orange County Assessment for 1917	66,140,655
Increase in one year	10,024,555

e County Assessor has turned over the 1918 assessment rolls to the County Board alization, showing an increase of over $10,000,000 in the county's assessment. A share of the increased assessment comes in the Murphy lease of the Fullerton oil where there has been a big development in the last year; assessment for the city lerton was nearly doubled, being in 1916 and '17 $4,910,000.

e tremendous increase in assessment without doubt means that the whole of e County will be given a lower tax rate this year. While the total assessed valua- f Orange County as shown by the report is $76,165,110, a portion of that sum is is known as operative property, which is not subject to taxation by the county, g subject to taxation by the state. Last year Orange County's tax rate was upon l valuation of $59,990,265.

e total assessment of $76,165,110 is divided into the following items: Assessment al estate, improvements and personal property, $50,923,795. Soldiers' exemptions, 10. Personal property, $19,958,190. Operative personal property, $1,626,320. Opera- roperty, $3,365,385.

EASE IN STOCKTON'S POPULATION AVERAGES 2,000 PER ANNUM FOR PERIOD OF 10 YEARS

n interesting agreement of results in three estimates of the present population of on was disclosed by the Stockton Chamber of Commerce which has recently made ations based upon the voting registration and upon the school census. Using the trily accepted multiples, the results showed that Stockton has a population of be- 51,000 and 52,000. Basing calculations upon the number of telephones in use, the ate is practically the same figures. The close correspondence between results ar- at through these three calculations based upon three different factors would indi- hat the figures are substantially correct, they show an increase of approximately or 12 per cent during the past year. This is the greatest gain shown during any for ten years past and brings the average annual gain for ten years up to 2,000. ame ratio of increase shown during the past year, continued for five years would Stockton a population of more than 1,000,000. The percentage of gain in general ess activity in Stockton up to July 1, 1918, as compared with the same period of 1917, per cent.

PRELIMINARY SURVEYS OF THE JOLON-GORDA LATERAL IN SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

ccording to advice received by the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce, the rnia Highway Commission is making rapid progress with the preliminary surveys e Jolon-Gorda lateral road in Monterey county, and the coast road between San n in San Luis Obispo county and Carmel in Monterey county.

wo engineering parties under the direction of Division Engineer W. C. Howe, one ng from Jolon to the coast, the other from San Simeon to Point Gorda, have reached points and are now camped at the mouth of Willow Creek, 40 miles north of San n and 25 miles east of Jolon. They have completed surveys to these points and will proceed north to the Big Sur, where they will then connect with a third party, ng south from Carmel.

t the rapid rate of progress now being made, the survey should be completed early gust.

an Luis Obispo people who know this country, claim there is no rougher or wilder ory in the state than that which extends from San Carpojo in San Luis Obispo y to Willow Creek in Monterey county. For 25 miles the country is very rugged ormidable, the mountains rising abruptly from the ocean to heights of over 3,000 feet, ntire coastal plane being cut and fissured with gulches and deep canyons with pre- us sidewalls that make one think of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado for wildness epth. A good deal of this same rough country extends north from Point Gorda to ig Sur, a distance of 35 or 40 miles.

the California Highway Commission can locate a road in this country that will e prohibitive in cost, it will be an accomplishment of which the Commission may well roud.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$521,430,624	$420,480,072	$1,186,476	$1,832,873
Angeles	137,201,000	124,698,000	820,480	1,063,808
nd	29,411,722	22,347,159	428,390	345,085
mento	17,229,451	13,259,586	.....	65,298
Diego	10,066,788	8,976,651	84,600	78,485
o	8,939,730	6,723,237	.....	267,971
ton	8,135,336	7,203,045	53,889	110,829
Jose	4,602,628	3,695,513	.....	27,898
lena	4,177,853	4,332,228	37,274	202,527
sfield	3,619,762	3,033,734	86,885	13,100
Rosa	1,159,818	1,011,732	2,324	2,325
Beach	5,043,256	2,976,018	290,859	72,535

MENDOCINO CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION

Wheat is being threshed and yields of 40 bushels per acre are realized in a cases. The general run averages up well with other years. The grape crops offer excellent outlook for a heavy yield; the pear crop is below normal, but the fruit looking fine. The farmers are happy to feel the impulse of high prices offered for t products this season.

PROSPEROUS SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Business and crop conditions are good in Santa Clara Valley. Apricots have yie a bumper crop, and while in the spring it was feared that the prune crop would dro 50%, it is now estimated that there will be at least a 75% crop or in the neighborh of 75 million pounds, dried.

The help question, which gave cause for alarm, has been very satisfactorily hand There are now the State and Federal Employment Bureaus with headquarters in Jose, and the United Farmers of Santa Clara County have their headquarters with Chamber of Commerce. The latter are making a specialty of furnishing high school Y. M. C. A. boys for the fruit picking, which has relieved the shortage in help, and prices paid range from $3 to $3.50 per day.

There will be a big crop of tomatoes, and growers will receive $18 a ton. Armou Company, operating with local directors, have purchased 18 acres adjoining the city li of San Jose on the north. One building unit is completed and will handle this year 18 tons of tomatoes. Units will be added next year for fruit products.

Bank clearings show that business is good. In San Jose, the County Seat of Sa Clara County, the clearings for the banks of this city are as follows:

1915	$35,080,878.00
1916	43,579,612.00
1917	54,108,480.00

The big crop shipments occur from June to January, the following table gives comparative clearings from January to June which is based altogether on mercantile tr

1916	$17,487,848.00
1917	20,377,095.00
1918	24,982,418.00

This shows a gain in 1917 of $2,889,247.00, in 1918 of $4,605,323.00.

Trade conditions have changed with the demands of the war, and the people obliged more and more to accept that which is offered as a necessity rather than t own selection. The entire spirit of Santa Clara County is that of winning the war utilizing every effort to that end.

LARGE DEPOSITS OF HIGH GRADE CHROMITE IN SISKIYOU COUNTY

Large deposits of high grade Chromite have been uncovered along the Klam River and its tributaries in Siskiyou County. Great stimulus has been given the indu through the fruition of efforts by the Yreka Chamber of Commerce and other co organizations, in obtaining an appropriation of $10,000 from the Siskiyou Board of Su visors and the promise by the Federal Government that the U. S. Forestry Service at once commence building a road from the Chrome deposits to the mouth of the Sh River to connect with the State Highway. With the possibility of operating large nage trucks over this road, many carloads of Chromite may be moved to meet demands.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND TIDEWATER SOUTHERN RAILROADS MERGED E NEW ORDER AT TURLOCK

An order has just been received here from the regional director of railroads provi for an interchange between the Southern Pacific and Tidewater Southern railroads. marks the conclusion of a year's fight for this concession on the part of growers, s pers and merchants.

Men and material are already here for building the connection, which covers a tance of 150 feet.

The new interchange will greatly facilitate the movement of produce from the lock Irrigation District. It will save two hours now required for making up cantal trains at Stockton.

THE TURLOCK MELON CROP WILL GIVE BIG RETURNS TO THE GROWE

Prosperity quite beyond expectation has struck the melon growers of Turlock year. The crop is good and the prices the best that have ever been paid.

The first car of cantaloupes was shipped July 13th, and the price paid the farmer as high as $3.50 per crate for standards and $3.00 for ponies.

The first car of watermelons was shipped July 13th and the farmer was paid as as $25.00 per ton for them.

It is estimated that there will be three thousand cars of cantaloupes and one t sand cars of watermelons shipped from Turlock this year.

PACIFIC COAST LAND AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Work of building a fence twenty feet high and two miles long which is to enclose Pacific Coast Land and Industrial Exposition has begun. When this is completed, stucco applied and the moss which is to complete the mission type wall, work of e ing the pavilions for the various exhibits will begin. It is planned to have the pavi ready for the decorators within ten days and to have the entire work completed in for the counties and manufacturers to install their exhibits two weeks before the fo opening, September 9th.

In keeping with the policy of the government at this time, one pavilion is t devoted to a governmental display which will show in active demonstration the wo the California State Food Administration, also the work of the Women's State Co of Defense in child welfare, feeding, etc., as well as the Red Cross, Liberty Bo War Service League, War Savings Stamps and other patriotic organizations.

San Joaquin is the latest county to officially add itself to the vanguard of pa pating counties. Napa, Santa Clara, Yolo, San Benito, Alameda, San Luis Obispo, S mento, Sonoma, Santa Cruz, Contra Costa have already selected their exhibit space active work in assembling other county exhibits, not yet officially listed, is in progre

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

AUGUST, 1918

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 4, 1918

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Weather Review and Outlook in California, for August, 1918

By EDWARD A. BEALS, District Forecaster

No rain of consequence fell during the month, except locally in the form of thu storms in the mountains. Temperatures except during the last ten days averaged sli below normal. During the latter part of the month unusually hot weather prevailed at this time there was a general shortage of irrigation water which unfavorably aff pasturage and the later cuttings of alfalfa. Where there was sufficient wate irrigation all crops did splendidly.

The harvesting of wheat, barley and oats proceeded under the best of condi and by the end of the month this work was practically finished. Yields were o whole disappointing, both as to quantity and quality. Range feed held out better expected and stock kept in good condition. More than the usual number of cattle sheep were sold, because it was feared there would be a shortage of feed later i year. The San Joaquin Valley cantaloupe and water melon crops were excellent large quantities were shipped. The crop of white potatoes was smaller than usua the acreage planted late was not so large as expected. Sweet potatoes did splen and the harvesting of this crop began near the end of the month. Rice and corn good growth; rice filled nicely, but ducks damaged this crop quite extensively. sorghum varieties of corn did even better than the staple crop. A good beginning made in harvesting sugar beets, beans and cotton and all four promised good y The acreage of hops and sugar beets was smaller, and the acreage of beans cotton was greater than usual.

Large quantities of apricots, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, the earlier varieti apples and some tomatoes were either dried or canned. Deciduous fruit, as a rule, undersized, but otherwise good. Oranges and lemons made excellent progress. crops of walnuts and figs were gathered. The almond crop was quite uneven, excellent in some localities while in a few places it was poor. Table, raisin and grapes made excellent growth and table grapes became plentiful in the markets, wh good beginning was made in picking raisin grapes.

TRUCK CROP REPORT

According to the report issued by the United States Department of Agricu Bureau of Crop Estimates, the following conditions prevail in the vegetable gr sections of California:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Tomatoes are the principal vegetable now shipping shipments are light. The output of the principal districts of Los Angeles County not be large until after September 1st, and of Orange County until after September The general condition of the late crop is fair to good, most of it being good.

Lettuce: A few cars of Iceberg and green lettuce are now moving. The sizes age four dozen per crate. Heads are reported large and green and of good quality soft and leafy.

Peppers and Chilis: California Mexican and California Long Red varieties reported in good shape, but the prospect for Pimientos is not equal to last yea general the stand is equal to the average of former years and the crop is furthe anced than a year ago. A better yield than last year is looked for, with an inc in the total production of at least 100% over 1917.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA—Cantaloupes: A special reporter at Turlock states seventy-five cars of cantaloupes have been lost on account of car shortage. Up of 5% reduction has been made on the total yields on account of lack of moisture, and winds.

Watermelons: A special reporter at Turlock states that the crop is 20% sho last year. The height of the season is now on and the car supply has been ample

Onions: Browns, Yellows and Whites are going out in light shipments. The is maturing slowly on account of cool weather. The labor situation is serious transportation facilities are better than last year. Yields will probably run a short of last year, averaging 200 sacks.

CALIFORNIA RICE OUTLOOK

Within the last two weeks a substantial average increase in the coming rice has been voted by rice growers through the consistent hot weather prevailing d that period. The month of July was almost too cold for the maturing of the Or berry, but commencing with the middle of August the lost ground was quickly g and the estimate previously made in this bulletin of three million sacks for the s can be confidently looked for. Rice growing in this State has this season deve some new possibilities, especially in the fostering of early maturing varieties promise to make the industry much less precarious for the planter. Among the notable of the new varieties are the Sue Hero, of which there are six thousand planted; the variety known as "1600" has quite a following, and there are abou hundred acres planted to Onsen. The first plantation that will be harvested is a p of the Western Rice Growers, which will be ready for the thresher about September or just thirty days ahead of any harvested previously in California. From a bab dustry in 1912 of seventy-five thousand dollars, rice planting has advanced to a s giant in 1918 worth in real money fourteen million dollars.

CALIFORNIA COTTON OUTLOOK

The cotton crop in the Imperial Valley is developing nicely. Present indications are it will produce not less than 100,000 bales, which, figured at current prices, would present approximately $15,000,000, not counting by-products, which will produce perhaps 000,000 more.

Fifteen hundred acres were planted to cotton in Butte County this year and present lications are that the experiment will prove a successful one, estimates now are that yield will be not less than a bale to the acre. A feature of the growth here is that re has been no shedding of squares and bolls as is common in the great cotton area the Imperial Valley and Texas during July and August, due to excessive heat and normal evaporation.

TWO NEW RICE MILLS IN YOLO COUNTY REPRESENTING AN INVESTMENT OF $250,000 EACH

Yolo County is enjoying a constructive period in spite of war conditions. Two large e mills, representing an investment of $250,000 each, are now under construction on Yolo side of the Sacramento River, near the terminals of the Sacramento & Northern ilroad. Besides this, Woodland is preparing to build a $150,000 hotel and many struc- es of minor importance are under way.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY SHEEP CAMPAIGN ALREADY SHOWING RESULTS

Farmers in this county are heeding their country's call for more sheep. A number farmers in the Lodi district bought a large flock of sheep together and divided it into eral flocks ranging in size from 20 to 250 head. Most of these farmers have not had eep on their farms before, but are confident that they will not get along without them ain. It is estimated that the fleeces from twenty sheep will keep one soldier warm; is, the man who keeps 200 sheep clothes ten men who are risking their lives for the ise of Liberty. More than the entire wool production of the United States will be ed for our armies.

TURKISH TOBACCO GROWING IN YOLO COUNTY

Perhaps the 42-acre tobacco experiment being made by the Chiflakos Bros. at Esparto attracting more attention at this time than any other feature. Experts assert that s Turkish tobacco will produce 800 pounds to the acre and its present selling price from $1.25 to $1.40 per pound. Expert tobacco raisers claim this soil is particularly apted to the culture of Turkish cigarette tobacco.

TURLOCK'S GREATLY INCREASED FRUIT PACK

More packed fruit will be sent from the Turlock Irrigation District this year than er before in spite of reports of crop shortage in apricots and peaches. The G. W. Hume nnery, employing 500 people, report a larger apricot pack than ever before accom- shed. The cannery has under contract 400 tons more peaches than last year. The t that the Government is buying freestones this year, which have not been as mark- ble in past seasons, adds greatly to the volume of the pack. After the peaches will ne a large crop of tomatoes; over 3,500 tons are expected.

101,235 ACRES UNDER IRRIGATION IN THE TURLOCK DISTRICT

The Turlock Irrigation District has 101,235 acres under irrigation during the 1918 son. Alfalfa, with 34,402 acres, led all other crops. Grain was next with 25,399 acres gated and 8,961 acres not irrigated. Beans, irrigated, 15,084 acres, and 29,398 acres irrigated. Corn, 10,785 acres irrigated, and 8,527 not irrigated. Cantaloupes, 3,091 es; watermelons, 1,009 acres.

ACTIVITIES OF KERN COUNTY FARM BUREAU

The Marketing Department of the Kern County Farm Bureau has been reorganized, is now under the supervision of a Business Manager. The Marketing Department con- ts the Farm Bureau auction sales in Kern County, and also handles poison barley for destruction of ground squirrels, and sells high grade seed to the farmers of the county. e Kern County Farm Advisor, in co-operation with the Kern County Farm Bureau, has n conducting a silo-sorghum campaign with very satisfactory results. A number of silos will be constructed this year.

A campaign for increased mutton and wool production has also been launched, with idea of encouraging the keeping of a small flock of sheep on the average irrigated farm.

Crickets are doing considerable damage in the tomato and melon fields, as the cricket gue is unusually severe this year. Grasshoppers have also been very destructive in the alfa fields, corn fields, vineyards and young orchards.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
n Francisco	$488,652,476	$430,537,161	$773,847	$1,302,469
s Angeles	129,247,000	119,659,000	763,579	891,485
kland	27,833,395	22,367,365	901,477	388,157
ramento	18,253,773	15,456,775	----------	352,228
n Diego	9,999,716	8,553,409	524,018	116,439
esno	10,854,612	7,560,493	----------	168,581
ckton	8,786,470	8,620,089	76,098	54,485
n Jose	5,199,851	3,927,254	10,200	----------
sadena	3,548,024	4,190,901	34,530	103,057
kersfield	3,177,418	2,965,293	----------	----------
nta Rosa	1,108,616	1,319,324	----------	1,010
ng Beach	4,318,112	3,254,819	248,384	110,300

BEAN HARVEST NOW IN PROGRESS IN VENTURA COUNTY

The bean harvest in Ventura County is at present under way. Many of the whites and blackeyes have already been cut and threshing is beginning. The harve Lima beans is beginning in the more inland sections of the county, and beans are rip in good shape so that by the middle of next month harvest will be on in full force.

Harvest of sugar beets has already begun, and the factory at Oxnard is in opera The beet crop will be about one-fourth of what it was last year.

Walnuts are looking well and the grade of nuts promises to be very excellent. T is practically no damage due to aphis or blight. Harvesting will begin about the m of September; it is expected that many of the Land Army units will be used in this

The Board of Supervisors recently passed a fire protection ordinance particular safeguard stored food products, and appropriated a sum of twenty-two hundred d for fire equipment for the county.

NAPA COUNTY CHILDREN TO ASSIST IN HARVESTING CROPS

The Napa County Farm Bureau, in co-operation with the Federal Labor Agent secured the closing of all the schools in the county beginning August 23, for three w the purpose of the vacation being to enable the children to help garner the fruit The fruit growers have agreed to pay $4.75 per ton for prune picking. Four dollars be paid as the picking progresses and the seventy-five cents will be considered a b if parties finish their contracts. Three dollars and fifty cents per day is the price se those working on the dippers.

The District Agricultural Association, which is managing the coming County Fa making splendid progress. The fair will be held October 10th, 11th and 12th.

INCREASED PRODUCTION IN STANISLAUS COUNTY

Wheat for 1918 shows an increase of about 40 per cent in yield over 1917—qu good. Survey for increased food production for 1919 was made by the Farm Bu through the efforts of the Farm Adviser. Both crop and animal production will be st lated. Farm Bureau pooled 29,000 pounds of wool for farmers on August 14th. was consigned to approved wool buyers in Boston. The Farm Bureau is carrying sheep campaign to increase the number of sheep on small farms in the county. Ove sheep have been listed at the Farm Adviser's office to date. Bean outlook good—ac larger than last year, but yields will be lighter on account of lack of irrigation.

SHEEP AND HOG CAMPAIGN BRING RESULTS IN PLACER COUNTY

A number of orders for sheep are being received as a result of the sheep inc campaign, while the county will produce about a thousand more hogs this season a result of a hog increase campaign.

All fruits, except apples, are in good condition, quantity and price are satisfa and the fruit growers in general are prosperous. Pear blight cut into the crop cons ably but wherever control measures were followed out as demonstrated, disease has checked.

Last year the Farm Bureau distributed two car loads of vetch seed but due t aphis and the dry weather this season in Oregon, where the seed is grown, it is impo to secure a supply this season. Sweet clover seed will be substituted for the vetch cover crop and the Farm Bureau has ordered it in quantities for the members.

The threshing of wheat in Placer County is about completed but reports ar all in.

HIGHWAY MEETING IN SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

In anticipation of the early completion of the coast trunk highway between Francisco and Los Angeles, a meeting will be held in San Luis Obispo September 5t which delegates are expected from Monterey, Kern, Santa Barbara and Ventura cou There are many matters of importance alike to the people of these counties and Luis Obispo, which will be brought up and discussed. It is probable an inter-c association will be formed.

It is expected one or more members of the California Highway Commission will be present. The San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce is planning a dinner gath for the occasion as a feature of the entertainment for the visitors.

THE FOLLOWING REPORT IS MADE BY MR. D. C. BITLER, PUBLICITY AG FOR IMPERIAL COUNTY

Picking of cotton in Imperial County, California, will be well under way by Se ber 15th. There are approximately 80,000 acres of cotton in Imperial County season, providing work for from 3,000 to 5,000 pickers.

The price paid for picking big boll cotton has opened at $1.50 to $2.00 per cwt. cording to condition of fields, with proportionately high prices for long staples. average experienced picker can gather 250 to 350 pounds of short staple cotton

Usually after September 15th, the nights are cool, although the middle of the is sometimes noticeably warm.

Many women are employed in farm work in Imperial County and are consi excellent for the lighter forms of work. They are picking cotton and cutting maize with considerable success and are earning fair wages. Women accustom work of this sort will have no difficulty getting employment.

More than 100,000 acres of milo maize must be headed during October and Nove The wages for this work run from $4.00 up per ton, or per acre, according to a ment based on condition of crop. This work can be done by both men and women fair wages earned. An average milo cutter can handle one acre, or one and a tons of corn a day.

The United States Employment Service of El Centro lists and places all appli for employment.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

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SEPTEMBER, 1918

ISSUED OCTOBER 4, 1918

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Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR SEPTEMBER, 1918

ISSUED OCTOBER 4, 1918

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR SEPTEMBER, 1918

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

The month of September, 1918, in California, was one with temperature some above normal, a marked deficiency of sunshine and an abnormal amount of rain sections of the State. The outstanding weather features of the month were the exc rainfalls in the central portion of the State and the large number of thunderstor all sections. In portions of the Sacramento, the lower San Joaquin, Santa Clara Salinas valleys and in the central section of the Sierra Nevada mountains and foothill monthly amounts of rainfall exceeded all previous records for September. On the ex northwest coast the rainfall was but slightly above the normal, but in other secti varied from three to over twenty times the usual September amounts. Generally there is more than the normal rainfall in September, the wet period is confined to or five days, after which the weather reverts to the usual clear and dry type, but this there were three well marked periods of rainy weather, from the 11th, to 14th; 21st 22nd; and from the 27th, to the end of the month. The rains came at the height prune and raisin drying and tomato canning season and bean harvest; in many se the amounts were so great and the damp and wet period so protracted, that prote was impossible and great injury resulted. The rains were beneficial in starting feed and preparing the soil for plowing.

MADERA INCREASE IN HOG AND WHEAT PRODUCTION

The Madera County Farm Bureau is endeavoring to stimulate hog production in County. Through the medium of hog auction sales and by affiliating marketing ac ti of the various farm bureaus, it is hoped that better prices can be secured for hog produ to this end, the various farm bureaus are forming an association. There is also an being made to increase wheat production, although at the present time there is a de shortage of seed wheat. All farmers in the County are being urged to plant as much this year as the extent of their land will permit. Special attention is being paid t proper treatment of the grain to prevent smut. The farm advisor has recently recei message from the Food Administrator to the effect that no further wheat should be sh out of the County until the farmers have their full quota of seed.

LABOR NEEDED IN IMPERIAL COUNTY

There is plenty of work in Imperial County during the next two months for experi cotton pickers, and highest wages are being paid for cotton picking. During Octobe November more than 120,000 acres of milo maize must be harvested at good wages. men and women can head milo maize. There is work for all in Imperial Valley.

ORGANIZING A NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM

The people of Knightsen are circulating a petition for the formation of an irrig system including some 10,000 acres of land in that district. Water may be obtained the San Joaquin River and necessary pump lift will be small. The project has bee dorsed and pronounced feasible by Frank Adams, Irrigation Manager of the U. S. De ment of Agriculture, and P. M. Norboe, Assistant State Engineer.

MARKETING ASSOCIATION BEING FORMED FOR SOUTH SAN JOAQUIN COUN

On Saturday, September 14th, a Marketing Conference of the marketing and a sales committees of the Kern, Kings, Tulare, and Fresno County farm bureaus was h Hanford. As a result of this meeting the delegates from Kern, Tulare and Kings co adopted a constitution for a co-operative organization to be known as the California Bureau Marketing Association, which will have its headquarters in Visalia. It is exp that a number of the other farm bureaus will soon affiliate with the association. The pose of the association is to unite under one head the marketing activities of the c farm bureaus in the San Joaquin Valley.

KERN COUNTY FARM BUREAU ACTIVITIES

The Kern County Farm Bureau has recently established a Dairymen's Depart Alfalfa Growers' Department, Swine Raisers' Department, and a Cattlemen's Depart The object of these departments is to deal with the problems affecting the particular of agriculture which they represent.

The Water Committee of the Kern County Farm Bureau is inaugurating a campai the financing of a preliminary water and irrigation investigation in Kern County. V tary contributions by the landowners, at the rate of ten cents per acre, is the plan for ing the necessary funds.

SHIPMENTS BY RIVER SHOW BIG INCREASE

Despite the fact that transportation on the Sacramento River, especially between ramento and up-river points, has been greatly handicapped this year owing to low the revenues from the City Wharf for the year will equal the receipts of 1917.

In 1917 the receipts totaled $26,488.74, and during the first eight months of 191 receipts totaled $17,450.08, an average of $2,181.26 per month.

In addition to the low water handicap, much grain that heretofore was shipped the river to this city is now carried over the Sacramento Northern Railway, and t ferred to river steamers and barges. Harbormaster W. J. McQuillan says that tw four cars of grain can be handled daily at the P Street wharf. This would make a of from 12,000 to 13,000 bags.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASKS SAN JOAQUIN FARMERS TO INCREASE WH ACREAGE BY 10,000 ACRES

The Federal Government is calling on California farmers to plant 538,000 acres of this fall and winter in order to meet the abnormal demand for foodstuffs. Accordi the best information available there were 24,786 acres of wheat in San Joaquin Cou 1918, and as part of the great Liberty Wheat Harvest we are asked to increase the to at least 35,000 acres.

For many years this County was a great producer of wheat, but owing to variou sons wheat growers turned to barley, and of late the wheat crop has been of compara small importance, but it has been demonstrated the past three years that land which thought to be worn out has grown more wheat than ever before in the history County.

MONEY IN ALMONDS

A load of almonds was recently sold in Placer County for $10,165. This car was loaded nuts grown in the neighborhood of Antelope in Sacramento, and in Placer County, and sold through the Almond Growers Exchange for shipment to Pennsylvania. A Yolo ty farmer received $4,500 for 225 sacks of almonds.

THE SECOND GLENN COUNTY FAIR

The second annual Glenn County Fair opened on the 16th of September and continued ne 21st. A remarkable show of Jersey cattle was the feature of the livestock depart-, there being over 100 animals in the entries, including some of the best in the West. Glenn County Fair has, in its second year, assumed an importance second to none in State. All lines of livestock and farm products were fully represented. The show took patriotic atmosphere through the Farm Bureau campaign being carried on in the nds for a greater production of wheat and more sheep on small farms. Added to this e stimulating effect produced by the various evidences shown throughout many dis-s of maximum production, and a determination to feed the world and eliminate the

RECORD PRODUCTION FOR MENDOCINO COUNTY

Mendocino has far exceeded the expectations in wheat production this year. An in-se over the previous year's crop of one hundred percent was realized. Other crops have me up to expectations. A good crop of pears has been harvested and the price of $60 on for pears 2¼ in. up, and $40 per ton for pears 2 and 2¼ in. was obtained. Instead cepting the small price offered for culls by the Japs this season, most of the culls dried by the individual growers.

The crop of grapes is now being harvested. The rains have done comparatively little y as compared to the reports.

PRUNE PRODUCTION OF NAPA COUNTY SUFFERS FROM EARLY RAINS

Napa County received a thorough drenching, and as a result, about 25 percent of the es in that district have rotted. Had fair weather followed the rains, the damage d have been very slight.

The County Farm Bureau is conducting a campaign to place 1,000 more sheep, 1,000 hogs and 500 more stands bees on the farms of this county. Farmers are also urged ant at least 1,000 more acres of wheat this fall.

Early fall plowing is being advised by the Farm Advisor.

TURLOCK PEACH GROWERS IN NEW HOME

The substantial $25,000 two-story brick building of the Peach Growers at Turlock is ed, and is a very busy place just now. The main building is 70x100 feet, with a shed extensions 88x164. It is fully equipped with fire protection on each floor, has ladies' gentlemen's rest rooms, sanitary drinking fountains connected with ice coolers, has drains to care for the disposal of refuse and the rain water, to be connected with tic tank. The upper floor, on which the big grader is placed, is constructed without connection with the walls of the building, thereby preventing the vibration of the er and other machinery from affecting these walls. There are fourteen bins in the , which will be used in taking care of the fourteen grades of fruit handled. It is g the very best equipped plants in the State.

TURLOCK RECEIVES FIRST PRIZES AT STATE FAIR

The Turlock Merchants and Growers of Turlock received four prizes at the recent State at Sacramento.

Sweepstakes for the best exhibit of melons	Gold Medal
Cantaloupes	First Prize
Casabas	First Prize
Castor Beans	First Prize

There were exhibits of all classes of cantaloupes, Standards, Jumbos, Ponies and Flats. e were seven varieties of Watermelons and Casabas.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CROP REPORT

os Angeles Chamber of Commerce makes the following report on the conditions of :

omatoes are estimated at 50 percent. This crop is very disappointing in some sections e county, but bids fair to do well for late canning. Potatoes, 65 percent. Fields are ed, some especially good stands. Chilis about 5,000 acres; planted 1918; crop estimate 125 percent normal. Anaheim and bell peppers normal.

he bean crop, acreage 125 percent above normal. This will bring the crop estimate 100 percent.

lmonds, 100 percent; milo maize, 100 percent; field corn, of which there has been a er acreage planted than ever before in Los Angeles County, stands at least 90 percent; are not much better than 25 percent normal, although all factories of Southern Cali-a are running. The barley hay crop was barely 60 percent normal; barley grain only rcent and wheat about 25 percent.

PORTERVILLE CANNERY ACTIVE

The Porterville co-operative cannery has been leased by parties who have started can-tomatoes and this fall expect to can olives. A run would have been made on peaches pricots but operations were started too late. The name is Porterville Cannina Co.

lime and cement plant is also to start shortly, eight miles from Porterville. Married o work in dairy, ranch and orange groves are very scarce and jobs pay good wages.

	—SEPTEMBER—			
	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$450,587,820	$389,294,952	$787,916	$1,017,943
ngeles	121,051,000	105,181,000	724,091	613,865
nd	28,652,139	21,326,499	564,254	195,717
mento	18,336,056	15,469,677	.....	103,174
Diego	8,187,842	8,736,511	39,316	55,203
o	12,005,416	9,241,729	110,425	71,575
ton	7,984,679	7,304,856	38,550	58,168
Jose	4,759,015	4,758,279	42,931	72,955
ena	3,304,795	3,752,052	33,551	74,200
sfield	2,968,264	3,180,441	16,092	180,596
Rosa	.....	1,556,675	.....	250
Beach	3,987,677	2,860,742	500,903	61,848

FRESNO COUNTY BREAKS FRUIT SHIPMENT RECORDS

Aside from the splendid crop yields in other lines, Fresno County, pre-eminent in fruit acreage and yield, reports:

Shipments of California fresh fruit this year have broken all records, and the 1918 son will go down in history as exceeding them all, both before the war and during the to the present time. This year's shipments amount to 15,005¾ cars to date (Septembe against 11,719¾ last year. This means that to September 8, the excess of shipments year amounts to 3,285 cars. A fourth more grapes and nearly twice as many peache last year have been shipped. The comparative statement issued by the California F Distributors gives the following figures:

	1917.	1918.
Cherries	295	351
Apricots	403	440¾
Pears	1,111½	3,991½
Peaches	2,238	3,036½
Plums	2,598¼	2,478¾
Grapes	2,062½	4,683
Miscellaneous	11½	23¼
Totals	11,719¾	15,005¾

THE COASTAL COUNTIES GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION LAUNCHED

The Coastal Inter-Counties Good Roads Association, comprising the counties of Luis Obispo, Ventura, Santa Barbara and Monterey, was launched at San Luis Ob September 5th at a meeting of delegates from all of the counties concerned, arranged the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce. Temporary officers selected at that were: George Wight, of Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, chairman; and A Brown of Ventura, secretary. The next meeting, it was announced, would be held late September, also at San Luis Obispo, at the invitation of the San Luis Obispo Chambe Commerce. Representatives were present at the meeting from both the California, S Automobile Association of San Francisco and the Automobile Club of Southern Califor

This is the first time that these four counties, all neighbors geographically, have go together, and the feelings of good will and harmony shown at this meeting evidenc strong binding link has been formed by the inter-county organization.

NEW FARM ADVISOR FOR ORANGE COUNTY

Harold E. Wahlberg, former Horticultural Commissioner for Glenn County, has b appointed Farm Advisor for Orange County. The Farm Bureau work of Orange Count growing in interest and the Farm Bureau is endeavoring to do its share in respondin the increased food production projects and assisting the government in this time of crisis.

RAPID GROWTH OF CHICO

The election for the annexation of three large Chico suburbs was carried by an o whelming majority on September 24, and the Chico Chamber of Commerce now estima the total population inside the city limits as from twelve to fifteen thousand. Hereto the incorporated portions of the city had presented but a small part of the populatio the community.

The new hotel Oaks at Chico is now completed and preparations are under way for opening, which will take place early in October.

COLONISTS ARRIVING AT THE LAND SETTLEMENT COLONY DURHAM

Rapid progress is being made at the State Land Settlement Colony at Durham, sev miles south of Chico. A number of colonists already have arrived and new homes going up as fast as carpenters and building materials can be secured. Twenty-five hun additional acres will be opened for settlement October 15th. Persons interested sh write Supt. Geo. Kreutzer at Durham, or the offices of the State Land Board at the U versity of California, Berkeley.

YOLO COUNTY WALKS OFF WITH GRAND PRIZES AT STATE FAIR

The Yolo County Board of Trade is pardonably proud of the record of Yolo Count the State Fair, where both Grand Prizes in Class A and Class B were again taken by Y County. Last year the county made the same unprecedented record and besides t succeeded in capturing the Grand Prize at the San Francisco Land Show. Perhaps county in California has the same record of consecutive winnings to its credit.

INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW FOR SAN FRANCISCO NOVEMBER 2 TO

The first annual livestock show to be given by the California International Live S Show Corporation will take place in San Francisco, Twelfth and Market Streets, Noven 2nd to 10th. A horse show, the society event of the show, will take place November 4t 9th, although the horses will be on exhibition in their stalls before the opening. features are many. Pure-bred cattle, swine and sheep, from points as far north as W ington, as far east as Chicago, and south as the Mexican border, have been entered.

The premiums will amount to $30,000 for the pure-bred stock and $10,000 for the h show.

The entries for the livestock will close October 5.

At the conclusion of the awarding of premiums there will be a sale of the fat cla for the benefit of the packers and wholesale butchers.

Officers of the organization are Edgar J. DePue, president; Joseph E. Painter, a w known livestock authority of Denver, manager; L. M. King, secretary.

The purpose of this exhibition is to stimulate an interest in the raising and br ing of pure-bred stock as an economic measure, and it has the official endorsemen Herbert Hoover.

THE FIFTY-FIRST FARMERS' AND FRUIT GROWERS' CONVENTION

The fifty-first State Convention of the California Fruit Growers will be held in Ri side November 13th to 15th, inclusive. The dry year through which we have passed raised problems which have taxed the ingenuity and brains of every farmer in the S The scarcity of labor, due to the government demands, has also presented problem harvesting and marketing unequaled in the history of the State. These questions wi ably handled by speakers of national reputation, among whom may be mentioned Profe J. C. Whitten, the new chief of the Department of Pomology of the University of Cal nia, recently from Columbia, Missouri, and Lyman J. Briggs, biophysicist in charge of office of Biophysical Investigations, Washington, D. C. Mr. Briggs' talk on irrigation soil moisture requirements is of considerable importance at this time, he being a speci in this work. Wilmon Newell, State Plant Commissioner of Florida, will speak on Ci Canker, a disease which has done considerable damage in that State, and which, thre the efforts of our Quarantine Service, has so far been kept out of California.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

OCTOBER, 1918

ISSUED NOVEMBER 5, 1918

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1918

ISSUED NOVEMBER 5, 1918

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR OCTOBER, 1918

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

October, 1918, was a very quiet month in California, and in marked contrast to tember. Light rains fell in the first week and again between the 14th and 17th, and consequence the precipitation for the month was much below the average in all po of the State.

The temperature was above the normal in all sections and very warm weather vailed in the south the latter part of the month. There was an abundance of sunshin good progress was made in salvaging the fruit and bean crops damaged by the ra September and in harvesting the rice crop.

Much plowing has been done and good progress made in seeding grain. Rice ha is about half completed and bean thrashing is nearly over. Green feed is getting s in the south but plentiful in the northern portion of the State.

NEW HOTEL OPENING

Arrangements are being rushed for the opening of the New "Hotel Oaks", C new six-story hostelry, which is the most modern structure of its kind in Northern fornia and represents an investment of $200,000.

COTTON PICKING STARTED IN CHICO DISTRICT

Cotton picking has begun on the plantation of the Dodge Land Company, near and it is estimated that the yield will average a bale to the acre. Cotton is being duced as a crop to rotate with rice on adobe lands and the experiment is believed success. Women and young people are being employed as cotton pickers.

STATE LAND COLONY EXTENDS TIME FOR FILING APPLICATION

The time for filing application for tracts in the second subdivision of the State Colony, seven miles south of Chico, has been extended to November 20. The award be made by the State Land Board immediately after that date. New booklets desc the tract will be off the press shortly. Full information may be secured by writing George Kreutzer, at Durham, Butte Co., Calif., or the Chico Chamber of Comm Settlers who purchased in the first subdivision are enthusiastic in their praise colony.

RECORD PRODUCTION AND PRICES FOR TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRIC

The cantaloupe growers have received 100% increase in returns over the 1917 s Watermelons show an increase in price of from 25 to 50%. The sweet potato ship show an increase in carlots of 50% more business in 1918 than in 1917. Grain stora warehouse shows an increase of 700% up to the same period of last year.

The Turlock Merchants and Growers, Inc., bean cleaning plant No. 11 is runni full capacity. This plant is expected to handle about 70% of the entire output district.

SAFEGUARD YOUR STORED PRODUCTS

What would it profit California or the Nation if the farmers produce bumper cro feed them to the weevils and rodents in public or private warehouses?

While it is not possible to give, with any degree of accuracy, the actual losses this pernicious source of damage, careful observation indicates that they are much g than it is possible to estimate, but the approximate loss to the people of the United through noxious insects and plant diseases is stated variously at TWO THOU MILLION DOLLARS PER ANNUM and a large portion is debited against "stored p insects."

NECESSITY FOR STANDARDIZED SEEDS

It is not possible to over-emphasize the importance of seed standardization. Un farmers of California realize that they cannot give the best unless they demand quality and quantity of agricultural products is going to decline. Legislation whic aid the farmer and prevent exploitation by unscrupulous dealers; legislation whic stimulate better crops and the use of better materials—these are the things we must. This is standardization which will lead to results in agricultural improvement tha mark the twentieth century as an epoch in agricultural history.

STANISLAUS COUNTY HAS ALREADY 39,220 ACRES PLEDGED TO WHEA

The farmers are taking up the slogan "Plant More and Better Wheat" and ar asking questions regarding seed, varieties best adapted, time and rate of seeding an best suited to grow wheat.

WARNING TO PRUNE AND PEAR GROWERS

The State Commissioner of Horticulture issued a warning to the prune and pear wers of the state to prepare for a heavy infestation of pear thrips during 1919. This , which during the 1910 season cost the state an amount estimated at not less than 00,000.00, has been considerably less in evidence in more recent years, owing partly to extensive spraying campaigns that were carried on, and partly to climatic conditions ch were unfavorable to its development. During the present season the thrips have been e abundant than for several years in the past, and the early fall rains are favorable to successful hibernation. The two conditions, i. e., an abundant supply of thrips during previous season and favorable climatic conditions which will enable them to carry over arge numbers, point to a heavy infestation next season. Growers should be forewarned be in readiness to carry out the proper spraying campaign, which includes spraying the adult thrips in March. Commissioner Hecke stated that the grower in the infested ricts should have everything in readiness, his spray material on hand and spray hinery in perfect working order not later than the 1st of March.

EXCELLENT WORK OF THE SAN JOAQUIN FARM BUREAU

Fostered by the efforts of San Joaquin County's Farm Bureau there is shown to be ked increase in production along staple lines indicated as being important by reason ar conditions. Particularly has this been noticeable among farmers of small acreages. attention to distribution there has been an increase of 1,187 in the number of hogs ed. This has resulted through the "keep-a-hog" movement carried on among the ller farmers. There has been a similar result in the increased number of sheep raised. late 3,157 sheep are pledged by the farmers of small tracts. The grain fire fighters' nization has been doing good work. In one instance over 6,000 acres of grain was d from destruction. Twenty new silos have been built in the county this season. The nen's Land Army Camp at Lodi has been one of the greatest successes of the State.

ANY PRIZES AWARDED SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

San Joaquin County exhibited at the State Fair and at the Pacific Coast Land and ustrial Exposition at Oakland. At both staple food productions were specialized, the of the exhibits being "Foundations of Victory". At Sacramento the county was rded first prize on general agricultural exhibit, fourteen gold medals, forty-eight first es on special products and seven sweepstakes prizes. At Oakland it received the first for best and most artistic exhibit, fourteen special prizes and fifty-two first prizes pecial exhibits.

OS ANGELES COUNTY FARM BUREAU INTERESTED IN STANISLAUS PLAN

The Los Angeles County Farm Bureau has recently organized a center for Los Angeles in addition to the twenty-seven rural centers. This center started off with eighty-four -up members. The bankers of Los Angeles are much interested in what is known as Stanislaus plan for lending money without security to needy farmers who are produc- crops or animals especially needed to win the war. Meetings have been held and the is now in process of development.

SHEEP GROWING CAMPAIGN

Four carloads of sheep arrived Saturday, October 2, one carload for Modesto, one for erson and two for Turlock. These were purchased through the Animal Husbandry sion of the College of Agriculture at Davis. Up to date the sheep campaign is as ws:

Number of farmers pledging to keep an additional flock of sheep, 49. Total number of p pledged to be taken on farms, 2761. Number of sheep of the above (of No. 2) that is ed the Animal Husbandry Department shall supply, 613.

—OCTOBER—

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$556,424,353	$460,461,516	$297,673	$1,355,817
Angeles	144,426,000	130,368,000	173,424	988,142
and	33,380,798	24,625,368	382,322	426,969
amento	22,099,228	19,521,033	.....	347,469
Diego	8,679,974	10,711,616	67,968	41,425
no	.....	14,118,389	27,555	90,325
kton	8,645,197	8,884,977	12,981	50,401
Jose	.....	7,358,260	13,855	29,509
dena	4,096,391	4,474,635	13,028	102,519
rsfield	3,496,568	3,729,684	7,083	52,871
Beach	4,383,303	3,184,573	16,239	52,858

VENTURA COUNTY REPORTS THAT BEAN HARVEST IS NEARLY OVER

The bean harvest is nearly over and the crop will be practically the same as tha last year. The rains have caused some discoloration, but on the whole the injury will be of sufficient importance to greatly impair the final production. In most instances beans are coming out clean and bright and only along the coast are hand pickings b needed. The rains did considerable damage to the bean straw and much of it wil worthless for anything except fertilizing purposes. The bulk of the crop will probabl all right for feed to cattle, but little can be used for feeding horses.

Walnut harvest is also progressing rapidly and nuts are of especially fine quality.

SHASTA COUNTY ACTIVITIES

Through the efforts of the Farm Bureau of Shasta County, a number of silos h been built and will be filled with corn this fall. This will insure an excellent suppl good feed for cattle which has not heretofore been provided.

An educational campaign on the prevention of smut has been carried on by an ex in this line at different places in the county and farmers have been given practical dem strations as to how seed should be treated to prevent the spread of this disease. cooperation with the United States Biological Society, farmers of Shasta County will the Board of Supervisors to adopt the biological plan of extermination of the coyote.

WHEAT ACREAGE TO BE GREATLY INCREASED

The Liberty Wheat Campaign conducted by the County Farm Bureau through the F Advisor's Office has listed 45,000 acres of wheat to be grown in Fresno County. This i increase of at least 10,000 acres over last year. It is evident that if the season deve favorably for wheat planting considerably over 50,000 acres will be grown in the cou The minimum quota for the county is 40,000 acres on a basis of 538,000 acres for the e state. One single company will plant over 12,000 acres. It is interesting to note that largest grower of wheat in the county is taking the most careful pains to apply bluestone-lime treatment to all seed wheat for eradication of smut as recommended by College of Agriculture and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Varieties grown Sonora, White Australian and Early Baart.

TONS OF PEACH PITS TO HELP WIN THE WAR

The California Peach Growers, Inc., report that 2500 tons of peach stones have alr been shipped for use in making carbon to be used in making gas masks. It is beli that an additional thousand tons can be collected, bringing the total secured up to tons. From Reedley, Fresno County, there have been shipped 373 tons. These figure not include any shipments made by "independent buyers".

SILO CAMPAIGN

As a result of a campaign for more silos in San Joaquin County, twenty new have been constructed this year. A campaign is now being made to place more shee the small farms of the county and in the past three months farmers have pledged to h 3,187 head of sheep. No definite figures are available yet as to the amount of wheat will be planted, but from reports coming in, San Joaquin County will greatly exceed quota assigned by the Government amounting to 35,000 acres.

SONOMA COUNTY EXPERIMENTS WITH TOBACCO

The present indications are that as a result of the campaign carried on by the Son County Farm Bureau the wheat acreage of Sonoma County will be doubled during coming year. The Farm Bureau is also to try out the possibility of tobacco productio Sonoma County. These experiments are to be tried out principally in hop fields and finest plants of Turkish tobacco are to be raised on a commercial basis.

INCREASED WHEAT PRODUCTION

The one thing of general interest in crop production at the present time is whe very large area of which will be planted this year. This is due largely to three fac early rains making it possible to get the land ready, the amount of wheat needed by Government, and the established price on wheat.

NEW DATE FOR LIVESTOCK SHOW

Following a conference with the Board of Health, the California International L stock Show formally declared postponed to November 16.

Although word has been telegraphed to the various Eastern exhibitors of horses, ca swine and sheep, the headquarters at Market and Twelfth Streets have so nearly rea completion that exhibitors who have livestock en route have been assured that their s can be adequately cared for.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

DEC 14 1918

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

NOVEMBER, 1918

ISSUED DECEMBER 4, 1918

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR NOVEMBER, 1918

ISSUED DECEMBER 4, 1918

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR NOVEMBER, 1918

(By T. Francis Drake, Meteorologist)

During November, 1918, in California, temperatures were somewhat below norm sunshine generally was ample, and there was less than the usual amount of rain sections, although in San Francisco the monthly precipitation was more than dou normal amount. The greatest rainfall occurred along the coast and over the n portion of the State; it was quite well distributed throughout the month and for th son its effect was generally very beneficial, especially for grass, which was needin ture greatly at the opening of the month. The rains were helpful, also, in prepar soil for seeding, which progressed nicely; a larger acreage than usual of wheat ha sown, much of which has sprouted and is growing satisfactorily. Although some sn fallen in the mountains and foothills, it has not interfered to any extent with the of stock, and in the lower levels grass has taken a nice start, promising plenty of most sections of the State. Frosts occurred between the 5th and 10th, and again 28th, 29th and 30th; growth of cotton was thus stopped early in the month, that c was interfered with later in some sections, and tender garden truck was injure Relatively strong winds occurred during the last decade and caused slight damage southern counties by shaking the trees and bruising some of the fruit; the damag ever, was not great. As a whole, the month was favorable from an agricultural point.

NEW DATE OF LIVESTOCK SHOW

After concerted effort in bringing to a successful opening November 16, the Ca International Livestock Show, the directors decided to postpone the show to Febr 1919. The change of dates will in all probability result in a very much larger an representative show than that planned for November, as it will give the exhibit the officials more time in which to assemble the livestock.

The new date will in all probability prove a more propitious one, since at that t influenza conditions will have abated, the labor conditions will be a less strain and portation will be much easier.

The California International Livestock Show Corporation was originated th summer by a group of men well known in the history of California with the avow pose of advancing and developing the livestock industry of the west.

The forthcoming show is to be given under the auspices of the San Francisco ber of Commerce.

CASTOR BEAN SITUATION

The California Castor Bean Association are buying wild beans at 3 cents a pou hulled, removed from the spikes, dried and sacked, and 7 cents a pound hulled and f. o. b. Los Angeles. The War Department have asked that no information be gi concerning the production of the crop in the State. However, at the present ti War Department is very anxious to get all the castor beans possible.

ACTIVITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY

Efforts are being made to amend the present artesian well law. It is desired serve the large wastes of underground water, which now obtains through the v flow of uncontrolled artesian wells. The Orange County Farm Bureau have appo committee to assist with the drafting of this amendment.

While this is not a grain growing section, the farmers have responded to the the government to increase their wheat acreage and the farmers have responded extent of increasing the acreage from 700 acres in 1918 to 3500 acres in 1919.

MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS IN KERN COUNTY

The California Farm Bureau Marketing Association has sold through its sy auction sales, twenty-nine carloads of fat market hogs with a total value of seve thousand dollars ($72,000), for the period from November 1 to November 16, inclusi

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

From this county comes the following: Six hundred acres of wheat have been by the farmers of this county and a carload of Defiance rust resisting seed h ordered from San Diego County. This county holds the world's record for wheat g This record is on file at Washington, D. C. Sheep have been increased in the co the number of one thousand, due to the Farm Bureau agitation. Another car high grade sheep has been ordered this week by the farmers.

STATE BUTTER FAT RECORD

The Jersey cow, Fern's Silver Ray, No. 305081, owned by F. H. Van Derpoel, perial County, has completed the yearly record of 779.54 pounds of butter fat a year of age, which is the California state record of Jerseys.

PRUNING METHODS TO BE REVISED IN BUTTE COUNTY

During the month of November Dr. J. C. Whitten, Chief of the Department of ogy of the University of California; Dr. W. L. Howard, Professor of Pomology at and Professor W. P. Tufts visited all of the fruit growing sections of Butte Coun predicted a great future for the fruit industry of the county. It was found that methods here as elsewhere in the State can be modified to the great advantage tree and the grower. The Farm Advisor is now scheduling pruning demons throughout the county and showing the new methods of pruning as advocated Pomologists of the University of California.

BIG INCREASE IN WHEAT PRODUCTION

From Butte County comes the news that the acreage in that county will be increased ast 60 per cent. Smut demonstrations have been held in all parts of the county and ner wheat is looked for next year.

From Contra Costa County comes the fact that efforts are being made to materially ease the acreage there. Much time is being devoted to securing of seed wheat, smut onstration, planting, fertilization, etc.

In Alameda County 5426 additional acres of wheat are to be planted for the 1919 , and that the Farm Bureau has purchased two carloads of seed wheat. Practically he seed wheat planted in this county will be treated to prevent smut.

Perhaps the largest single area of wheat in California is to be grown in the Tulare n the coming season. It is proposed to plant 75,000 acres in that locality. Under plan, water will be furnished and the use of distributing plants donated. Already acres have been seeded. Owners of land suitable for wheat growing have signified willingness to pay any surplus water allotment to them and to meet the cost istribution.

GOOD WORK OF FARM HOME DEPARTMENT

In Alameda County the Emergency Home Demonstration Agent has devoted her time ng the past month to helping feed the needy families whose members were sick with enza. Community hospitals and kitchens have been in operation in different towns ie county under the direction of this department.

POTATO GROWERS OBSERVE CROP

n Los Angeles and Orange counties a campaign has been carried on to bring about production of better potatoes. As a result of this campaign it was decided that the verage yield of potatoes was due to the planting of poor seed, prevalence of rhizoc- soil fungus, prevalence of curly dwarf disease, and lack of organic matter in the And the following factors are being recommended as being capable of remedying or coming these deficiencies: by planting only seed which has been selected by hand on ill basis; by treating the seed with chemicals and rotating the crop on the land; by ing out all curly dwarf plants before the vines die; and by the growing and turning r of leguminous green manures grown during the winter and by the application of animal manures as are available.

FARM COLONY FOR WAR VETERANS

Steps are being taken in Yuba County toward making the foothill section of that ty attractive to returning soldiers. The following resolution has been adopted by Browns Valley Irrigation District:

"Resolved, That in view of the fact that the Federal Government is apparently seek- ands for the purpose of providing homes for the returning boys in the service; and er, in view of the opinion of the Board that the Browns Valley Irrigation District has n its boundaries and contiguous thereto sufficient lands to justify consideration, the d hereby expresses its wish and willingness to cooperate with the Government and sts the Government to investigate its possibilities with a view for providing Yuba ty Homes for Yuba County Boys."

fforts to make the lands within the county available for irrigation will not be ned to this one particular Irrigation District. Natural water supplies and tributaries her sections are being investigated. A bill is now before Congress providing funds ese purposes.

COVER CROPS IN FRESNO COUNTY

Considerable interest is being shown in the county in cover crops in the orchard and ards. The indications are that the acreage planted to cover crops this year will be argest in the history of the county. The County Farm Advisor's office, cooperating about a dozen farmers of the county, is conducting a cover crop project. The in- ation secured by this project will be available for the farmers next year. Meliotus a, Bur clover, Canadian field peas and Vetch are being used in the project.

considerable number of the farmers of the county are experimenting with com- ial fertilizers. The indications are that commercial fertilizers will be used extensively e county within a few years.

ccording to Fresno advices some of the raisin growers' losses from the rains will emendous. Several large acreages will not be sorted but all turned in for "C" grade. found that the labor expense in trying to raise the grade of part of the crop by g is too heavy to be undertaken. The smaller acreages have been more easily taken of and considerably more of the raisins salvaged. Recent excellent drying weather omewhat relieved the situation.

	Bank Clearings.		Building Permits.	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Francisco	$507,099,800	$473,683,033	$136,987*	$898,587
Angeles	136,582,000	125,185,000	519,008	749,833
nd	31,885,742	23,519,630	77,750	286,062
mento	18,800,230	18,095,293	.....	192,755
Diego	8,081,028	10,240,865	104,310	109,472
o	14,423,195	15,586,608	45,946	294,391
ton	8,403,625	10,059,489	30,362	500,634
ose	4,659,063	8,552,041	19,673	13,378
lena	3,888,910	4,427,101	23,675	47,105
sfield	2,988,771	3,394,109	.....	27,820
Rosa	.....	1,449,011	.....	1,370
Beach	4,014,814	3,297,323	211,763	127,511

Estimate.

TURLOCK POSTOFFICE SHOWS GOOD BUSINESS

The postoffice of any town is considered a pretty good index of business conditi that town, and the fact that the operations of the Turlock office for the month of O exceeded by fully forty per cent those of October last year will be a matter of gratifi and a convincing announcement to all that business is good in Turlock.

With the postoffice going good it goes without question that all other lines of bu are not going so badly. If Turlock can show an increase like this in war-time an influenza operating against all commercial enterprises, the question naturally what can she do after the war when things get back to their normal condition once

LIBERTY BUILDING FOR SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Luis Obispo Cham Commerce, November 20, President W. M. Stover was authorized to appoint a comm of the strongest and most influential business men of the city to make plans and arr ments for the erection of a "Liberty Building" as a soldiers' memorial. It is plann make the city of San Luis Obispo a convention center. Provision is to be made i new structure for the largest auditorium in the county.

POTATO STANDARDIZATION

The potato committee of the El Dorado Farm Bureau have adopted standardiz rules and formulated buying and selling agreements. All shipments of potatoes ma the organization must be made in standard 100-pound sacks. Each sack must b tag showing classification, grade, size and quality of contents. Potatoes will be cl as choice and fancy. Choice will be divided into two grades, first and second. Firsts weigh from eight ounces up, be free from knobs and practically free from disease; se must weigh from two ounces up, cut and not too rough. Fancy will take three g —special bakers, 12 ounces up; fancy bakers, eight to 12 ounces; medium fancy, thr eight ounces. All stock to be uniform in shape and practically free from disease.

INCREASE IN RICE ACREAGE

The rice acreage in Sutter County will be greatly increased next year, one party h taken a lease on 1900 acres for raising rice in 1919. It is reported that other tract be planted to rice. This year's yield was satisfactory.

The sale of the $400,000 issue of Sacramento Valley West Side Canal Compan ceiver certificates to land owners in Glenn County, means that water for 16,000 addi acres of rice under the canal is virtually assured for next year.

Colusa County alone this year had about 43,500 acres planted to rice, and repor average yield of 35 sacks to the acre. The average yield for the State is reported s where around 30 sacks to the acre.

A number of rice growers at Chico, Butte County, are proposing to erect a warehouse to hold 200,000 sacks.

YOLO COUNTY TO HAVE 800 ACRES IN VEGETABLES

The California Packing Corporation have leased 800 acres in this county, which be planted to onions, asparagus, carrots, tomatoes and other truck that canneries handle. This will certainly assure a good season's run for the canneries. The rotati the crops will be so managed that vegetables in their season will be marketed fron tract every month in the year.

EFFECT OF THE LAST RAINS

Little damage was done to the rice harvest during the last rains. Fifty per of the crop is already in the warehouse, 25 per cent cut and in the shock, and the 25 per cent still uncut.

The tomato season in Sonoma County was brought to a close, after a fairly suc ful season. The frequent rains made it difficult to get as much out of the crop as desired.

The early sown grain in Sonoma County, however, is making a luxuriant gr and there is every reason to believe that with sufficient showers in the spring, ther will be one of the best in years. The acreage already sprouted will represent a part of the total crop. The early rains gave the farmers an opportunity to sow an last rains have started the crops growing.

THE SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION

The beet harvests in Sutter County have closed and the last carloads shipped week, shipping having commenced in September. A large acreage was planted year and the beets grown in this district took first prize at the State Fair. A conside increase in acreage is expected next year.

A large increase in the sugar beet acreage is expected in Orange County owing 50 per cent increase in the contract price of beets for the 1919 crop. The grower year were paid 50 cents for each 17 per cent of sugar content above 15 per cent, this year they are offered 80 cents.

HOP SITUATION

Two hundred bales of Mendocino County and 200 bales of Sonoma County hops sold at 25 cents per pound. As high as 17 cents was paid for 1917 hops. The de is largely for English account.

GOOD CROPS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

From San Diego County comes the fact that the bean crop was 80 per cent no both as to field and Lima beans. Tomatoes have been a very profitable crop, with 2000 acres planted and 95 per cent normal crop. The quality of the sweet pot grown in this section is excellent. Ninety-five per cent of a normal crop with a increased acreage over last year. Winter peas are beginning to show a good gr Most of the growers of Muscat grapes shipped for table trade this year. Only 20 per cent not fit for fresh shipment were made into raisins. Plowing is being in the sections where sufficient rain has fallen.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

DECEMBER, 1918

ISSUED JANUARY 4, 1919

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Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR DECEMBER, 1918

ISSUED JANUARY 4, 1919

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISC

Weather Conditions and Outlook for December, 1918

(By E. A. Beals, District Forecaster)

December in California was unusually cool and dry. Most of the rain fell du first decade and dry north to east winds prevailed much of the time thereafter. were many frosty mornings and the temperatures were so low in southern Califo the 30th and 31st that citrus fruit was considerably damaged. In other resp weather was favorable for outdoor work and for farming operations. A large of wheat and barley has been seeded and at the end of the month it was in good co but was making slow growth on account of the cool weather. Stock are in fair condition and feed has held out well. Rain is now needed in nearly all portions State, and if rain should occur and be followed by slightly warmer weather, pastu winter truck crops would be greatly benefited.

ESTIMATES OF CROP CONDITIONS

Crop conditions show very little change from estimates a month ago. Abo per cent of the rice crop was under cover at the time of the rains and consequer damage was comparatively small. The orange crop is turning out better than anticipated; the condition of the whole crop on November first is estimated at cent as against 66 per cent a month ago. The fruit is running to large sizes and good prices. Navels are selling at from $3 to $6 per box and early shipments considerable more. The government have recently reduced their order for prunes extent of fifteen million pounds, thus increasing the quantity available for domes sumption; also their order for dried peaches has been cut down to 4000 tons. Bot were at once absorbed by the trade.

SURVEY OF BROWNS VALLEY PROJECT

The Chamber of Commerce at Marysville, the Yuba County Farm Bureau Sacramento Valley Development Association are making every effort to get th Reclamation Service to make a survey of this valley. If an expert is secured finds conditions right, and the attitude of the people favorable to the project, it a full survey of the Yuba River watershed will be made. The expense for the sur be met by the government if the bill now before Congress, appropriating money purpose, is passed.

This Browns Valley project will open a vast area for agricultural cultivation County, and it is certainly hoped that this project can be carried out as planned.

SONOMA COUNTY NEWS

The pruning demonstrations held under the auspices of the Farm Bureau dur past three weeks have been attended by over 500 growers.

The California Tomato Growers' Association has signed up the owners of hundred acres of tomatoes in addition to those secured last year.

The Petaluma Chamber of Commerce is establishing a bureau whose duties it to secure employment and locate the returned soldiers.

PRUNING DEMONSTRATIONS IN SUTTER COUNTY

During the past month eight half-day pruning demonstrations have been g various points in Sutter County with large and enthusiastic crowds in attendanc principal subject has been the development of young trees in the lines suggested University Farm experiments on pruning which are now beginning to give definite In all 365 farmers attended the pruning demonstrations.

The first Farm Bureau Pig Club show, held at Sutter City, December 13, 19 such a decided success that it is planned to make this show an annual affair. With thusiasm created by this Pig Club show and the good hogs scattered all over the it is certain that the hog business in Sutter County will be on the increase.

GREAT GOPHER DRIVE IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

A county-wide gopher drive is in full blast and will be wound up during the of February. The Rodent Control Division of the State Commission of Horticult operating with the County Horticultural Commissioner and the Farm Advisor, h ducted fourteen rodent control Farm Bureau demonstrations throughout the Farmers have signed a pledge guaranteeing that they will poison gophers on th ranches during the next month.

Incidentally, the Santa Cruz Farm Bureau is successfully completing a men drive for 1000 members, and indications are that they will go "over the top" wi than 1200 members for 1919.

From past experience it has been proven that bees may be profitably kept creased in all sections of Santa Cruz County, except the district lying immediatel the coast. It is estimated that the number of colonies can easily be tripled, whic yield over a quarter of a million dollars' worth of honey which is now going t on the bushes. The Farm Bureau are planning a campaign to try to get each fa keep at least five stands of bees.

DEHYDRATING PLANTS FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO

Dehydrating plants have been erected and are being erected in San Luis Obispo to produce 2200 tons of dehydrated carrots for the Government, along with the ment of garden farms to produce other materials for these plants.

There are now approximately 7000 acres of bearing and non-bearing almond county, and about 500 additional acres of almonds will be planted this winter.

The walnut crop this year was exceptionally good. The prune loss from r about 17 per cent. The investigation of broom corn production in a commercial w results already obtained in sections of low rainfall shows that it will be very and profitable.

An intensive squirrel eradication campaign is being carried on in the county.

GROUND SQUIRREL ERADICATION FOR SAN JOAQUIN

rveys have been made of the squirrel situation on Roberts, Union, and Rough and Islands. This district during 1917 was one of the worst infested districts in the and it is the intention to clear this district from this pest so that it can be de- commercially free of ground squirrels by the first of June, 1919. It is a tremendous aking but it can be accomplished with the cooperation of the landowners.

ne Lodi Cannery is putting up about fifty tons of pumpkins daily and will continue s rate of operation until the middle of December. About 600 tons of pumpkins are nd now and new deliveries are being made daily. During the tomato season the ry processed 60,000 cases.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY SURVEY

rough the cooperation of the California Development Board and the San Diego y Board of Supervisors, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce has produced a com- nsive "Agricultural and Soil Survey" of ninety-six pages. It is one of the most com- surveys produced in California, and makes a marked advancement in this line of ure. The San Diego Chamber of Commerce is certainly to be complimented on the ce of so fine a booklet. It contains very valuable information and is in such form be accessible.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY "SWISS CHEESE"

ıst April experiments began in the manufacture of Swiss cheese at Elk River, a niles south of Eureka, in Humboldt County. The result was so satisfactory that nanufacture of Swiss cheese in commercial quantities was later taken up at a actory in Arcata. Here the new product was turned out on a large scale, a daily ge of nine cheeses, each weighing 150 pounds being maintained throughout the sum- nonths. To date approximately 100,000 pounds have been manufactured at the new This is apparently the first "real" Swiss cheese on the market since before the when it was imported into this country.

IRON CANYON PROJECT RALLY AT RED BLUFF

ıe first step to provide returning soldiers with land was taken by delegates to the 'anyon meeting at Red Bluff on December 7, 1918. One hundred and forty-five nd acres are expected to be procured out of the project for returned soldiers. An onal 80,000 acres will remain for use of the owners of the land. The main feature Iron Canyon project is a huge dam across the comparatively narrow gorge of the at Iron Canyon. The lands which it is planned to irrigate cover the heart of ıa County, and extend down into Glenn and Butte counties. The soil is rich, but present semi-arid condition is good only for sheep pasturing or some winter cropping. er were brought to it, it would make the finest kind of fruit land and parts of it be valuable for rice growing.

CANNERY AT TURLOCK HAS GOOD SEASON

is year the cannery closed its year's pack with 800 tons of apricots, 3800 tons of s, and 2000 tons of tomatoes. This means a total of 215,000 cases, which yielded ower $228,000 for his fruit and $34,000 for his tomatoes, or a total of $262,000, with 0 for labor to operate the cannery, all of which found its way into the pockets of ople of Turlock and vicinity.

e cannery will open on spinach in the spring. The pack of spinach will begin in and it is expected the cannery will operate eight or nine months in 1919.

HIGH YIELD OF RICE FOR STANISLAUS

anislaus County will give increased attention to growing of rice and cotton because essful crops just harvested. In one instance 709 sacks of rice were harvested from nty-acre ranch east of Modesto, an average yield of 35 sacks to the acre. The t yield in the rice district there this year ran more than forty sacks to the acre.

BIG OIL WELLS IN SOUTHERN FIELD

e Montebello and Murphy Districts in Kern County are responsible for the increase barrels of oil in the daily output in this field. Development operations are very throughout the entire southern field and the outlook for the oil industry is good uch new work is planned with the beginning of the new year.

TANGERINE CROP AT SANTA BARBARA

ormation from Santa Barbara County tells us that the tangerine orange crop in the ito District is bringing a net profit to the grower of $500 per acre. The tangerine t been cultivated in that section to any extent before.

	—DECEMBER—				1918 Yearly
	Bank Clearings		Building Permits		Bank Clear-
	1918	1917	1918	1917	ings
rancisco	$547,537,195	$438,515,578	$409,386	$818,976	$5,629,321,142
ngeles	142,714,072	121,631,000	602,869	900,243	1,547,065,951
d	33,593,387	23,714,191	281,175	244,045	335,334,421
ento	19,639,135	18,462,938	116,610	165,691	203,331,113
ego	8,558,993	10,846,601	83,515	61,845	105,790,794
	14,192,566	12,544,147	38,757	89,667	127,739,180
on	7,925,064	11,071,953	27,376	38,418	99,326,957
se	4,603,894	5,440,038	12,440	33,075	54,576,100
na	4,050,094	4,698,727	28,338	52,597	49,757,597
field	3,200,430	3,406,133	8,600	67,471	42,924,202
Rosa					
Beach	4,682,673	3,575,824	175,334	130,106	51,888,423

STOCK HOGS TO EAT SURPLUS CORN AND GRAIN

West Fresno County farms are looking for stock hogs to eat the surplus co grain, and they have appealed to the County Farm Advisor to find animals for There is a considerable quantity of these commodities more or less damaged b that will make excellent hog feed.

SWAMP LAND RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 317

Rio Vista advices state that with the formation of the Swamp Land Recla District No. 317, which is situated on the lower point of Andrus Island, the way is for a decided increase in the production of asparagus in this section.

BUTTE COUNTY NEWS

Some damage has been reported to olives by frost in the Oroville District, of the olives in that section had been harvested, but the valley orchards, where the were remaining on the trees, report damage, particularly for pickling purposes.

Prospects are good for a bumper crop of wheat and barley in the Butte City D The rains have not been excessive and the temperature conditions did no damage

The canning season for 1919 is looking up. At present spinach, pumpkins and are being handled. Spinach is being planted extensively for 1919.

Work has been started planting 200 acres in Butte County to mulberry t an effort to introduce the silk industry into California. Eventually 1000 acres planted to mulberry trees. The first shipment of silkworms from Italy will arri year.

The Oroville Chamber of Commerce has gone on record as favoring a coop movement for a Good Roads bond issue for Butte County.

PEAR SHOW FOR EL DORADO COUNTY

Tentative plans are being made for a Pear show in 1919.

BIG CROP VALUES

The year 1918 has been a banner year for products. The total value of produce in San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, Orange, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Ventu Santa Barbara counties during the past year was the stupendous figure of $252,358,

Certain crops have reached a value far in excess of all previous years. Castor practically a new industry, are at more than $1,250,000. Other banner crops are: of all kinds, 4,800,000 bu., $26,400,000; cotton, 178,000 bales, $28,000,000; hay, 730,503 ton 773,440; tomatoes, 80,000 tons, $1,600,000; barley, 11,263,666 bushels, $13,516,399; and 1,822,000 bushels, $2,004,208. Eggs are also above the normal amount. They have a of $3,750,000 for 256,375 cases.

SOME OLIVE INFORMATION

The United States consumes each month over $1,000,000 worth of olives and ol

Although Italy, Spain and France have a larger acreage, this State has the single grove in existence (in Los Angeles County) and the quality of the home is pronounced by experts to be superior to the foreign importations.

There are 3,000,000 olive trees in the State, one-half of them bearing. They p a million gallons of pickled olives and 800,000 gallons of olive oil.

About 60 per cent of the olives go into oil; from a ton 35 to 40 gallons of made.

A million young trees are being propagated and California has over 3,000,00 of untouched land suitable for olive production.

California has a monopoly on ripe olives in this country, since the European does not prove a commercial success.

WOOL GROWERS TO FORM COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

At a meeting at the University Farm at Davis on January 20th, a Californi growers' association is to be formed to establish a system of cooperative market the sheep raisers of the State. It is planned to divide the State into five district managers representing the State organization in each locality. It is expected least 75 per cent of the wool growers in each county will be included in the organ

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE!

Not only has nation-wide recognition been given to the City of Petaluma, bu respect and consideration is given the modest hen and her product—the egg—by of the Egg Day demonstration. More than ever because of governmental considerat the campaign instituted by the Department of Agriculture and Poultry Husband people of the country are compelled to recognize the raising of the egg as a real in The special featured Egg Day has been filmed by five different moving picture w shown in twelve thousand theaters to twenty million people, given the industry among the great producing industries of the country, and has tended to stimul demand for chicken lands around Petaluma. It has also brought to the attention government the real economic position of the commercial poultryman and the imp of the egg as a food essential.

CROPS IN IMPERIAL COUNTY

Indications are that the lettuce crop is doing well. The weather has been fa for proper development and for good quality.

Several experiments will be made in tobacco raising in Imperial County.

There are two large oil mills in Imperial County, but notwithstanding this fa of the cotton seed is being shipped to Los Angeles for refining.

FARM EMPLOYMENT FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Farmers throughout the State in need of workers may make use of the Co Agriculture of the University of California as a Farm Employment Bureau. Farm urged to write to the Director of the College of Agriculture, Berkeley, stating the l nature and salary of the employment offered. The college will readily rende assistance possible in filling positions.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JANUARY, 1919

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1919

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JANUARY, 1919

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR JANUARY

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

January, 1919, in California, opened with a period of clear and cold weathe continued until the 9th. During this time damaging frosts occurred with marl quency throughout the interior of the State, and causing considerable injury to ti fruit crop in the upper San Joaquin Valley and Southern California. Notwithstan cold spell during the first decade, the average temperature for the month wa the normal at all stations.

There was a period of cloudy and rainy weather in Northern California fr 10th to the 24th, and rain in Southern California on the 20th and 31st. In Humb Del Norte counties the precipitation was about normal, but in other sections it w about one-half to two-thirds of the normal.

The amount of snow on the ground in the mountain regions is considerably le the average for this time of the year, but the snow is well packed and solid, an heavy storms in February and March will insure an ample supply of water for the dry season.

A summary of estimates of crop production for the year ending Decem first for the State of California, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, States Department of Agriculture, follows:

Crop—		Production		Total value
Corn	1918	2,975,000	bushels	$
	1917	2,400,000	"	
Oats	1918	5,600,000	"	
	1917	6,860,000	"	
Barley	1918	34,320,000	"	3
	1917	39,150,000	"	4
Winter Wheat	1918	7,790,000	"	1
	1917	7,425,000	"	1
Potatoes	1918	12,870,000	"	1
	1917	15,225,000	"	2
Onions	1918	2,415,000	"	
	1917	2,797,400	"	
Beans	1918	8,800,000	"	4
	1917	8,091,000	"	5
Sweet Potatoes	1918	1,020,000	"	
	1917	1,002,000	"	
Rice	1918	7,011,000	"	1
	1917	5,644,000	"	
Hay (Tame)	1918	2,970,000	tons	5
	1917	4,800,000	"	9
Hay (Wild)	1918	173,000	"	
	1917	259,000	"	
Hops	1918	12,500,000	pounds	
	1917	15,708,000	"	
Apples	1918	5,577,000	bushels	
	1917	5,871,000	"	
Peaches	1918	11,570,000	"	1
	1917	14,151,000	"	1
Pears	1918	3,600,000	"	
	1917	3,523,000	"	
Oranges	1918	14,322,000	boxes	7
	1917	7,093,000	"	1

This summary shows a total tonnage of 6,404,675 for 1918 against 8,251,931 in 1 a valuation, based on prices of December first, of $320,580,000 compared with $30 in 1917, an increase of about $15,000,000.

Of all crops in 1918, oranges led in value, with hay second, beans third and fourth.

The commercial crop of apples is estimated at 3,331,000 boxes, evaporated 5200 tons.

The dried peach production was about 20,000 tons, and the prune productio 29,000 tons, some of which is damaged.

The apricot crop to growers is valued at $8,000,000; the total tonnage green wa tons, of which 5500 tons were shipped fresh, 52,000 tons were canned and the balan

Almonds to the total of 1500 tons were produced, netting the growers $2,250,

The walnut production exceeded 16,800 tons and growers will receive about $1

The cotton production is estimated at about 100,000 bales; the growers r $15,000,000 for cotton and $3,000,000 for seed.

Sugar beet growers will get about $8,500,000 for their share of the produ sugar.

Final estimates show 8,800,000 bushels of beans, of which 2,610,000 bushels ar

Dairy cows decreased in number in 1918 by 36,000, dropping from 597,000 to

There was a decrease in the number of horses of 30,000. There are also 30 mules in the state.

Sheep increased 167,000 from 2,776,000 to 2,943,000.

Swine increased 29,000, from 974,000 to 1,003,000.

The value of all farm animals on January 1, 1919, was $224,670,000, compar $216,762,000 last year.

The total value of mineral products for the year 1918 is estimated at $191,100,0 pared with $161,202,962 in 1917. The increase is almost entirely due to the petrole put which showed a production of 100,000,000 barrels, about 5,000,000 increase over

STATISTICS

he California Development Board is instituting a system for compiling statistical mation in re crop values and productions as to varieties, communities and counties. s asking the assistance of the different counties. Any information along these lines, any person, organizations or community will be gratefully received. With this data iled to date at all times, its value can be readily seen.

MORE ACTIVITIES FOR BUTTE COUNTY

he machinery for a cotton gin to be erected at Durham, is now on hand. This is irst enterprise of its kind in that section of the state.

, dried milk factory is proposed for Gridley.

he state tractor school opens at Chico on March 17, 1919. All makes of tractors will elcomed at the demonstration.

he farm advisor acting in conjunction with the University of California has been ucting Oak Root Fungus and Crown Gall demonstrations in several sections, showing to control these serious orchard diseases.

BEARING ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL FRUITS IN FRESNO COUNTY

he County Horticultural Commissioner, Fresno, reports an investigation recently as follows: Apricots, 1346 acres; figs, 1666 acres; olives, 359 acres; oranges, 1728 ; peaches, drying and shipping, 24,357 acres; plums and prunes, 512 acres.

RAINS DO GOOD IN MENDOCINO COUNTY

leavy rains during the past two weeks have wet the soil to a considerable depth, bids fair for 1919 crops. Fall seeded crops are looking well. Pastures are livening nce the weather moderated and the farmers are all looking forward to a prosperous

IRRIGATION DISTRICT FOR MERCED COUNTY

or the past several months the Farm Bureau has been working on the formation of rigation district which is to include 177,000 acres. Three-fifths of the signatures sary to meet the requirements laid down by the law, have been secured. It is pro- to purchase a water company's system, put in storage reservoirs, by which this 0 acres will receive at least 4 acre feet of water even in the driest years; which s 100 per cent irrigation.

nother tract of land for homeseekers is being prepared to be opened five miles east of Los Banos. It is located under the old canal and borders around that stream; plenty of water for irrigation is assured.

NAPA FARM BUREAU TO DISCUSS LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

he directors of the Farm Bureau at their next meeting will take up various legisla- matters affecting agriculture, as introduced in the Senate and Assembly.

project is also under way whereby a systematic series of water analysis will be of the Napa River to determine its value for irrigation purposes. This data will nine whether or not it is advisable to encourage the establishment of extensive truck ns below Napa.

apa county is considering building a concrete highway from Napa to Calistoga. stretch of road could later be connected with the Sonoma county highway at Healds-

PRUNING IN MONTEREY COUNTY

nder the auspices of the Farm Bureau, pruning demonstrations have been held at el, Greenfield, Prunedale and Aromas.

REGULATION OF WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELLS

he Orange County Farm Bureau has drafted a new law regulating the waste water artesian wells, which will be introduced at the meeting of the legislature. Resolu- from practically every Farm Bureau in the state have been sent to their representa- asking that the measure receive their support.

OTHER ORANGE COUNTY NEWS

arm Bureau Centers are cooperating with the Chambers of Commerce to organize unity councils.

he Yorba Linda Farm Center has amalgamated with the Chamber of Commerce engthen the membership for organizing a mutual fumigation company for the Yorba , citrus district.

range picking was resumed the middle of January following a ten-day lay-off on nt of the possible damage from frost. The fruit being picked is in the frostless ns; exposed districts were left awaiting further observation. Orange County clas were not damaged. This district does not have many Navels and the loss consequently not large. The lemons suffered an estimated damage of 25 per cent.

RODENT SURVEY OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

epresentatives of the Rodent Control division of the State Commission of Horti- e were in the county from January sixth to eleventh and gave a number of field nstrations on the control of gophers and ground squirrels. They also made a al survey of the conditions with respect to ground squirrels in the county with the of assisting in every way possible in the campaign which is being carried on by the y Farm Bureau and the County Horticultural Commission for the eradication of pests.

	BANK CLEARINGS		BUILDING PERMITS	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
n Francisco	$573,448,586	$443,852,611	$443,290	$1,030,729
s ngeles	157,382,035	132,187,000	812,827	648,992
kland	35,633,180	25,857,057	261,239	195,860
cramento	18,886,811	15,935,111	----------	175,016
n Diego	9,410,156	10,061,732	61,097	165,038
e o	13,035,296	10,040,007	80,647	57,845
oton	8,147,574	9,026,075	66,100	86,150
n ose	4,773,559	4,954,076	23,720	8,395
s ena	5,066,903	4,674,285	22,483	35,124
kersfield	3,152,174	3,690,615	----------	----------
n Rosa	----------	----------	----------	----------
n Beach	5,425,550	4,255,133	237,626	210,807

ACTIVITIES IN NEVADA COUNTY

Pruning work is being actively carried on and demonstrations of pruning are made by the Nevada County Farm Advisor.

Silos and silage crops are working out in a gratifying way. One member Farm Bureau, who recently erected a 220-ton silo, has been conducting feeding test beef cattle. He reports at recent trials 16 three and four-year-old steers made gain of 1900 pounds in thirty days, or approximately four pounds per day per steer fed corn silage and alfalfa hay. A group of old cows made an average daily gain pounds each in a ten days' test.

MODOC COUNTY ITEMS

Twenty-four car loads of beets have recently been shipped from Alturas repres about $20,000 paid to the stockmen interested.

The Board of Supervisors have appropriated $2500 to make a systematic w squirrels. This pest is causing serious damage in the county.

NEW INDUSTRIES FOR TULARE COUNTY

Great interest is being shown in the poultry business, and a greater growth evident during the next few months. High prices of eggs and poultry have stim interest. The poultry association is booking orders for baby chicks by the thou Tulare is developing a specialty in Rhode Island Reds and has settled upon this bre winter eggs and for table poultry.

A cheese factory is to be erected north of the Tulare cannery and within th three months the company expects to have the first unit of its milk products pl operation. Contracts have already been secured with dairymen to furnish not les 30,000 pounds of milk per day, for which they are guaranteed not less than ten cen pound above the price of butter fat in churning cream.

NEED OF RAIN

Advices from Tulare County state that according to reports, from visitors upper foothills, the amount of snow in the high Sierras is much below the normal f period of the year. The depth of the snow blanket in the high mountains is said to b greater than that last year at the same time when the snow fall was the lightest l Unless there are heavy snows unusually late in this season, the supply of irrigation promises to be light. The range country in the foothills is suffering and there is decided shortage of feed. Grain appears to be uninjured thus far but the whole c is badly in need of rain.

THE YEAR 1918 WAS A GOOD ONE FOR TURLOCK SHIPPERS

The following figures have been gathered to show something of the shipping action of the past year. They are complete and official except what was moved by mobile and truck, and as there are no official figures available, nothing abou enters into the figures given below. Cars shipped from Turlock during 1918:

Barley	26 ca
Beans	84 ca
Canned Goods	148 ca
Casabas	180 ca
Cantaloupes	1965 ca
Watermelons	549 ca
Green Peaches	68 ca
Grapes	303 ca
Tomatoes	79 ca
Pumpkins	16 ca
Grain	133 ca
Hay	35 ca
Live Stock	154 ca
Sweet Potatoes	238 ca
Miscellaneous	93 ca
Total	4082 ca

Shipments of produce by express during the year 1918:

Live Poultry	200,220 Lbs.
Dressed Poultry	200,952 Lbs.
Cream	500,450 Lbs.
Dressed Veal	249,000 Lbs.
Sweet Potatoes	21,658 Lbs.
Green Fruit	4,070 Lbs.
Dried Fruit	2,035 Lbs.
Eggs	9,978 Cas
Cantaloupes	43,316 Cra
Casabas	10,829 Cra

Oakdale, Stanislaus County, reports that over $2,000,000 in cold cash was p the farmers of the Oakdale section during the 1918 crop season. The Oakdale Cr alone paid to the dairymen nearly $700,000 for butter fat during the past year Oakdale Milling Company paid practically the same amount to producers for gra vegetables. The flour mill was operated for much of the year both day and night

One hundred head of goats have been purchased by one business man in Sta County and by spring, he expects to have the entire number producing milk for trade.

GOOD SHOWING OF KERN COUNTY

The Kern County Farm Bureau reports that $210,605.00 worth of live stoc marketed by the Bureau with a profit of more than $15,000 to the members. This is the first to try the auction plan of selling live stock.

DATE FOR ORANGE SHOW

February 14th to February 23rd are the dates chosen for the Ninth National Show to be held at San Bernardino. Plans for the Orange Show this year cal gorgeous spectacle, filled with an atmosphere of patriotism, and promises to be t show ever held.

HOME INDUSTRY AND LAND SHOW

Under the auspices of the Home Industry League a Land Show is planned to in San Francisco during the month of October, 1919. The definite dates have been decided upon.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

FEBRUARY, 1919

ISSUED MARCH 4, 1919

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California Development Board
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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR FEBRUARY, 1919

ISSUED MARCH 4, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR FEBRUARY, 1919

(By E. A. Beals, District Forecaster)

Except in the southern part of the state an excess of rain occurred in the v and the snowfall in the mountains was much heavier than usual. At Summit, wh where the Southern Pacific Railway crosses the Sierra Nevada Mountains, there w inches of snow on the ground at the end of the month which is 23 inches abov average for the last 12 years. The rainfall at San Francisco was 9.31 inches, wh next to the greatest of record in this month, and at Sacramento it was 6.30 inches, 5.61 inches above normal at San Francisco and 3.15 inches above at Sacramento.

South of the Tehachapi the deficiency amounted to nearly two inches at Lo geles and to half of an inch at San Diego. The northern two-thirds of the State i assured ample water for irrigation and power purposes during the coming summe more rain is badly needed in the southern third of the State.

Temperatures were about normal and no severe frost damage occurred. Th weather retarded growth and on account of the rains farm work is somewhat back Stock is generally in excellent condition and the lambing season has progressed few losses. Near the close of the month almonds were in bloom, and apricots we ginning to blossom. Notwithstanding the severe damage to citrus fruit during th spell at the end of December and early in January the crop is turning out well and quantities of oranges and lemons have been marketed. The grain outlook is espe promising in the northern half of the State, but more rain is needed in the sou half to insure good yields.

RAINS AND CROP OUTLOOK

California has been experiencing some timely and ample rains. Several storms o proportions have come in and pretty thoroughly soaked the whole state, particular northern and central sections. The rains in Southern California are expected to h the maturity of cauliflower, which crop has been retarded. Crops of all kinds in Ala County have been greatly benefited and farmers are highly pleased over the prospe banner harvests. The damage by floods in Sutter and Yuba Counties was not as as at first thought.

According to advices received from Orland, Glenn County, almonds are in full b No frost damage has been done to any fruit in the Orland section.

Almond blossom time is about to be ushered in at Banning. To see 1432 of almond blossoms is some sight.

CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIES AND LAND SHOW

The Municipal Auditorium has been selected for the California Industries & Show to be held by the Home Industry League of California, October 4th to 19th, This decision was reached after consultation with the Board of Supervisors an Home Industry League are beginning what is to be a permanent and annual eve San Francisco for the entire state of California. The Auditorium provides better fac for caring for crowds, better arrangements of decorations and has numerous other features.

San Benito has the honor of being the first county to reserve space for exhi purposes at this snow. Their exhibit will consist of apricots, nuts and other pro and will be in charge of H. A. Whitmore.

NEW CROPS FOR CALIFORNIA

Special crops are needed for conditions near the coast of California and in the m tain districts, and the United States Department of Agriculture is conducting experi with a number of plants, many of which have been imported. Of special interest, possibility of securing varieties of potatoes and other root crops from the high table of South America which are able to grow under conditions of low temperature. Nu ous other food crops, fruits, and useful trees that grow successfully in the cooler m tain regions of South America, are being studied to determine their possibilities o in California.

A 25 per cent increase in the production of hay, in order to maintain and if po to increase the supply of live stock, is recommended by the United States Depar of Agriculture.

IRRIGATION PROJECT NEWS

Nearly all the preliminary work has been completed on the Iron Canyon projec

A huge irrigation project is planned for the San Luis Rey district.

The boundaries of the proposed Merced irrigation district were changed to elim 12,000 acres in the Sandy Mush district and to add 22,000 acres in the Le Grand cinity.

A project is in process of formation to be known as the Corcoran Irrigation trict in Kings County.

The United States Department of the Interior is looking into the feasibility o Victor Valley water projects.

FACTORY POSSIBILITIES FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Here are a few of the factories that are expected to be seen in operation in Diego at no distant date: button factory; paint manufacture; furniture factory; products factory; floral establishment; cordage and rope plant, and rubber factory. T will certainly set some record.

ACREAGE AND CROP VALUE FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The Riverside County acreage for the year 1918, is as follows:

Citrus fruits	25,470 acres
Deciduous fruits	26,089 "
Field crops and farm products	180,068 "
TOTAL	231,627 "

Total value received for crops in Riverside County for the year 1918, $12,948,

TURLOCK RAISIN PACK GROWING

California Associated Raisin Company's branch house in Turlock, during the just ended, packed 1,210,000 pounds of Thompson Seedless Raisins, 32,000 pounds nas, and 30,000 pounds of Malagas. The pack would have been considerably larger arly rains last fall had not damaged the grape crop. The association is endeavor- give the raisin growers at Turlock the same service as at their packing houses San Joaquin Valley and the local plant is equipped to handle a total of 3000 r annum if required. The growing of raisins in the Turlock district is increasing. ople are also advised to plant more of the table varieties; this district being better lagas and Sultanas but not so good as the Fresno district for Muscats.

STAMP MILL IN SIERRA COUNTY

new ten-stamp mill near Alleghany was ready to drop the stamps by January 10. quantities of valuable quartz are blocked out and a great production is looked for.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR YOLO

resent plans materialize, Woodland will be the seat for one of the largest tobacco s in the West. Preliminary steps are being taken now for the organization of a ry.

a result of the exceptional success in the growth of the weed during the season of any farmers in that section have become interested in the possibilities for raising in Yolo County and if those who intend to plant tobacco this year continue with resent intention the acreage will be about 200,000.

FRESNO COUNTY BUSY

big thing in Fresno County at present is the irrigation problem, and if present naterialize, water will be available for many more thousands of acres of land. eans more crops.

future date industry will be instrumental in reclaiming two million acres of nd and large profits are forecast for Fresno County growers, according to a survey of owing recently made. The survey, which consisted in looking over and making a of bearing date trees in the county, brought out the fact that date palms are g and ripening big crops despite handicaps of climate and lack of proper expert The fig growers are planning to form themselves into a cooperative organization same lines as the California Associated Raisin Company.

Fresno County Farm Bureau has undertaken to locate cows for the local farmers. to the high prices for dairy products, the Fresno ranchers are eager to increase erds, but have found it difficult to locate cows for sale.

SANTA CRUZ ITEMS

ety-five farmers of this county made a very interesting and successful Farm demonstration trip through San Benito County. As a result of this trip a material in the pruning methods will likely be noticeable.

gopher campaign is proceeding to a successful finish. The farmers are using v probe method of poisoning.

ing the past month, ninety-three farm account books have been started with the rs of the Farm Bureau.

ording to reports, this county is liable to have a Cooperative Hog Raising As- n.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

elsewhere in Southern California, the rainfall this year was somewhat delayed, but as it did, every drop has remained in the soil.

increased acreage has been planted, mostly cereals, including wheat which shows ease of 25 per cent. Summer fallowing, and perhaps the plowing of some of the nd, is well under way. Tractors are becoming more plentiful in the county, en- farmers to do deeper and better plowing than heretofore. There is a greatly in- interest in dairying and bee keeping. For the past year, there has been a large e in hog production in the county. Prospects for a good crop this year are ble.

VEGETABLES MAY ATTRACT CANNERY

ntative plans were made at Wheatland, Yuba County, to plant large acreages of r River section to tomatoes, string beans and other vegetables to supply a proposed egetable cannery.

Yuba City Chamber of Commerce has taken action to raise funds to combat the bbit pest.

PETALUMA EGG SHIPMENTS

shipments from the town of Petaluma, Sonoma County, during the year 1918, ed to 16,045,644 dozen, which is a new mark and over twice what they totaled up 10, when 7,288,215 dozen were shipped.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BRAWLEY COMMERCIAL CLUB

s infant organization in San Bernardino County, with a single month of history, ne more to stir up the dry bones of that community than any like organization e for many years. The Commercial Club is doing something and every citizen of y should be an active member.

	Bank Clearings —FEBRUARY—		Building Permits	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
ancisco	$453,879,002	$359,583,511	$ 650,344	$580,068
geles	138,249,000	110,719,000	1,008,195	765,630
d	29,611,151	21,351,723	492,598	407,640
ento	15,053,264	13,108,913		
go	8,515,695	8,202,266	94,140	68,155
	9,135,339	10,686,453	157,440	104,549
n	6,788,772	8,181,754	41,661	57,105
se	4,596,719	4,041,168	19,393	62,274
na	4,759,654	4,192,421	39,033	44,763
ield	3,172,119	3,429,531		17,080
Rosa				
Beach	3,892,113	3,693,744	327,237	146,315

INDUSTRIES FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY

The making of marmalade is becoming quite an industry. The San Dimas pl turning out 18,000 pounds of marmalade each day and the Anaheim plant is expecti at least equal this figure. A substantial marmalade factory is being built at Madre.

RICE AGAIN FOR SOLANO COUNTY

Plans are laid for the planting of a large rice acreage near Dixon. Several thou acres will be seeded. Variety 906 is being used.

WALNUT CROP IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

A walnut crop valued at $677,145.52 has just been harvested by the walnut gr of Carpinteria and Goleta. The crop totaled 2,623,150 pounds. The actual handli the crop cost $16.34 per ton, or $23.93 on the cars. The Growers' Association this cracked 207,899 pounds of walnuts, obtaining 75,825 pounds of meat at a co $8583. The crop of last season was valued at $502,095.30.

LAND IN DEMAND IN SAN JOAQUIN

The back-to-the-farm movement is on in earnest in San Joaquin County. This c with its great diversity of offerings, its rich soil and abundance of irrigation, railroa water shipping facilities, is attracting scores of new settlers. Best of all, the b are improving their purchases at once, adding great value to the country and weal each community.

SOME BEANS!

Meridian, Sutter County, is showing a batch of New Guinea butter beans which a large as water melons. From three seeds, twelve beans are grown. They are proli New Guinea and Australia. One of the beans measured 35 inches and weighed 17 po

SOME ORANGE COUNTY FACTS

The grand total value of the important products of Orange County for the year is $63,410,500.

Orange County leads in the production of Valencia oranges, Eureka lemons, wa beet sugar and peppers. It has the largest tomato seed farm in the United States. the smallest county in area in the state south of the Tehachapi (784 square miles).

FROM KERN COUNTY

The cotton men of Kern County are meeting for the purpose of determining the of cotton to be grown and if possible, arrange for the pooling of the crop.

Melon growing will be one of the important industries of the Shafter distri plans now under way are carried out. Approximately 150 acres will be planted t product in that district in March. The crop this season, is more or less an experi Melons have already been planted in isolated patches and have yielded well, but have the Shafter farmers gone into the business on a commercial scale.

SOME PROPOSED ACREAGES IN THE STATE

Fully 250 acres have been signed up in the vicinity of Manteca, San Joaquin Coun be planted to canteloupes.

More than 3000 acres of raisin grapes will be planted in Kern County this yea

The ranchmen in the immediate vicinity of Claus, located three miles south of F bank, Stanislaus County, are making ready to plant 1155 acres of rice this season.

Two hundred acres in the Livingston district, Merced County, in one tract, are planted to canteloupes.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT

Development of hydo-electric power and the irrigation of 250,000 acres of la central California through the construction of storage reservoirs on the rivers and str tributary to the Sacramento River is about to be undertaken by the State of Calif It is proposed to construct at least seven storage reservoirs of large capacity o Yuba, Feather, American and Bear rivers and on other streams flowing into the S mento.

The territory to be affected is located between Redding and Sacramento. A present time, there are no irrigation systems in this territory outside of those immed adjacent to the Sacramento River. A vast acreage of land capable of irrigation li the foothills and rolling land away from the big stream, and this it is proposed to by the State irrigation project. The development of cheap hydro-electric power is expected to be an immense stimulant in industry in the region indicated.

A GREAT SHOWING IN BUTTER FAT PRODUCTION

The report of the Test Supervisor of the Sacramento-Yolo Cow Testing Assoc for the month of January shows thirty-one herds tested; the highest producing is one of eighteen cows which show an average butter fat production of 50.8 poun the thirty-one days in January.

BEAN PRODUCTION IN CALIFORNIA

The bean production in California was almost double that of the next largest ducing state, Michigan, and over five times as large as the third largest state, New

"STANISLAUS PLAN" GETS APPROVAL OF STATE COMMITTEE

The State Committee on Readjustments has approved the "Stanislaus Plan" financing farmers of the state as one of the most desirable means aiding in the dev ment of the state and supplying employment for the returned soldiers. Unde "Stanislaus Plan" many farmers will be able to secure equipment and increase acreage.

LAKE COUNTY NOTES

On heavy lands many started pruning as soon as pear picking was finished. M the orchards are straight Bartletts and the fruit last year was very clean and pract free from scab.

There has been quite a heavy planting of French prunes and Bartlett pears in County; plantings to about the first of February being 17,413 pears and 14,465 F prunes, as well as miscellaneous lots of walnuts, almonds, apricots and peaches.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MARCH, 1919

ISSUED APRIL 4, 1919

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MARCH, 1919

ISSUED APRIL 4, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA, MARCH, 1

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster

March, 1919, in California was a month of favorable weather for crop gro farming operations, especially north of the Tehachapi. The only storm of con during the month occurred from the 12th to the 14th, when generous amounts of in all sections; and was accompanied with moderate southerly gales along the c and thunderstorms in portions of the interior, snow in the mountains around S cisco Bay, the Coast Range and Sierra foot-hills.

The precipitation was below the average except on the extreme northwe North of the Tehachapi the rainfall was well distributed throughout the montl southern California nearly all of the rain fell between the 13th and 15th, and 22nd. More rain is badly needed in this section.

The temperature was slightly below normal in all sections. There were no cold spells, and while frosts were quite general on several mornings, it is not that they caused any material injury.

The snowfall was below the average for March, and while the amount on th is less than usual at this time of the year, it is well packed.

1918 STATISTICAL DATA

Herewith follow figures showing the productions, values, financial conditions, house exhibits, building activities, and federal business of California for the year

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN CALIFORNIA

San Francisco is the financial center of the Pacific Coast. At the close of 1918 the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the banks of San F and of California were as follows:

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits

	San Francisco	Cali
National banks	$ 55,627,000.00	$ 111,
State commercial and trust	21,801,502.11	60,
Savings banks	16,680,954.09	53,
Totals	$ 94,109,466.20	$ 225,

Individual Deposits

	San Francisco	Cali
National banks	$193,509,000.00	$ 494,
State commercial and trust	83,961,597.30	227,
Savings banks	290,601,438.69	648,
Totals	$568,072,035.99	$1,371,

Loans, Including Overdrafts

	San Francisco	Cali
National banks	$186,246,000.00	$ 412,
State commercial and trust	70,271,725.54	174,
Savings banks	173,640,470.33	420,
Totals	$430,158,195.87	$1,007,

Resources

National banks	$409,373,000.00	$ 859,
State commercial and trust	132,330,154.66	332,
Savings banks	313,182,815.54	721,
Totals	$854,885,970.20	$1,913,

The Banks of California

Compared with the reports of date June 20, 1917, the banks under State a disclose the following:

Resources

	June 20, 1917	June
Loans and discounts	$555,399,379.53	$ 587,
Overdrafts	564,380.58	
Bonds, warrants and other securities	193,117,538.05	223,
Bank premises, furniture and vaults	28,360,080.41	29,
Other real estate owned	6,516,115.39	7,
Due from banks	95,270,603.85	88,
Cash on hand	37,939,832.47	42,
Exchanges for clearing house	2,757,452.12	5,
Checks and other cash items	1,975,217.83	4,
Advances to court trusts	52,409.21	
Other resources	7,271,079.29	25,
Bankers' Acceptances (Limited)		
Notes Drafts or Bills of Exchange (Limited)		5,
Totals	$929,224,088.73	$1,021,

Liabilities

	June 20, 1917	June
Capital stock paid in	$ 65,956,760.00	$ 70,
Surplus	30,945,956.08	31,
Undivided profits	18,676,026.02	10,
Bills payable	487,000.00	3,
Notes rediscounted		1,
Deposits due to banks	19,839,889.81	26,
Individual deposits	768,371,340.45	824,
Deposits of money received from executors, etc.	371,356.17	
State, county and municipal deposits	17,761,068.74	20,
Postal savings deposits	1,075,098.23	1,
Other liabilities	5,739,593.23	23,
Totals	$929,224,088.73	$1,021,

SUMMARY OF PRODUCTIONS AND VALUES OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	PRODUCTION	VALUE
RD PRODUCTS:		
eciduous Fruits (Fresh):		
Apples	1,830,000 bushels	$ 6,800,000
Cherries	351 cars	1,684,400
Apricots	145,500 tons	9,457,500
Figs	18,000,000 pounds	2,700,000
Peaches	15,057,600 bushels	15,057,600
Pears	3,600,000 bushels	5,400,000
Plums	2,483 cars	1,240,000
itrus Fruits:		
Lemons	3,667,000 boxes	9,167,500
Oranges	14,322,000 boxes	42,966,000
Grape Fruit	160,739 boxes	353,625
ried Fruits: (Estimated)	84,550 tons	13,200,000
runes	29,000 tons	5,221,000
anned Fruits and Vegetables	16,942,914 cases	50,000,000
lives	1,000,000 gals.	2,900,000
live Oil		3,400,000
uts:		
Almonds	10,200,000 pounds	2,040,000
Walnuts	33,000,000 pounds	9,000,000
erries:		
Mammoth and Logan Berries	20,443 tons	3,097,500
Strawberries	12,800 tons	3,750,000
YARD PRODUCTS:		
able Grapes	16,355 cars	20,046,000
aisins	321,000,000 pounds	27,200,000
ine Grapes		5,000,000
ine and Brandy		25,000,000
Y AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:		
airy:		
Butter	60,348,595 pounds	27,199,112
Cheese	9,795,974 pounds	2,290,298
Condensed and Evaporated Milk	50,443,374 pounds	5,616,646
Powdered Milk	2,927,782 pounds	502,823
Casein	3,249,953 pounds	487,493
Miscellaneous		18,331,684
oultry:		
Eggs		36,480,000
Poultry		12,600,000
oney, Wax, etc. (Estimated)	6,500,000 pounds	2,400,000
M PRODUCTS AND FIELD CROPS:		
arley	34,060,000 bushels	37,568,800
heat	7,590,000 bushels	16,622,100
ats	5,696,000 bushels	7,010,000
orn	2,660,000 bushels	4,788,000
ice	3,750,000 sacks	13,056,000
ay, tame	4,000,000 tons	84,400,000
ops	8,325,000 pounds	2,081,250
igar Beets	843,700 tons	8,453,874
ye		400,000
otatoes	12,555,000 bushels	15,066,000
otatoes, Sweet	1,020,000 bushels	7,010,000
eans	8,931,000 bushels	52,013,600
otton	100,000 bales	14,500,000
resh Garden Produce, Seed, etc.		25,000,000
elons		10,000,000
S INDUSTRY:		
resh Fish and Shell Fish		8,000,000
una and Sardine Fish		8,000,000
almon Pack (California Share)		18,000,000
ST AND LUMBER PRODUCTS		45,000,000
NERAL PRODUCTS:		
old		17,250,000
ement		7,000,000
opper		12,000,000
etroleum		123,000,000
ther minerals		31,850,000
M ANIMALS AND WOOL:		
ve Stock		350,000,000
roduction of Wool	12,500,000 pounds	7,500,000
ERY AND FLORAL PRODUCTS		4,500,000
R, VINEGAR, ETC.		6,000,000
anufactures of 1914 were valued at	$712,800,764	
cording to the best information obtainable the value of manufactured products in this state in 1918 was in excess of		850,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		$2,156,658,805

OTE: **Considerable difficulty** has been experienced in gathering statistics regarding ction and value, but the above is based on **conservative estimates** from reliable es.

CLEARING HOUSE EXHIBITS

	1917	191
San Francisco	$4.837,854,596.00	$5,629,321
Los Angeles	1,502,250,000.00	1,547,065
Oakland	269,919,938.00	335,334
Sacramento	174,682,835.00	203,331
San Diego	120,931,087.00	105,790
Fresno	108,414,657.00	127,739
Stockton	93,433,495.00	99,326
San Jose	54,108,480.00	54,576
Pasadena	58,070,385.00	49,757
Bakersfield	38,388,521.00	42,924
Long Beach	30,469,429.00	51,888
Santa Rosa	15,083,814.00	

FEDERAL BUSINESS

COMMERCIAL MOVEMENTS BY SEA FOR 1918

The following figures were supplied by the Department of Commerce, United S

District of San Francisco:

Imports—Year ending December 31, 1918	$245,574
Exports—Year ending December 31, 1918 (Domestic)	210,562
Exports—Year ending December 31, 1918 (Foreign)	4,270
Customs Receipts—Year ending December 31, 1918	3,239

District of Los Angeles:

Imports—Year 1918 (Domestic)	$51,543
Imports—Year 1918 (Foreign)	941
Exports—Year 1918 (Domestic)	29,377
Exports—Year 1918 (Foreign)	3,893

The Postal receipts for 1918 in San Francisco amounted to $4,634,717.23 and th ternal Revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, $86,047,198.17.

From the report of T. W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the United States M San Francisco, California, for the year ended December 31, 1918, we find that 2,288,5 fine ounces of gold and 5,433,624.62 fine ounces of silver were received during 1918. total coinage at the San Francisco Mint amounted to 110,838,000 pieces and included b the usual United States coinage, a large amount of money for the Philippine Island

BUILDING ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE

Fluctuation in building operations in this State are recorded in the following

	1917	19
San Francisco	$18,480,527.00	$9,288
Los Angeles	16,932,082.00	8,678
Oakland	4,442,520.00	5,382
San Diego	906,097.00	1,602
Stockton	1,355,243.00	1,049
Bakersfield	604,585.00	304
Sacramento	1,547,836.00	1,213
Pasadena	1,333,018.00	455
San Jose	489,577.00	524
Fresno	2,036,756.00	1,882
Santa Rosa	52,972.00	76
Long Beach	1,022,205.00	2,787

"MADE IN CALIFORNIA WEEK"

To stimulate interest in State products, both agricultural and manufactured, purpose of the "Made in California Week," which has been set for May 5th to 10th by the Home Industry League of California, sponsoring the event. A printed can plan of the week has been issued by the League and is being widely circulated thr out the State. The plan provides a working organization for each community, with gestions for prizes, committees, parades and proclamations.

	Bank Clearings —March—		Building Permi	
	1919	1918	1919	
San Francisco	$525,196,032	$423,299,666	$910,930	$1,4
Los Angeles	162,380,902	120,556,000	1,122,415	
Oakland	35,079,553	25,116,760	494,706	
Sacramento	16,247,886	14,161,262	133,650	
San Diego	8,769,842	8,392,799	73,050	
Fresno	10,956,308	8,353,724	201,632	
Stockton	7,513,968	8,470,000	97,695	
San Jose	20,983,923	3,883,168	42,176	
Pasadena	5,423,799	4,775,710	93,606	
Bakersfield	3,679,351	4,166,639		
Santa Rosa				
Long Beach	5,850,856	4,254,494	600,804	

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

APRIL, 1919

MAY 1 1919

ISSUED MAY 5, 1919

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Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
Mrs. E. M. Van Frank	Assistant Secretary
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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR APRIL, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR APRIL, 1919

By Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster.

There was a marked deficiency in precipitation in California during April, excep extreme northwestern corner of the State, where there was a slight excess. Temp averaged slightly above normal. These conditions were favorable for outdoor w much plowing and planting was done. The drought seriously affected wheat and h some portions of the State. Also in the counties on the west side of the San River, where considerable barley will not mature and the crop will have to be cut A large amount of alfalfa was cut and nicely cured. Cattle during the month wer to their summer ranges in very good condition. Lambing and sheep shearing pr satisfactorily and both the lamb and the wool crops were unusually good. Cotton, sugar beet planting proceeded under favorable conditions and many of the early beets were thinned. Fruit suffered no serious injury from frost and there was p sunshine so that the bees were active in assisting pollenation. A large quantity oranges were picked and the trees at the end of the month showed a heavy bloom in the mountains indicates that there will be much more water for late irrigat year, as compared with that available a year ago.

CALIFORNIA CROP SITUATION

California promises a big crop of everything this year, and at a time when lar duction was never more greatly needed. The demand for California fruits already the prospective output and prices are soaring.

Growers in Santa Clara County report that the prune crop promises to be a rec while other crops will be fair to good. The prune trees in bearing this year are p 6,000,000. While the apricot crop is estimated larger than last year, there will n full crop, owing to a heavy rain washing the pollen from the blossoms.

Apricot and almond crops are generally good over Yolo County, although in so tions the fruit is falling.

Oakdale, Stanislaus County, has a hundred per cent. crop of almonds on its tr

Southern California walnut growers anticipate a twenty thousand ton crop.

One hundred per cent. on all fruit crops is reported from Sonoma County. The stein apples give indication of a heavy crop.

The Imperial Valley cantaloupe crop is reported as generally late. The sta delayed by lack of hot weather which has but recently set in.

Indications are that peaches, plums and apricots will all provide good crops i and Tulare Counties.

The Delta section is planning for its biggest and best asparagus crop.

There have been heavy losses of bees in most of the citrus and adjoining sec Southern California, owing to insufficient winter stores. This was caused, not by t extraction, but by the dry winter of 1917-18.

In Contra Costa County to date the apricot crop can be estimated at about 25 p of a crop.

Artichokes in the Bay District around San Francisco have been a very goo Values have been unusually high.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT SEASON FOR 1919 OPENS

The deciduous fruit shipping season in California begins each year with the crop and the season is on when the cherries begin going forward. The first cherri gone. A small shipment was made from Loomis, in Placer County. Also, an ea forwarded from Vacaville was sold in Chicago on April 22 at $5 a pound. The fruit in California will progress now from one district to another and one variety to until grapes finish up next winter.

CANNERIES WORK DAY AND NIGHT

Sacramento Cannery Companies are working full 24 hour shifts. Now asparag spinach crops are being gathered from the Delta and up-country sections of the Riv

BIG MELON CROP

California has a total melon acreage of 60,223 acres, of which 21,867 acres are loupes and 2,226 watermelons. The Agricultural Department states that there plenty of melons this year, with prices good.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

Sometimes Californians have to back off and look at their own State throu small end of the telescope in order to get proper perspective. We have talked much great citrus production, our production of raisins, prunes, fresh fruits of all kin these truly do bring millions of dollars to the State, yet with it all live stock is our est industry. Here are a few striking figures which make this fact stand out.

The Imperial Valley is now shipping a train load of spring lambs every week to live stock markets. On the 19th a train of 47 cars of fat steers left Los Angeles fo sas City.

OUR RICE INDUSTRY

It is conservatively estimated that there are not more than 75,000 bags of far from 1918 crops that remain unsold in California. The remaining factor yet to be is some 400,000 sacks of rain-damaged stock, but the movement of this is also e shortly.

Four dollars a hundred is the prediction for the 1919 rice crop. The governm as yet set no guaranteed price but the situation looks favorable for a four cent ma

The rice acreage has been increased in most of the sections where rice is grow

FIRST COTTON GIN IN THE NORTH

he northernmost cotton gin in the world ginned its first cotton at Durham, Butte y. This marks the opening of a new era of development in Northern California. before, cotton men say, has the staple plant been produced as far north as Butte y, which lies between latitudes 39 and 40. More cotton will be planted this spring. vithin another year it is expected that two more gins will be erected, one at Oroville he other at Hamilton City.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR TURLOCK

urlock is to be the center of a new industry. The curing of sweet potatoes by the Curing Method will be carried on here.
onstruction of a $60,000 plant will be started early in May on what is known as the hange Property. The building will be 500 feet long and 51½ feet wide and will have acity of 100,000 bushels.
is claimed that sweet potatoes cured and stored by the Wells system will keep in-tely. Every rot disease is stopped and every sound potato is saved. It is stated that otal curing cost is seven cents a bushel and that only 30 hours are required in the ss. It is also claimed that only four per cent. shrinkage in the treatment of the crop nly 1.6 per cent. rot. Department of Agriculture reports are to the effect that the ethod caused a loss of from 25 to 50 per cent.
'hile no figures are obtainable it is stated that it will require a considerable force of o operate the plant and for that reason it is believed the payroll will be quite large. iere has been a very large acreage planted to sugar beets in the western part of the ek district, and the crop is up and looking fine.
ie heavy snowfall in the mountains prophesies an abundance of water for irrigation eason in the Turlock district.

SAN JOAQUIN ITEMS

ie Central California Tractor and Implement Dealers' Association is holding a tractor istration in Madera County April 24-29.
'ecording to the State Agricultural Report the San Joaquin Delta country has 23,210 of land devoted to the production of asparagus. The only other section producing igus is the Imperial Valley region where only something like 300 acres are available. 'actically all the fruit companies of the Lodi section are offering $125 per ton for any of dried black wine grapes. Figuring a cost of $15 per ton for drying, this offer is cally equivalent to $22.50 per ton for wine grapes, for it is stated that the grapes y in ratio of 4 to 1.
tract of 10,000 acres of cotton is planned for the San Joaquin Valley West Side, en Firebaugh and Dos Palos.

ALAMEDA COUNTY

ie entire output of the magnesite mines south of Livermore, for the year 1919, has old to eastern steel makers, and steps will be taken to increase the output of these while the ore is being taken out for delivery.
vermore is preparing for experimental planting of tobacco.
matoes are to be planted on land from which spinach is being cut for the canneries Haywards.

PLACER COUNTY HAS BIG YEAR

'er three and a half million boxes and crates of fruit were shipped from Placer y in 1918. This does not include peaches for canning nor approximately 11,000 tons ie grapes. The first shipping of persimmons in commercial quantities aggregated boxes.

COACHELLA VALLEY

rge plantings of date off-shoots are reported being made in the Coachella Valley.
achella Valley is now shipping carrots by the carloads.
ie onion growers in this valley have appointed a special onion inspector for the al district. Well-defined rules as to grading and standardization of onions have dopted.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
rancisco	$491,126,560	$424,328,519	$1,019,700	$914,671
ngeles	169,363,363	124,985,000	1,610,255	759,314
d	34,893,416	26,857,268	573,387	592,891
ento	16,224,825	14,117,763	157,660	368,967
ego	9,059,729	8,349,797	118,580	107,210
	10,771,469	8,307,750	401,430	384,953
on	8,038,137	8,677,765	102,094	96,209
se	22,354,214	3,844,362	154,015	164,752
na	5,924,058	4,683,118	65,586	26,732
field		3,906,141		
Beach	6,571,014	4,557,508	448,229	237,624

SHIPMENTS FROM SAN DIEGO

The fruit shipments from San Diego last year were 322 cars of lemons and oran 255 cars of grapes, these figures coming from the U. S. Railway Offices.

SPINACH ACREAGE

There are approximately 1,500 acres of spinach in the Sacramento River distr year. The crop is of good quality and is now moving in volume. The Bay distric possible 300 acres this year.

Spinach is now being harvested at Cloverdale. This is the first crop of spinach grown in Sonoma County and the yield will be from four to five tons per ac

LARGEST SARDINE CANNERY IN THE WORLD

Among the progressive industries of this country is that which has to do w canning of fish—sardines, salmon, etc. Investigation of the possibilities of the fish try in Southern California resulted in finding that the finest sardines in the worl found in California waters. As a consequence a plant was built and placed in op at East San Pedro, California. This new plant has a capacity of 7,000 to 8,000 ca day, and 700 to 1,000 hands are employed during the busy season. The company own fishing fleet of 80 boats, which operate in California waters. Some 350 men a ployed on these boats. The principal business of this cannery is the canning o sardines in imported olive oil, and the canning of tuna fish. But they also have a salt fish department, and also manufacture fish oil and fertilizer as by-products.

CALIFORNIA SAWMILL OUPUT DURING 1918

A supply of lumber sufficient to build 58,000 modern 6-room bungalows was California sawmills during 1918, according to a report just issued by the District O San Francisco.

The total actual cut reported to the Forest Service by 148 individual sawmi 1,268,955 M. feet, a decrease of 147,881 M. feet over the cut in the state for 1917 decrease was due very largely to unfavorable weather conditions, and to the shor labor incident to the war, according to the District Forester, who also makes the ment that interruptions to logging operations, due to forest fires, were for the Sta whole decidedly less frequent than for several previous years.

NEW FARMERS' ORGANIZATION

A new State-wide organization of farmers was recently launched at Stockton, the guidance and initiative, largely, of Mr. Albert Lindley of that place, and in c tion with the local Chamber of Commerce there. The new organization is known Farm Owners and Operators' Association, and proposes to get such factors together various counties, grouping them somewhat by counties, for the purpose of having a tive State-wide farmers' organization here. From this all political and other i will be entirely excluded, and it is announced that the plan will be for the pur jointly advancing the views and purposes of the farming community in California, nection with legislative and other such general matters.

The fifty-first Fruit Growers and Farmers' Convention will be held at River May 26-31, 1919. This promises to be the biggest convention week for fruit growe held under the auspices of the State Commissioner of Horticulture.

The long-deferred annual meeting of the California Avocado Association will Friday and Saturday, May 9 and 10, 1919, at Hotel Maryland, Pasadena. An inform ner will be held Friday evening for the Association members and friends.

Much interest is centering in the Tractor, Implement, Motor Truck, Auto Trai Accessories Demonstration and Exhibition to be held near Sacramento May 6-1 No State demonstration ever held in California has equaled the size and perfectio rangements already achieved for this one at Sacramento.

May 5 to 10 has been set aside for "Made in California Week" by Governor S in the following proclamation issued today from the executive mansion at Sacram

Sacramento, April 22, 1

"I have been requested by the Home Industry League of California to design week from May 5th to 10th as "Made in California Week," for the purpose of stim the manufacture and consumption of California products. There is no gainsaying that the greater the consumption of California products the greater will be the use materials, the broader will be the market that our producers can find. The deve of California is as yet only in the beginning and it is our duty as good citizens to age and assist in the development in every way. I therefore feel that we should courage the consumption of home products. I take pleasure in setting aside mentioned as "Made in California Week."

WM. D. STEPHENS, Gover

EXHIBIT OF CALIFORNIA FLOWERS

Californians are justly proud of the fame of their fields of wild flowers, and nouncement that the annual exhibit of these dainty blossoms would be held on M 10 at the Fairmont Hotel has created much enthusiasm. The exhibit will be held u auspices of the California State Wild Flower Conservation League, of which Mrs M. Rice is the organizer and secretary.

BUSINESS OPENING

There is an opening for a hardware, implement and plumbing shop at Empir Islaus County. Communicate with either Mr. A. M. Bechtel, Secretary Empire Ja Trade, Empire, Calif., or the California Development Board, San Francisco.

LOCATION DESIRED

An eastern physician desires to locate in some interior town. For particulars the California Development Board, San Francisco.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MAY, 1919

ISSUED JUNE 4, 1919

OFFICERS

illam J. Dutton.....President
B. C. Dohrmann.....Vice-President
bert Newton Lynch.....Vice-President and Manager
s. E. M. Van Frank.....Assistant Secretary
E. Bowles.....Secretary, Farmers' Committee
lle-Fargo Nevada National Bank.....Depositary

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R. W. Pridham
Milton H. Esberg

California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MAY, 1919

ISSUED JUNE 4, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR MAY 1

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

May 1919, was a fair and pleasant month in California with temperatures nearly and a marked deficiency in rainfall, in all sections of the State. There were no p exceptionally high or low temperatures and crops made fair progress even though conditions prevailed. During the third decade there were scattered light shower central and southern portions of the State, and while they were of no marke neither did they cause any material damage, except to some hay which had been was in the fields. The last three days of the month was marked by a moderatel norther in the Sacramento and northern portion of the San Joaquin valley, w considerable damage in some localities by knocking off fruit, breaking down g scattering some cut hay in the fields. At the close of the month the snow ha disappeared in the mountains except from the north sides and tops of the high and the forests were becoming unusually dry for this time of the year.

CATTLE FROM CALIFORNIA

Shipping of surplus fat cattle from the Imperial Valley has begun. Fifteen stock will be shipped to Eastern points between now and July first. This, it will relieve the congestion and also enable live stock growers to realize good ret their products. One of the large producers and feeders of cattle in California e that more than 20,000 cattle will be shipped eastward from California this se compared to approximately 15,000 shipped in 1918. Ideal climatic conditions California for the production of all classes of live stock and during the last fe production has increased beyond the local demand, which makes it necessary the surplus to eastern centers.

About 125,000 lambs were fed in the Imperial Valley during the past seas of which were sold in the coast towns. About 50 per cent of these are still on be marketed.

BUTTE COUNTY ACTIVITIES

Orland is thoroughly alive with Post War activities. Many residences ar construction; all the streets in the business section will be paved; a new lightin of electroliers will be placed throughout the business district; a movement is on build a $100,000 hotel, and the Water Users' Association are planning to install phone system.

"The Chamber of Commerce of Oroville and Allied Communities" is the nam reorganized Oroville Chamber of Commerce. They now have a large member a very handsome annual income.

The Butte County Good Roads Committee are considering the security of one good standard width macadamized road leading from the State Highway u through Paradise into the mountain country above.

Representatives of the Paradise School District have canvassed that district ing annexing with the Chico School District, and are meeting no opposition.

FRESNO BOND ISSUES

Fresno County last month authorized a bond issue of $4,800,000.00 for the c tion of a good road system. This good roads system together with state mon used if the state bond issue for $40,000,000.00 passes, will give Fresno Count thing over 350 miles of paved highway. This does not include that part of t highway already constructed which runs through Fresno County. This is the single bond issue ever passed by any County in California and was carried b of nearly 7 to 1.

The City of Fresno is now in the midst of a campaign for the passa $2,000,000.00 bond issue to improve the Fresno City school system. In the u program, provision is being made for the construction of a high school building about $750,000.00.

The City and County of Fresno have been very much aroused in the pas three weeks as the result of great membership and re-organization campaig Fresno County Chamber of Commerce. This membership campaign has creat interest among all classes of people, and the indications are that it will resul of the most substantial organizations of this kind in the State of California.

A branch insectary is to be established at Fresno. This station and the work will be under the direct supervision of the County Horticultural Commissi

SANGER CONDITIONS

About Sanger, Fresno County, California, prospects never were better, an have reached a point which were never looked for before.

Sanger stands in the unique position of shipping fresh fruit in carload lo month of the year, as our seedling and Valencia late oranges lap on to o shipments of apricots and peaches, and from that time on until the cycle is there is continuous shipment each month in the year.

SELMA PRODUCTIONS

A heavy pack of spinach has just been finished. This spinach was growi Kings River bottom land. The output of the cannery is expected to be the la record as all fruits promise 100 per cent crops.

The California Associated Raisin Company is now building a second unit packing plant in Selma. The plant will have a season capacity of 20,000 tons o The value of the crop of raisins produced in the Selma district in 1918 was a t excess of $2,000,000.

FINE RAINS FOR HUMBOLDT

he section around Ferndale has been blessed with a good rain; the precipitation in localities being as much as three inches, and conditions for the dairymen and stock rs never looked brighter.

contract for the grading of the highways between Ferndale and Fernbridge, a nce of four miles, has just been let.

INYO COUNTY

ncreased production and a very encouraging financial condition is shown in the an- report of the Inyo Cooperative Creamy Company of Bishop, issued May 10.

Butter production for the year ending March 31 was 267,942 pounds, as against 'S pounds for the previous twelve months. Sales amounted to $140,242.52, as against 05.28 for the previous year.

he undivided profits and reserve account was increased from $8451.33 to $9873.88, an 8 per cent dividend, amounting to $1257.65, was paid to the stockholders.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTIONS FOR KERN COUNTY

y the appropriation of $800,000, out of the proposed $40,000,000 Road Bond Issue, for Kern River-Walker's Pass Highway, the most wonderful mountain scenery in Califor- ill be opened up. This road will eventually be extended to the top of Mt. Whitney, ighest point in the United States.

ine million dollars is being spent in the installation of a new power plant near ville.

uch interest is being centered in the great irrigation project of conserving the of Kern River. The completion of this project means the irrigation of 400,000 of land, and because of conditions now existing, practically reclaiming 60,000 acres No strong opposition has been encountered.

BUMPER CROPS FOR KINGS COUNTY

new $250,000 canning plant, a $125,000 plant for the peach growers, and a $50,000 fruit packing and shipping plant, all now nearing completion in Hanford, will materially in caring for the bumper fruit crop which is assured for the Hanford t in Kings County. Apricots, peaches and grapes, both Muscats and Thompson ss, all promise heaviest crops in many years, while prices for all fruits are the st in history, a combination which spells real prosperity for the fruit men of this t.

he great grain crop on the old Tulare lake bottom, mostly wheat, is conservatively ated to be worth $10,000,000. The harvest season is now in full swing.

AERIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

egular aerial transportation service between Los Angeles and Fresno and Los An- and other points is indicated from the interest given this late form of transporta- May 18 in this city, when 100,000 persons attended the exhibition under auspices United States Government.

nnouncement was made at the time that passenger service by a newly formed ation would be inaugurated immediately. Promoters believe that the interest in the big aerial meet indicates early adoption by the public of air routes.

LASSEN COUNTY ALIVE AND SHOWING GROWTH

ne fact that Lassen County has received a beautiful silver cup for being the first y in the State in the amount of War Savings Stamps sold, can be attributed to everal new activities started in the county in the past few years. The lumber ox output is growing to an enormous amount, and at this time more mills and ties are objects of interest.

banner fruit year is promised in the beautiful Honey Lake Valley and the crop ries was never better.

any inquiries are received from Eastern jobbers asking about the number of cars cus fruits there will be shipped from this county. Being able to do and grow what e portions cannot, is one of the great advantages of our State.

ER A MILLION POUNDS OF DRIED PEACHES FOR TURLOCK LAST YEAR

ast season the California Peach Growers' plant, located at Turlock, received, graded shipped over a million pounds of dried peaches. The bulk of them were Muirs, is the highest grade drying peach grown. The balance of the pack were Lovells Libertas. These two taking rank next to the Muir as standard drying varieties. 'urlock plant is equipped to handle thirty tons of fruit daily and has a storage ty of seven hundred tons of dried peaches.

A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR THEATER

rlock's big three-story, modern and up-to-the-minute $100,000 theater will be built rth Broadway, and will have a seating capacity of 1400.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
rancisco	$564,250,224	$455,393,221	$ 950,819	$ 706,746
ngeles	179,690,984	127,523,000	2,078,295	1,305,846
nd	38,235,760	26,875,268	551,492	377,942
mento	17,619,416	17,456,472	.....	56,647
diego	9,135,195	8,436,809	1,045,015	74,239
	10,723,338	8,127,600	249,670	217,490
on	8,040,969	7,618,921	.....	230,897
ose	21,897,333	4,082,771	52,205	20,507
ena	6,134,633	4,441,970	120,486	53,755
field	3,978,840	3,996,258	.....	14,391
Beach	6,271,924	4,431,138	682,295	321,992
ey	11,082,160	.....	.....	.....

SALINAS VALLEY ITEMS

Beans: After an anxious period of waiting, Salinas Valley farmers are fin market for the 100,000 bags of small white beans that were somewhat damaged September rains.

Replanting Mustard: This valley is coming to the front again with a present a of approximately 500, including both the red and yellow varieties, with prospect handsome yield, some of the stands being at this writing 8 feet high.

Live Stock Conditions: The stock situation throughout the valley is excellent is abundant and cattle are fattening well on the ranges; large shipments of fat have been going forward to Eastern markets at satisfactory prices.

Wheat: Wheat is receiving greater attention this year than for some time ously. Reports indicate a splendid yield.

Haying: Haying is in full swing; first cutting of alfalfa and early barley hay ing out well.

MENDOCINO ASSURED OF ROADS

A road from McDonalds, near Cloverdale, through Anderson Valley to the mo the Navarro River on the coast, has been included in the proposed roads to be b the State. This provides an outlet from the coast to connect with the present highway, and will give the tourist a direct route to the coast.

OTHER MENDOCINO INTERESTS

A new packing and mildcure salmon plant is now being erected on the Noyo near Fort Bragg.

Bark and tie camps are now opening up—with men scarce. Platinum has re been discovered near Hopland. The commercial possibilities of large coal fields Covelo are being demonstrated this year. A wholesale oil plant has been estal at Ukiah.

A wonderful playground will be made of the world famous Todd Grove, whic recently purchased by the city of Ukiah.

The Ukiah Fish Hatchery expects to ship to various parts of California, inc the stocking of Mendocino County, some 10,000,000 baby fish.

MADERA IRRIGATION PROJECT

The time for the actual organization of the Madera Irrigation district i approaching. The negotiations with some of large land owners have reached a where they will either come in and work together with the Irrigation Bureau o will decide not to. In the latter event the district will be organized anywa contemplates damming the San Joaquin River just east of Friant, where borings last year have shown that an excellent dam site exists. From the dam site g line canal will run in a general northerly direction along the foothills, with tl eral canals bringing the water to the plain lands further west. Provision is alsc made for drainage and for producing electric power at the dam site. Over 300,00 will be in the proposed district.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The hay and grain crop for San Diego County this year promises very we it is believed will be somewhat better than last year because of the fact that t rains were good, and because of the further fact that the farmers here have the advantage of planting their grain on cultivated soil following beans on All fruit crops give indications of being abundant. The potato acreage is sor lighter than last year, and the crop will be in accordance. The honey crop about an average.

COUNTY PUBLICITY

The Supervisors have instructed their Publicity Agent to complete data for issue of the Placer County booklet.

Santa Barbara has just completed a campaign for raising $25,000 to be deve promotion work, and also in furnishing band music and entertainment to the sn guests of that city.

ROADS! ROADS! ROADS!

Great progress is being made in the selling of the certificates for the Y Valley Highway Association.

Much interest is developing in the $40,000,000 bond issue for State highways w will be presented for vote on July 1st.

Good roads campaigns are being carried on everywhere, and much success i attained.

COMING EVENTS

The second annual affair of the Contra Costa Farm Bureau will be held at wood on October 4, 1919.

The Sonoma County Farm Bureau is laying plans for the County Fair to the coming fall.

The Hayward Chamber of Commerce and the Alameda Farm Bureau are for a "Farm Product Show" to be held August 8, 9 and 10, 1919.

Petaluma Egg Day will be celebrated on August 31, 1919. Attempts are bein to have the National Egg Day, which has been set for some time in November, ca to the above date.

The directors of the National Orange Show at San Bernardino have select ruary 13, 1920, as the date of the opening of the National Orange Show.

Plans are now under way for a County Agricultural Fair, to be held in Sa during the latter part of October.

BUSINESS OPENINGS.

Hughson, Stanislaus County, needs another fruit and vegetable cannery. Ther an opening for a furniture store, a harness shop, and a dentist.

We have been asked for information regarding firms that have a considerable of refuse, which may aid in solving the waste problem with a view to making the in of our State more efficient.

One concern wants representatives throughout the State.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JUNE, 1919

JUL 19 1919

ISSUED JULY 7, 1919

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JUNE, 1919

ISSUED JULY 7, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK FOR MONTH JUNE, 1919

(By E. A. Beals, District Forecaster)

No rain of consequence fell in California during the month of June. Temp
were above normal during the first decade and in the southern half of the Stat
the week ending on the 24th. The week ending on the 17th was unusually cool,
closing days of the month were normal or nearly so. There were no severe win
and the month as a whole was favorable for farming operations. Excellent prog
made in harvesting barley, wheat and oats. Most of the barley had been cut by
of the month. The lack of rain during the spring months materially reduced grai
but nevertheless a very good crop will be secured.

Bottom and foothill pastures dried rapidly, but mountain ranges afforded p
feed and stock generally kept in excellent condition. A large crop of hay was h
under favorable conditions. The dry weather caused a shortage of irrigation
San Joaquin Valley and it is thought the fourth crop of alfalfa will be light
account.

Deciduous fruit ripened slightly earlier than usual and near the end of th
canneries began operations on apricots and peaches, and the markets were k
supplied with cherries, peaches, early apples, apricots, figs, plums and strawber
bush fruits of all kinds. During the last half of the month navel oranges and
dropped heavily and for this reason the yields next year will be reduced. Valencia
made satisfactory advancement.

CALIFORNIA APPLE CROP

From the Bureau of Crop Estimates comes the report for California: The Wa
District, which shipped nearly 2,500,000 boxes in 1918, has prospects for a ten
heavier crop this year. Newtowns, the principal variety, are about the same as l
while Bellflowers are considerably heavier. The Sebastopol section is now estim
about 750 cars, of which approximately 500 cars will be Gravensteins. It is too
forecast dried apple production, although the Watsonville district is now forec
about 5,000 tons of dried apples, and Sebastopol at from 3,000 to 4,000 tons,
almost equal to the very heavy production of 1918.

RICE PROSPECTS FOR 1919

With an increase of probably 25,000 acres over the 1918 acreage, the rice
California this year promises to reach around the twenty million mark if the
paddy rice bring the average for the last season. There are some who predic
higher price because of the shortage of rough rices due to heavy buying season d
war. An outstanding feature of the increase in acreage this year is the develo
the San Joaquin Valley, where possibly 10,000 acres will mature this year, and
experimental plantation in Shasta County, the farthest northern acreage planted
on the continent. Weather conditions in June have not been the best for a you
ing crop, but the advantage of early planting this year will offset this and the
vest should be in full swing early in September or two weeks earlier than any
year. There has been a large increase in the acreage planted to the young berri
ing the disposition on the part of the growers to reduce the great percentage of
known as Japanese rices, the small round berry in California. From a $75,000
1912 to a $20,000,000 crop in 1919 is a significant difference.

RECORD WALNUT CROP

The five Southern California counties raising walnuts have prospects of a re
of 25,000 tons, worth $13,000,000. As a result of the "clean orchard" campaign
and the general application of dust which has killed the codling worm and oth
the crop is in excellent condition.

NEW HOTEL, NEW FACTORY, GREAT CROPS

The ground is broken for the new $5,000,000 tourist hotel in the Wilshire d
Los Angeles. This will be one of the Linnard chain in California and will be t
of its kind in the country.

Estimates place the California walnut crop at $13,000,000 for this season.

Official announcement is made by the Goodyear interests that they will
immense tire plant and cotton factory in Los Angeles. A site of 480 acres in th
district has been obtained, about 80 acres of which will be used for the first u
investment of $25,000,000 will be represented eventually by the two plants.

An enormous apricot crop is being harvested in the San Fernando Valley,
which is in the city limits of Los Angeles. The yield is estimated at 9,000 tons.

Reports from Southern California districts indicate records will be broken i
of the fruit crops. Conditions generally have been better than for years.

BIG PRICES AND OUTPUT FOR SANTA CLARA

The high figures offered for prunes have resulted in an unprecedented ri
values of prune orchards in Santa Clara Valley during the past three months.
orchards are changing hands at prices ranging from $1,000 to $1,600 an acre,
chasers figuring on getting a third of the purchase price back this season from

Santa Clara County, for many years the fruit-canning center of the State, looms
r than ever in that respect this year, as three large new canneries are now being
tructed, in addition to a number of smaller ones that were built last year. There are
more than thirty fruit and vegetable canneries in that county, and this season their
bined output will fall not far short of one-half of the entire cannery output in
ornia.

For some weeks the Santa Clara Valley cherry growers have been busy getting off
crop, the production being not far from normal and prices good. The quality this
on is excellent.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Blythe, Riverside County, recently shipped its first car of honey, which brought the
nen $3,600.

Coachella, Riverside County, plans the erection of a factory for the manufacture of
breakfast food.

harvest of about 200,000 pounds of dates is expected this fall from the Coachella
y by the California Date Association.

The cherry crop in the Yucaipa Valley and Beaumont section has been marketed.
verage return has been about 16c per pound for all grades and kinds, with over 100
shipped.

Apples in the Yucaipa section give promise of a bumper crop of fine apples. There
s to be a 90 per cent crop.

Development in Big Bear Valley is showing a wonderful boom. Building of cabins is
forward in all parts of the valley and there is a continual shipping of lumber and
ing materials over the Mill Creek road to the various mountain resorts near Redlands.

The transformation of a winery into a cannery is claimed as one of the latest and
st industries in Riverside. This plant is located at Wineville and will pack all kinds
ciduous fruits and vegetables.

The incorporation of the Pan-American University at Riverside is of educational
st. This institution receives the endorsement of the Pan-American Union and has
s purpose the fostering of mutual relations of friendliness and helpfulness between
United States and the Latin-American peoples.

The Riverside Chamber of Commerce is contemplating relocating in a new building
built primarily for this Chamber of Commerce. This is a great work.

SAN LUIS OBISPO FOR GOOD ROADS

Under the auspices of the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce seventeen State
way Bond Issue meetings were held throughout San Luis Obispo County, Monday,
30th, urging the voters to be sure to go to the polls and vote for the forty million
bond issue July 1st. These meetings were held at Nipomo, Oceano, Arroyo
le, Pismo, Edna, Avila, Cambria, Cayucos, Morro, San Miguel, Paso Robles, Temple-
Atascadero, Creston, Shandon, Santa Margarita and Pozo.

In June 27th a meeting of supervisorial district committees, recently appointed
y by the supervisors and the president of the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Com-
to formulate a county good roads program for a county bond issue of $1,500,000,
eld at the rooms of the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce at San Luis Obispo.

INTERESTING FIGURES FOR TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Comparative figures regarding the acreage irrigated and dry farmed in this district are
in the crop forecast as follows:

	1919.	1918.
acreage irrigated	101,419	101,235
acreage not irrigated	20,766	18,617
acreage to be devoted to second cropping	19,775	20,848

More acreage will be devoted to grain this year than any other crop. Alfalfa will rank
d and corn third. A little over six per cent of the acreage is being devoted to cante-
s. Only about half the quantity of beans are to be grown in this district this year as
grown last year.

JUNE

	Bank Clearing		Building Permits	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
San Francisco	$552,141,340	$461,131,340	$1,516,778	$1,115,339
Los Angeles	179,749,815	119,970,000	1,914,470	778,680
Oakland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento	18,359,844	14,193,712	.....	.....
San Diego	8,808,179	8,276,772	144,545	101,143
Fresno	11,966,814	7,601,976	286,672	98,195
Stockton	9,134,477	7,472,071	154,985	219,184
San Jose	21,756,494	4,176,873	94,462	69,087
Pasadena	5,545,987	3,923,921	193,200	87,251
Bakersfield	4,106,159	4,283,799	.....	47,850
Long Beach	6,313,331	4,266,564	397,696	304,297
Berkeley	10,271,898	.....	.....	.....

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Crop prospects in the county are good in general. The outlook for grapes is e tionally good. Barley and wheat have made very well. The olive crop is somewhat l than usual, while the deciduous fruit crop in general will be good. The honey prod seems to be somewhat variable, but the indication is that it will be good.

The San Diego County Farm Bureau, co-operating with the San Diego Chamb Commerce, is promoting an Agricultural Fair to be held during the latter part of tember. Several lines of live stock will be exhibited, together with all lines of agricu and horticultural products. It is expected that some of the buildings used durin Exposition will be utilized. Some very excellent exhibits are expected, particularly of and beef cattle and hogs.

MANTECA CROPS AND CANNERIES

From Manteca comes the report that crop conditions in South San Joaquin give promise of exceptional yields this season, especially of produce contracted for by neries. Although sugar beets have suffered from a visitation of insect pests, it appe this time that there will be a good yield from beets planted early. The Vegetable Gr of California, Inc., have entered this field, and this season have contracts for a large age of tomatoes and other market and canning vegetables.

Manteca reports the three large canneries working full time during June, at p working on apricots. When working in full swing in the tomato season these can will furnish employment for about 600 workers during a long season, hence the desig of Manteca as "The Payroll Town."

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HAPPENINGS

San Bernardino recently voted $250,000 for new buildings and equipment for their schools.

Considerable interest is manifested in oil in the Kramer district. Some new have been opened in that section recently.

The Boston Ranch, one of the oldest established and largest holdings in the El Valley and comprising 600 acres of citrus fruits and grapes, has changed hands and be subdivided.

The Chino Valley Apple Growers Association has just completed and equipped a ing house.

The Chino Water Company has purchased a tract of land and will sink a well th to develop water to irrigate 1000 acres of land in the vicinity of Ontario and Chino.

A number of Chino ranchers will grow sorghum cane this year, as the experiment last year proved that this was a good section for sorghum.

BIG APRICOT AND PEACH CROPS IN BUTTE COUNTY

According to reports of local orchardists, Butte County's peach and apricot cro to be the largest in years this season. Practically every orchard is loaded with fruit best quality. Not only are the crops about Oroville to be exceptionally large this s but those of Biggs, Gridley and Chico show a heavier bearing than last year. The is ripening fast because of the hot weather, and should be ready for canning in a time.

SANTA CRUZ JOINS IN IMPROVEMENTS

A fine theater building is in the course of construction at Santa Cruz, and Santa County recently voted a road bond issue of $924,000. This bond issue carried by a v six to one.

BUSINESS OPENINGS

Byron, Contra Costa County, is trying to interest someone in a hotel proposition town is willing to subscribe quite liberally toward the building of a hotel. There se be a fine opening for say a 30-room hotel, with a couple of stores, a barber shop, e the building.

Byron is also anxious to get a drug store, a vegetable and fruit stand, a shoe shop, which would do well coupled with harness work.

Buildings are needed to house these enterprises and sites can be had reasonably. district is going ahead rapidly; thousands of acres are under irrigation, dairies are established, etc.

WANT TO COME TO CALIFORNIA!

A colony of more than 50 heads of families, all Americans, propose to locate where in the West. They want to get in touch with a county that can offer at lea acres of land in one body.

COMING EVENTS!

The California Industries and Land Show, to be held in San Francisco und auspices of the Home Industry League of California, October 4th to 19th, has issu prospectus, giving the premium list. Two-thirds of the space available for manufac has been sold, and in all it promises to be the greatest show ever.

A livestock show will be held in Tulare, October 6th-11th, under the auspices Tulare County Board of Trade, in co-operation with other associations.

The Martinez Chamber of Commerce proposes to hold the Contra Costa County and Stock Show between October 6th and 12th.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JULY, 1919

ISSUED AUGUST 5, 1919

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Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JULY, 1919

ISSUED AUGUST 5, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR JULY,

(By George H. Willson, District Forecaster)

July, 1919, was a month of nearly temperature and precipitation in California was less than the usual amount of cloudy and foggy weather in the coast section, feature of the month was the few nights and mornings on which the fog exten the coast valleys. This was decidedly detrimental to the growing bean crop, w pends almost entirely for moisture on the deposit from fog. There were but few storms in the mountains and very little rain accompanied them. The weather wa able for harvesting both grain and fruit crops.

The streams are very low in all sections of the State, in fact, much lower usual at this time of the year. The lack of spring rains and the early disap of snow from the high mountain regions make the outlook for sufficient water fo tion purposes during the next two months very bad.

CALIFORNIA DAIRY COUNCIL

The first annual meeting of the California Dairy Council was held in San F July 8th and 9th. This council is affiliated with the National Dairy Council; it producing, manufacturing or selling organization; nor is it an organization of d alone. Its work is educational and legislative and is conducted along three ma first, educating the public to the food value of dairy products and increasing th sumption; second, helping the dairyman to increase production, reduce expe enlarge his profits; and third, provide a common meeting ground where all the interests in this dairy industry may meet together.

PEARS IN CALIFORNIA

More than half the pears in the United States are grown in California. The year's crop of the United States is now estimated by the Bureau of Crop Esti aggregate 7,691,000 bushels. Of this California will produce 4,000,000 bushels. C has prospects for almost a full crop this year.

Attention is called to the fact that only about half the total pear production fornia is shipped fresh. Approximately 30% goes to the cannery and 20% is dri pear crop for 1919 is estimated at 4,000,000 bushels as compared with 3,814,000 b 1918. Reduced to tons the 1918 crop was estimated at 54,580 tons shipped gree tons canned, and 13,000 tons dried, or a total of 95,350 tons. It now appears year's crop will equal and probably exceed that of 1918.

EXTEND FOREST SERVICE

An important feature of extensive fire protection methods now being put in by federal, state, municipal and private agencies on the Pacific Coast, is the ments by which private owners of forests may take advantage of the fire detec prevention organization of the U. S. Forest Service by the payment of 1½ c acre per year. This cooperative system has been put into effect and more private owners of forests, to the extent of about 1,250,000 acres of timber, have taken advantage of this offer. In addition to the above acreage that has bee under the protection of the Forest Service, the Central Pacific Railroad has also agreement whereby 1,500,000 acres of its lands in Siskiyou, Shasta, Trinity, Placer, Plumas and Yuba counties, will be taken care of the same way.

FRESNO BOOMING

Fresno at the present time is experiencing one of the greatest building boo history and there is no indication of a let-up. More than one hundred houses p are now being built in the city according to a recent statement by the city inspector.

In addition to home building, about two dozen business structures are no construction and plans have been made for the construction of additional busine ings, one of which will be a twelve story office building.

The Fresno City Board of Education selected architects for its $2,000,000 sch ing program in July and expect to advertise for bids for construction within the weeks. Included in the school building program will be a $750,000 high school.

A little exceedingly warm weather has ripened fruit in the vicinity of Fres earlier than in normal years and as a result the month of July shows a large of activity in the green fruit circle.

Fresno growers are producing more fruit this year than ever before in the this district and from present indications the prices will break all previous reco

The agricultural section surrounding Sanger is entering upon one of the most seasons ever experienced. Crops have all been very good; prices exceedingly g the farmers correspondingly happy.

CALIFORNIA'S RAISIN CROP

The California crop of raisins this year is predicted to reach 200,000 tons a 167,000 tons last year. This estimate is based on all conditions being favorab fornia's raisin crop has grown from 98,000 tons in 1914 to the present figures.

OLIVE CROP WILL BE LARGE

Olive growers of the Redlands section report a larger crop on their trees th was last year. The average yield, per acre, of the fruit in this section has be ton, but this season the outlook is for 25% more fruit. There are several acres of bearing olive trees in San Bernardino County and they are mostly load crop unlike anything in recent years. Olives sold to the buyers last fall in the o an average of $170.00 per ton. They never sold above $80 a ton up to ab when the war shut out importations of Italian and Spanish olives from Amer

HANFORD'S NEW CANNERY

On July 18th the new cannery at Hanford opened for the season's run of This cannery is in every respect a model of the best in modern industrial con and every convenience is provided for its employes. Just twenty years ago same site, the first modern cannery was erected. That plant was an innovati day, and for its construction a handsome bonus was asked and willingly s by the citizens.

PORTERVILLE ITEMS

eports from Porterville state that although conditions in the bean market for the last have been discouraging, the growers of this section will have sufficient acreage for ear so that the total crop in the vicinity will nearly equal that of last. This section larger acreage of beans proportionately than will be the case throughout the state whole.

he Porterville cannery is running to full capacity and enough fruit has been secured n the cannery through the season.

he manufacture of fire brick has been started in Porterville. The various bricks agnesite, silica, chrome and clay.

TURLOCK APRICOTS AND MELONS

he first car of canteloupes sent out from Turlock, this season, was marketed in ind, Oregon. There is being shipped from the Turlock District over 100 cars of loupes and 25 to 40 cars of watermelons per day, and it is expected that more will be sent out this season than ever before. The Bureau of Markets of the U. S. tment of Agriculture has opened an office in Turlock, which will be maintained ghout the canteloupe season.

he canned apricot output for the season was 90,000 cases, representing thirty operation at an average of 300 cases per day.

BIG FIG CROP IN BUTTE

utte County this year will put out one of the largest fig crops known. The fruit so as developed under apparently ideal conditions, and picking is expected to start in mber.

OTHER KINGS COUNTY ITEMS

he shipment of fresh fruit to eastern markets from the Hanford district is assum- most gigantic proportions this season. Last year fresh grapes were shipped out to xtent of several carloads. This year buyers and shippers are making arrangements p not less than 2000 carloads or 30,000 tons of fresh Muscats and Thompson Seedless. or the first time in many years the old Tulare Lake bottom is absolutely dry, and rmers, who have just finished the harvest of a record-breaking $8,000,000 crop of . and barley, are busy replanting the moist bottom land to corn for the fall

ne of the longest continued hot spells which prevailed in the San Joaquin Valley in brought about an early ripening of plums, prunes, peaches and other fruits, and ring on the grape harvest sooner than usual.

FILTRATION PLANT FOR SACRAMENTO

he City of Sacramento is beginning the construction of a water filtration and pump- ant for which bonds to the amount of $1,800,000 were voted by the people in June This plant is to be of the mechanical or rapid sand type, filtering the water of the mento River. Its nominal capacity will be 30,000,000 gallons a day, and sulphate mina will be used as the coagulant. This will be the first modern municipal ion plant in California and is expected to be in operation early in 1921.

ORANGE COUNTY DOINGS

n oil gusher that is estimated to have 100% increase of flow over any other well veloped in the oil operations of Southern California "came in" recently—Well No. 61 e Murphy-Coyote lease, seven miles southeast of Whittier.

anta Ana is in line for a big building boom. Ground will be broken September first $150,000 hotel. The First National Bank of Santa Ana is considering the construc- f a six-story bank and office building. The condition of this bank is very healthy. e County recently voted a $500,000 bond issue for the improvement of Newport a.

he Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce has installed a products exhibit at the e County Farm Bureau headquarters. The exhibit will be known as the Chamber of merce exhibit and will be maintained by the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

LOS ANGELES

he Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is planning a Pan-Pacific Trade conference May to follow the annual convention of the National Foreign Trade Association to be in San Francisco. Representatives of commerce from all countries touching the c Ocean will be invited.

ntries from all sections of the country indicate that the second annual live stock to be held in Exposition Park, October 18th to 26th, will be the largest affair of the ever held in the State. Headquarters of the show have been established in the ber of Commerce, Los Angeles.

reduction in export cotton rates to Los Angeles from the Texas-Oklahoma fields has asked by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. A compress of high density is installed at the harbor to handle increased quantities of export cotton.

he first annual pear day was celebrated August 2nd in the Little Rock, Antelope ', district. The crop of Bartletts is 30% greater than last year and of fine quality.

he Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce was called upon this year again to send o the apricot and peach districts in Southern California. Several hundred women rs were enlisted in two districts, averting a bad shortage of labor.

heavy demand is reported for California canned fruits and fish. Much of it will ported this season.

	BANK CLEARINGS		BUILDING PERMITS	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
n Francisco	$633,273,022	$521,430,624	$1,792,700	$1,164,703
s ngeles	210,332,572	137,201,000	1,887,609	820,480
kland	40,882,445	27,833,395	.....	428,390
c mento	21,641,127	17,229,451	.....	.....
n Diego	10,164,358	10,066,788	149,921	84,600
e o	14,655,126	8,939,730	395,656	.....
b on	10,505,176	8,135,336	190,172	56,439
n ose	22,056,651	4,602,628	65,539	.....
S ena	6,728,072	4,177,853	181,400	37,274
ik sfield	4,355,437	3,619,762	.....	86,885
n Beach	7,669,245	5,043,256	483,000	290,859
r ley	10,354,145	.....	.....	.....

MANTECA CROPS

Manteca reports the inauguration of the cantaloupe season. While the cool n have not been favorable for the quick ripening of the crop, at this time (July 24th pack averages five carloads per day. The Vegetable Growers of California, Inc., handling this season's crop, the small acreage being of an experimental nature; next will see a large acreage, as the melons are of exceptional quality and uniformity, a crate lot from one grower giving but 4 crates of culls.

The three large canneries at Manteca have completed a large pack of apricots, are now working on string beans, while the last week in July ushered in the p season for a large pack. This community offers exceptional opportunities for can workers at good wages—the supply of labor is never equal to the demand.

The season of 1919 promises to be one of unusual prosperity for the local cann the entire output of two of them being sold before the beginning of the pack. product of the Manteca Packing Company will go to England, bearing the local can labels.

A very considerable portion of the grape crop of the Manteca section will be marl in the East this year.

REDONDO BEACH, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

The Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce recently inaugurated a campaign to funds for a Chamber of Commerce building to be built as a memorial to the soldiers sailors who served in the great European war. The city will donate a plot of gr in the heart of the business district for the building which is to be used for affai civic interest, and the lower story to be fitted up as a dug-out for the service men o district.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

An immense development project in Siskiyou County is looming up. An investig will be made as to the feasibility of diverting the Klamath River into Butte V for the purpose of irrigating 100,000 acres. If this project is feasible, it will mean o the largest agricultural developments in Northern California.

Shasta County is taking much interest in rural roads. Better roads make for perity by bringing the outlying commercial districts closer to the centers of popula

The Happy Valley Irrigation District dam is rapidly being completed and this se promises to be one of the coming fruit districts.

Modoc County has favorably expressed its sentiment for better roads in pa a local bond issue for forty thousand dollars.

Susanville, Lassen County, has located another saw-mill, which will make this c the leader in lumber production. The new mill will manufacture box shook for o and lemon boxes.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The apricot crop this year is the largest in the history of San Diego County, el because of the fact that new acreage is coming into bearing all the time. Other are maintaining a good average.

There is a heavy crop of grain being threshed. On account of the excellent crop much grain hay was allowed to mature, reducing the hay crop to this exten

The crop of small beans is light on account of shortage of moisture. The lima probably produce a two-thirds crop.

The honey crop for the county will probably run about sixty per cent, which con we understand is general throughout Southern California.

The San Diego County Agricultural Fair will be held the last week in Septe A very wide interest is manifest throughout the county, and it promises to be the fair of its kind ever held in this section. Special effort is being made to bring large number of local exhibitors. In fact, the local features are expected to predom with consequent benefit in the development of the industry locally.

BUSINESS WANTS

There is an opening in Stanislaus County for a barber shop and confectionery The community would prefer a disabled soldier and will give their support to the e prise. There is also a hotel dining room for lease in a good community, fair-sized In conjunction with this could be leased a good sized grocery store.

An experienced abstractor desires to establish an abstract office in the Apply California Development Board.

Corning, Tehama County, needs an ice and cold storage plant, with creamery bined. There is also an opportunity for the opening of a laundry.

We have an inquirer who is interested in a hotel proposition in the State.

BAY POINT OFFERS GOOD LOCATIONS

Bay Point, Contra Costa County, is offering locations for manufacturers de deep water and rail transportation. It has a deep, fresh water land-locked harbor trunk rail lines; one fast electric road, and a concrete highway converging here

COMING EVENTS

Patterson, Stanislaus County, has organized a Fair Association and has chosen A 22-23 for its first annual show.

Salinas, Monterey County, is moving for an agricultural fair and educational expo to be held in October.

Final action has been taken in the matter of holding a Livestock Show in Francisco this Fall. Although not definitely settled, it is understood that the first in November will be selected as the time.

TWO BIG GOAT SHOWS

Southern California will have at least two big milch goat exhibits this fall. On be held with the Southern California Fair at Riverside, October 7-11, and the with the Sixth District Agricultural Association, which will be held in Los Ange October. Both of these Associations have promised classes for all grades of goats.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

AUGUST, 1919

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 4, 1919

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William J. Dutton ..... President
A. B. C. Dohrmann ..... Vice-President
Herbert Newton Lynch ..... Vice-President and Manager
J. E. M. Van Frank ..... Assistant Secretary
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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR AUGUST, 1919

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 4, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR AUGUST

(By Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster)

The month of August was dry in all sections of the State, except a few occurred in the high mountains and near the end of the month in the desert near Needles and Yuma, Ariz. Temperatures averaged about normal and there protracted warm or cool spells.

The harvesting of grain was practically finished by the end of the mo favorable weather prevailed for thrashing which proceeded uninterruptedly. Co likewise were favorable for the harvesting and drying of deciduous fruit. A la of apricots and peaches was gathered and the harvesting of prunes began n end of the month. Some fruit in the interior valleys was sunburned and prunes more than usual, but the losses on this account were not great. A large crop of was on the trees and a fair crop of almonds and olives will be gathered within t few weeks.

Pastures and meadows became very dry and some of the ranges in the mountains deteriorated to such an extent that it was necessary to remove stock home pastures. Stock, however, kept in good condition and there is still plenty feed and stubble that will last for several weeks longer.

Citrus fruit made normal progress. An excellent crop of rice is practically and the sugar beet harvest is now in full swing. This crop where irrigated h well, but in unirrigated districts is poor. The harvesting of the bean crop bega the later part of the month under favorable conditions.

CALIFORNIA CROPS

The hop crop this year will total 14,000,000 pounds for the whole State $7,000,000. Fifty per cent of California's 1919 hop crop has been contracted buyers in "wet" countries, principally France, England, China and Japan. Th hop fields of France and Belgium were devastated during the war, while the h age in England was reduced one-half. For this reason there is a strong market California crop.

It is prophesied that California will be producing half the rice crop of the States within the next five years. A year ago she was fourth place. From t look, she will jump ahead of Texas this year, putting her in second place, and years she will probably outstrip Louisiana, which has an enormous output of ri

California's almond crop, which represents 98 per cent of the entire Americ will be the greatest in the State's history. It is estimated that the 1919 crop w 7,000 tons, or twice the volume of the crop for 1915. The value of this yea is placed at $3,000,000.

During the 1919 season California will ship to the markets of the world abo carloads of deciduous fresh fruits, and while the cherry shipments probably reach more than 275 carloads (fresh), this amount with the canned cherry outpu the cherry crop one of the most successful and remunerative crops of the Stat

California ranks fifth among the States in the Union in the point of ap duction.

California now leads the United States in seed production, both in quan quality, and in fact has a monopoly of many important seeds. The seeds pro this State are without exception equal to any similar seeds grown in this Before the war most of our beet, carrot, radish and spinach seed came fro Britain and France. Now we export instead of importing these seeds. Cali now exporting seeds to every corner of the world where seed can be used. T about 21,537 acres of vegetable seeds alone this year. Following are reports conditions:

BEET:—The garden beet seed crop is practically all harvested. It is estima the crop averages from 600 to 700 pounds per acre. The mangel beet seed cr stood climatic conditions better and it is estimated that it yielded from 900 pounds per acre. The sugar beet seed crop has matured in good condition normal crop is expected.

CARROT:—The carrot seed crop in California is about to be harvested quality of the seed promises to be good, with a yield varying from 500 to 90 per acre; 700 pounds per acre is considered a good yield.

LETTUCE:—The lettuce seed crop is reported to be fair, and the yield estimated at about 400 pounds per acre.

MUSTARD:—Mustard in the Delta and Santa Clara districts is promising crop than last year, but it is not yet up to normal. The average yield per probably be something like 700 pounds.

ONION:—While some of the crop was damaged, the present general averag tion for the State is 50 to 75 per cent better than last year, and better than during the past four years. The acreage is about 600 acres less than last yea estimated that the yield will be from 350 to 375 pounds per acre.

PARSLEY:—The general condition of parsley seed crops is fair, and the acre is estimated at 500 to 600 pounds per acre.

PARSNIP:—The parsnip seed is of very good quality this year and the estimated at 700 pounds per acre.

RADISH:—The radish seed crop is now being harvested and the quality The estimated yields vary from 350 to 450 pounds per acre.

GARDEN PEAS:—The acreage of garden seed peas is reported to be over fi that of last year. The yield is fair but the quality only ordinary.

CANTALOUPE SHIPMENTS FROM TURLOCK

Total car lot shipments of cantaloupes from the Turlock district, includin dews and casabas, up to August 20th, was 3,537 cars.

The number shipped up to this date in 1918 was 2,055 cars.

The number shipped up to this date in 1917 was 1,677 cars.

Just about the busiest place in the Turlock district at the present tim watermelon track, which stretches for half a mile up through the Southern Pac and the same distance in the Tidewater yard.

CALIFORNIA MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 1918

ompilation of the final returns from the mineral producers of California for 1918 ow been completed by the statistical division of the State Mining Bureau. The value amounted to the record sum of $199,753,837, being a net increase of $38,550,- ver the 1917 figures. The notable features of 1918 are the enormous increase in eum valuation, and the decrease of over $3,000,000 in the gold yield. Petroleum sed over four million barrels in quantity, and the price per barrel for all grades ued to rise so materially that the net result was an increase of $40,483,012 in total

California yields commercially a greater number and variety of mineral products any other State in the United States, and probably more than any other equal lsewhere on the earth.

ASSESSED WEALTH OF CALIFORNIA

he assessed wealth of the State of California in 1919 was placed at $4,064,046,347. ctual value of the property assessed is placed at $9,505,429,416. Figures are based e returns of County Assessors.

he total number of acres assessed during 1919 was 49,925,367, an increase over 1918 342 acres. The value of all real estate is given as $1,973,785,518. The value of all vements is placed at $794,534,886.

he assessment values of 1911 were $2,603,296,264 and for 1918, $3,810,680,294.

NEW FIELD IN CALIFORNIA INDUSTRY

pening a new field in California industry, the United States Fiber Products Com- is to start operation next month in its new plant in West Sacramento. The any will manufacture various products from rice straw, of which there is an ance in the Sacramento Valley. The first product to be turned out will be an tion board to be used in the manufacture of refrigerators, cold storage plants, etc. board, manufactured from rice straw through a chemical process, takes the place k. Later on the Company will manufacture other products, such as a high class ng board. Waste from the manufacture of the insulation material will be utilized tilizer.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR

he item of possibly greatest interest in San Diego County at the present time is gricultural Fair, under the auspices of the Farm Bureau, which will be held mber 24th to 27th, inclusive.

large and capable organization has this Fair in hand and it is receiving the full ration of all the producers of the County as well as civic organizations and the generally, and a successful Fair is assured.

fficials of similar Fairs, breeders of high grade stock and progressive farmers ally, throughout the southern part of the State, will do well to visit the San Diego y Fair. It will be held in Balboa Park, the site of the San Diego Exposition, splendid accommodations for the holding of such an exhibition have been pro-

TULARE COUNTY MEETINGS

n important mass meeting of the taxpayers of Tulare County will be held with oard of Supervisors to discuss the question of a special tax levy to finish the pleted portions of the County paved highway system.

September fifth and sixth a general meeting of water users, power companies, ll those interested in irrigation will be held in Tulare City under the auspices of ulare County Board of Trade.

each harvest is at its flood tide and raisin picking in the Thompson seedless rds has commenced. The crops are good. Prune picking commences with the f September.

SAN LUIS OBISPO ITEMS

wo months ago the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce invited the Super- of San Luis Obispo County to inaugurate a county bond issue campaign for roads and cooperated in the preliminaries. A Committee of Twenty-five from the nt supervisorial districts, appointed jointly by the Supervisors and the President e Chamber of Commerce, submitted a county road program for a bond issue of 000. The Supervisors have called the election for September 23rd.

he officers and crews of the battleships Arkansas and Wyoming and six destroyers e Pacific Fleet were entertained in the city of San Luis Obispo August 23rd and during a two-day visit of the fighting ships at Port San Luis.

ouglas White of the United States Railroad Administration addressed the annual meeting of the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce, August 28th.

BANK CLEARINGS—AUGUST—BUILDING PERMIT

	1919	1918	1919	1918
Francisco	$629,365,886	$488,652,476	$2,565,059	$773,847
ngeles	198,204,765	129,247,000	2,402,444	763,579
nd	40,768,125	27,833,395	921,381	901,477
mento	25,080,800	18,253,773	211,487	28,557
Diego	8,858,118	9,999,716	130,661	524,018
o	14,951,213	10,854,612	257,147	115,603
on	10,987,721	8,786,470	189,787	76,098
lose	28,675,113	384,308	156,571	10,200
ena	5,787,946	3,548,024	142,380	34,530
sfield	3,720,022	3,177,418	.....	177,721
Beach	6,972,121	4,318,112	392,482	248,284
ley	11,956,335	.....	.....	.....

SANTA CLARA VALLEY

A new industry in the Santa Clara Valley has sprung up in the way of a dehy ing plant. The contract was let in August for a $50,000 plant, and ground has al been broken. This is the beginning of a new and large industry in the valley.

The prunes, apricots, pears, peaches and other deciduous fruits will $35,000,000 into Santa Clara County as a crop product alone between August firs December first. The prune crop of Santa Clara Valley this year will amount to 000,000 pounds dried, and has been sold by the producers at an average basis of with premiums for the larger sizes of prunes.

ERADICATING THE MOSQUITO

After having formed a Mosquito Abatement District, the State Board of Health come further to the aid of Anderson, Shasta County, with an appropriation of $ from the State and are working hard to overcome mosquitoes and the consequent ma conditions.

RIVERSIDE NOW HAS WHOLESALE GROCERY

One of the most important industrial events of Riverside is the establishment wholesale grocery, by the Channel Commercial Company.

The enlisted personnel at March Field has been increased to about 600 men officers, and indications are that the Field will become one of the big army aviation of the whole country.

VALLEJO HAPPENINGS

Vallejo is planning a hearty reception for the Secretary of the Navy on Septe fourth next. The city, the Chamber of Commerce and the Industrial Y. M. C. A. asked Secretary Daniels to officiate at the laying of the cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Building at Vallejo is going on at an unprecedented rate, and a campaig $250,000, raised among the citizens of Vallejo, for a new hotel, to be known as Admiral," will be concluded next Monday night. Practically every cent of the n has already been raised.

REDLANDS BECOMING A DIVERSIFIED DISTRICT

Within the next two or three years this section will no longer be a one-crop trict. In that time deciduous fruits will be at least 50% in value of the citrus while cattle, hogs, goats and diversified farming are making a rapid development showing the adaptability of this region to these various branches of industry.

By the end of the present season the Redlands district will have shipped 4,500 cars of citrus fruits, returns for which will aggregate $6,000,000. The a harvest was close to 2,000 tons, dried and canned, over 300 tons going into special pack, while 160,000 cans of pulp for butter were put up.

The Yucaipa district has begun the harvest of the apple crop with the picki Gravensteins. The outlook is for 300,000 boxes.

The promise is for a 2,000-ton peach crop in this section, worth from $60 to $8 ton, most of which will go into fancy pack at the cannery. Driers also take care large quantity.

The spring crop of honey has been taken off. There is about 500 to 600 tons it is has been sold at close to $300 per ton.

THE CUYAMA HIGHWAY

One of the "big" things to happen is the actual laying out, through survey, portion of the Cuyama Highway. The Cuyama Highway (Santa Maria - Kern C Highway) is provided for in the last State bond issue; also financial help has secured from Kern, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. This highw connecting link between the State Highway, running down the San Joaquin V and the Coast Route, will open up 200,000 acres of land, and will put Bakersfiel surrounding country within four and one-half hours of the Coast.

FROM MANTECA "THE PAY ROLL TOWN"

Manteca, "The Pay Roll Town," reports that the month of August has see completion of three substantial brick business blocks, with sale of several business sites, which will shortly be improved, while building activity in the resi section and surrounding country is so brisk that there are no unemployed carp in this city.

This section is fast gaining recognition as offering special advantages to the man, and dairying is destined to be one of the greatest industries, as over one-th the 71,000 acres of the South San Joaquin Irrigation District is now seeded to a

Shipment of grapes is now in full swing, several carloads being billed out da Eastern points.

The canteloupe season, just closed, has been so satisfactory that a large a will be grown in this vicinity next year, many growers having exceeded expectati the "experimental" campaign.

The Manteca canneries have completed a large fruit pack and commenc tomatoes.

Earlier in the season it was feared that, owing to a partial failure of the suga crop, the campaign at the Spreckels factory would be short this year, but this pl working night and day on beets shipped in from other points. This big payroll, those of the canneries, supply "pep" for the business life of Manteca.

Nearly 300,000 sacks of potatoes and onions from the Delta district of Sacra County have been shipped into Sacramento on river steamers and barges durin past six months.

The Ripon canteloupe growers are just completing a very successful season. crops were good, as were also the prices.

The new cannery is to start immediately with the canning of tomatoes.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 1919

ISSUED OCTOBER 6, 1919

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR SEPTEMBER, 191

ISSUED OCTOBER 6, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK DURING SEPTEMBER, 1

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster.

The marked weather feature of the month was the heavy rains in Southern during the last few days. There were two periods of wet weather in the northe of the State: one on the 7th and 8th, and the other from the 28th to the end of t and one in the South from the 27th to the end of the month. The precipitation the average north of San Francisco Bay, and slightly above from that section so Tehachapi, while in Southern California the excess was very marked. It is no that the rain did any material damage to the bean, rice or tomato crops or dr while it was of great value in checking and putting out forest fires.

The temperature was somewhat above the normal for the month, but the o mally warm weather occurred in the San Francisco Bay section on the 18th and along the southern coast on the 23rd.

CALIFORNIA PEACH CROP

It is estimated that 40 per cent of the State peach crop is produced in Fres and Tulare Counties. The movement of fresh peaches from California is est about 4,000 tons; the rest being canned and dried. The total California peach cr mated for 1919 at 17,625 bushels, with the quality 100 per cent.

EARLY TABLE GRAPES PROFITABLE FOR IMPERIAL

The raising of early table grapes presents a most attractive proposition in th Valley. It has been known for several years that Malagas and Thompson Seedles the Imperial Valley from two weeks to a month earlier than any other local State, with perhaps the exception of the Coachella Valley, where the acreage is sm years ago grapes were yielding as well as at the present time but the growers w to market them. However, today an entirely different condition exists, as market ties are greatly improved.

SACRAMENTO FRUIT CROP

Sacramento fruit crop this year is estimated to be worth $6,500,000; an of $800,000 over last year's yield. About one-third of that amount represents the the pear growers for this year's crop; Sacramento leading all counties in pear p

POTATO YIELD

The average potato yield of San Joaquin County is 80 sacks to the acre; s showing twice that amount.

STATE LAND SETTLEMENT BOARD

Twelve thousand acres of additional lands will be open to settlers next spri State Land Settlement Board. The first farm of this kind established at Durha Sacramento Valley has been considered a success. October first has been set as t for owners of suitable tracts of land to submit their propositions.

DESERT FIBER PLANT

The Desert Fiber Company have their plant in operation. They use the des "Spanish Dagger" for fiber, which is shipped to Chicago. At this time they pro ton of dry fiber per day. The by-products manufactured from the juices are t and a cleaning compound.

LOS ANGELES ITEMS

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has established a Department of Me and Aeronautics. This is the first department of its kind to be established in th States by a commercial organization. It is designed not only to foster develo commercial transportation, but also to establish meteorological service for the fruit growers and ranchmen.

In urging the United States Railroad Administration to grant rates designed Los Angeles a cotton handling center, it was pointed out that the production of th west will reach forty-three millions this year, or considerably more than one-half of the citrus crop. It is believed that making Los Angeles a concentration point the effect of greatly stimulating production. There are many thousands of acre in the Southwest on which cotton can be grown successfully.

FRUIT GROWERS PERFECT PLANS FOR BIG SESSION

A preliminary meeting of the State Fruit Growers and Farmers' Convention in Chico a few weeks ago. A tentative program was outlined for the convention t November 10-15, at Chico.

OTHER CHICO DISTRICT ITEMS

Fruit men are agreed that the Chico District is enjoying the most promising y history. The total of the peach, almond and prune crop is placed at 8,770 tons b fruit packers. This tonnage will bring the Chico growers $2,760,000 in round numb

The value of the rice crop in the Chico district in Butte County, comprisi 12,000 acres, is placed at $3,000,000. The value of the total crop for the county, Gridley and Biggs districts, is placed at $7,000,000.

The early rains materially helped in the prune harvest by cleansing trees and making knocking easier. Prunes and almonds in the Chico district were not dar the slightest. The weather during the latter part of September was ideal for drying

Butte County is taking a census of bearing fruit trees in its territory.

MILK CONDENSARY FOR MERCED COUNTY

The Carnation Milk Company has finished negotiations for the erection of a co at Gustine. This is the first plant on the west side in Merced County and also plant to be established in California by the Carnation Milk Company.

Considerable progress is being made on the County Highway from Merced Banos and Gustine to Los Banos.

Los Banos was unfortunate enough to have a fire that destroyed one-fourt business district.

PETALUMA HAS HOUSING PROBLEM

e has been organized in Petaluma a Housing and Building Committee to handle
x of population, and particularly those who have come to enter the number of
established. At the present time there is hardly a place to be purchased, except
s way above market price. As for leasing, there are none.
nprove both poultry and dairy stock there have recently been brought in some high
eds of poultry and dairy stock; of the former, best White Leghorn, and the latter,
and Jersey.

SALINAS COUNTY FAIR

interest is being displayed in this County Fair to be held at Salinas October
his will be the first fair that Monterey County has attempted in several years,
hoped that with the combined interest of the farmers and fruit growers, livestock
he bee industry, poultry and vegetables, there will be sufficient interest to satisfy
ucers of the county that it pays to have an annual fair. The famous Carmel
ill supply some very excellent apples, pears, quinces, casabas, beans and dairy
The Seaside Region will supply a long list of excellent garden vegetables. The
y Region will furnish the best expressions of bee culture, while Corral de Tierra
ly some fine varieties of late peaches, melons and other fruits.
igh the Salinas Chamber of Commerce, efforts are being made to establish a
poultry raisers in Salinas. Consideration is also being given the establishment
nery of sufficient capacity to take care of all the seasonable products of Salinas

KERN COUNTY EXHIBIT

Kern County Board of Trade is installing the exhibit shown at the Sacramento
r, in their show rooms at Bakersfield. This Board of Trade is very well pleased
results of the exhibit at the State Fair and is satisfied that every county in the
uld profit by having such an exhibition at the State Fair each year.
Southern California Edison Company is employing 2,500 men at its power plant
River. The Kelly Rand mine, discovered in this county near Randsburg, has paid
d of $175,000 for the first two months of its operation.

MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ons for the formation of the Madera Irrigation District have been in circulation
eeks now and more than the required amount of assessed valuation has already
ed. The resident land owners of the proposed district are practically a unit in
nd the campaign for non-resident signers is bringing fine results. Many of the
n-resident owners have already signed, among them being the Hatch and Service
consisting of some 12,000 acres. The system will comprise over 300,000 acres of
land in the San Joaquin Valley. The petition will be presented to the Board of
rs at the November meeting.

OF INTEREST TO WATER USERS

users of the San Joaquin Valley met in Tulare on September 5th and 6th and
the San Joaquin Valley Water Users' Association. This organization is for the
promoting generally any movement that will result in better irrigation for the
d a committee is now engaged in drafting a constitution and a set of by-laws
manent organization.
irectors of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce have voted to finance the
on work of the Kings River Conservation Project to the extent of $10,000. This
hen completed, will store the flood waters of the Kings River and insure year-
gation of 1,000,000 acres in the vicinity of Fresno. It is expected that it will
a year to complete the organization work.

OTHER FRESNO DISTRICT INTERESTS

eat influx of people into Fresno in the past few months has resulted in an acute
of housing accommodations, and the question of permanent housing has been
by the Chamber of Commerce.
terest of the raisin growers of the Fresno district was greatly stirred early in
by the announcement that officials of the California Associated Raisin Company
summoned to Washington to explain to the Department of Justice officials the
l for the 1919 raisin crop. In view of the fact that raisin prices are much lower
ther dried fruit commodity now being offered for sale and in view of the greatly
ost of production, growers in Fresno believe that the Association will experience
y in maintaining the prices set. As a matter of fact practically every pound of
-ton crop has been sold at the opening price, indicating the demand for raisins.
erful selling record, the growers feel, indicates that jobbers do not believe the
ice too high to put all of the 1919 crop into consumption.

ALAMEDA COUNTY CANNING INDUSTRY

meda County there are thirteen large canneries operating and it is estimated
pack will be 4,000,000 cases, valued at $24,000,000.
the last thirty days, Oakland has been selected as the location for two large
ets factories. One is a jam and preserve factory to be erected in the Fruitvale
e other is a million dollar factory for the canning of fruit.

BANK CLEARINGS

	1919	1918
sco	$669,392,141	$450,587,820
es	208,331,673	191,051,000
	40,297,061	28,452,138
	25,688,106	18,336,056
	9,115,809	8,187,842
	21,214,927	12,005,416
	11,555,886	7,984,679
	*21,843,600	4,759,015
	6,010,755	3,304,795
	4,787,482	2,968,264
	7,887,765	3,987,677
	9,701,150	

eporting according to Federal Reserve reports.

BUILDING PERMITS

1919	1918
$1,231,921	$761,587
2,447,793	724,091
574,350	564,254
200,627	39,316
760,508	110,425
38,550	87,890
48,751	42,931
311,482	33,551
	16,092
679,431	500,903

GRASS VALLEY HOTEL

The new $100,000 hotel (the Bret Harte, Inc.) at Grass Valley, financed and b the Chamber of Commerce, has been formally opened. Several large projects toward oping Nevada County are to be worked out at luncheons and dinners at this meeting

FINE ALFALFA LAND IN BYRON

Subdivision of the big tracts in the Byron country has commenced in earnest coming of irrigation has hastened this happy result. Land heretofore held in big with none for sale and few buyers, is now on the market. Much of this land is ada the growing of alfalfa. Some record crops have already been grown.

BROOM CORN IN MANTECA

The growing of broom corn in this locality has proven so successful during 19 the present year that a number of local people have been encouraged to establish tory to manufacture the home-grown product. At present the work is being car in a small way, but a site has been selected and a large factory is contemplated near future to turn Manteca broom corn into brooms "Made in Manteca."

A factory for the manufacture of re-inforced interlocking concrete slabs ada building purposes and especially useful for the installation of head gates in irr work, has been established in Manteca. Because of the high price of suitable lum such purposes, this system of concrete construction should come into general use gation districts throughout California.

ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN FOR RICE GROWERS

For the purpose of developing a home market for California rice, a $3,000,000 tising campaign is to be launched by the California Rice Growers and Millers, throu Pacific Rice Growers' Association.

COTTON HARVEST IN KERN COUNTY

Two thousand acres of cotton will be harvested in Kern County this year and is now under way.

COACHELLA DATES

The new date packing house at Coachella is completed and opened for the recei dates. The date harvest in Coachella Valley is now in full swing, except for the Noor, which will not be ripe until later in October.

FAIR GROUNDS SET APART FOR CHOWCHILLA

Madera County Fair and Livestock Association has given the contract for a b to be ready for use October 16, 17 and 18, when Chowchilla's anniversary and fair celebrated. These fair grounds comprise about 100 acres.

HUMBOLDT AT THE STATE FAIR

For the first time in the history of the California State Fair, Humboldt Coun represented with a booth. With but a short time to get the material together, creditable exhibit was displayed, and many awards were given the county. The was considered a success and it is hoped that Humboldt County will always be repr at the State Fair.

ATTRACTIONS MANY AT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FAIR

Southern California Fair, which will be held at Riverside on October 7-11, pron surpass any of the previous meetings of this Association in its seven years of exp

SANTA ROSA NEWS NOTES

Santa Rosa is looking forward with much interest to the completion of the ne erty Hospital which is to be erected in the near future. It is stated that the bui to be modern in every way and will cost about $150,000. This, however, is only on many fine buildings that are going up in town. Several large fruit corporations ar ing here, many concrete garages and a foundry are under construction. The hops soars high above that of previous years; the Gravenstein crop alone excell of all apples, Gravensteins included, shipped from the county last year. Crops of a surpass those of former years.

The completion of the highway together with the general improvement o throughout the country has brought many tourists to this section who take advan our Free Auto Park, the upkeep of which is due to the efforts of the Santa Rosa C of Commerce.

THIRD POOL IS PAID BY THE TURLOCK MERCHANTS AND GROWERS, I

Checks amounting to $126,946.07, comprising the third pool for the 1919 seaso mailed on the 12th of September to cantaloupe growers by the Turlock Merch Growers, Inc.

The returns thus far for the present season have been very gratifying inasmuch amounts already paid to the growers exceed by several thousand dollars the entire paid for all cantaloupe pools in 1918.

In 1918 the Association shipped 397 cars of cantaloupes, while this year the $11. In addition to these shipments they also disposed of 352 cars of watermelon third pool covers shipments made from July 13 to 19; the second pool from July and the first pool was for the period from June 27 to July 6.

DISPOSAL OF WINE GRAPES

The 170,000 acres of wine grapes in California represent an investment o $25,000,000, exclusive of the land. It is impossible as yet to make even an in guess as to what part of this value will ultimately be saved. For the present yea grapes for which transportation can be had can be sold in the Eastern states at p prices, provided home wine-making is permitted. All the grapes that can be d be sold at fairly remunerative prices, and this will be the disposition of many of t grapes in the interior valleys. In the Coast counties sun drying is impossible grapes ripen too late and evaporators necessary to handle the crops cannot be time. Considerable wine will be made with the expectation of making it into vine grape juice, and grape syrup will be made in the hope of finding a market. Som will be pressed and fermentation checked by sulphuric acid pending the discov market for the product in some form. Studies will be made looking to the utili the pomace and its by-products. Swine will be turned into some vineyards. Som will remain unpicked and unused. This is about what can be said for the prese but the future is entirely uncertain.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY
NOV 13 1919

California Development Board

FOR

OCTOBER, 1919

ISSUED NOVEMBER 5, 1919

OFFICERS

William J. Dutton	President
B. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1919

ISSUED NOVEMBER 5, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA, DURING OCTOBE

By Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster.

October temperatures and rainfall were both below normal in California a the end of the month frosts formed on many mornings in the central valleys an extreme northern foothills. More rain is badly needed to start pastures and so ground for fall plowing. The rains in the southern portion of the State near th ning of the third decade did lots of good by relieving the shortage of irrigatio and they were sufficient to start new grass, which, however, is growing ver on account of the cool nights. These rains spoilt the old dry feed and the new insufficient for present needs.

Much dry plowing and seeding for small grain has been done, but most are waiting for rain to soften the soil before going ahead with this work. Ger has, however, been slow on account of the cool weather.

Rice harvest is now at its height and the bulk of the crop will be secure other week, should favorable weather continue for that length of time. The cr excellent one.

Frosts severely damaged Emperor grapes near the end of the month in Joaquin valley and some apples in the extreme northern portion of the State w injured by frost. Considerable planting of winter vegetables, such as cabbage flower and lettuce has been accomplished in the southern counties. The cool ni warm days during the latter half of the month hastened the maturing of the citr which are hardening and sizing up nicely. Practically all of the deciduous f been harvested except late apples and some few olives. Yields in every ca very satisfactory. The walnut and almond crops have also been secured in condition.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES PROSPEROUS

According to the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Northern California Association, the state and federal governments have promised to spend $9,500,000 ways in Siskiyou, Trinity, Shasta, Modoc and Lassen counties and irrigation dis water more than 500,000 acres which are in process of formation or being planne Valley, Siskiyou County, alone has 100,000 acres of good agricultural lands. Th and many others bearing on important development work being done by the five were brought out at the annual meeting at Yreka, October 24-25.

STATE BANK GAINS

The State banks of California, according to a statement issued by the State Department of condition on September 12th, had total resources of $1,191,943,6 pared with $1,132,110,034 on the previous call of June 30th, a gain of $59,813,648.

THE SEED POTATO SITUATION

The 80,000 acres of potatoes grown annually in California require considera than half a million sacks of seed potatoes. Heretofore this seed stock has bee up by the grower wherever he could find something that he thought might requirements. The seed potato problem in California is acute, but a way is no to remedy the situation. The legislature has made an appropriation to the n Department of Agriculture for the purpose of seed potato inspection.

ROSELLE

As a part of the Los Angeles exhibit at the State Fair a quantity of roselle s of the pink variety was shown. The shrub producing these pods is grown with culty in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and apparently around Sacramento also. T has short stubby seed pods which furnish the jelly source. The plant is grow Philippine Islands, where two varieties, white and red, are grown. It produces like fiber and the pods are utilized in making an acid drink.

REMARKABLE GROWTH IN HONEY PRODUCERS' EXCHANGE

According to a report from the California Honey Producers' Cooperative E which is now more than a year old, the income from the 1919 crop bids fair to f expenses. If this is true in a lean year, what may be expected with a normal o crop? At the time the Exchange was organized, Los Angeles County had s like 2000 colonies signed—she now has ten times that many signed. San Diego h to exceed 200 members, owning in excess of 20,000 colonies. This is also tru County, and other locals are doing nearly as well.

SONOMA COUNTY MANUFACTURING

Petaluma has just located in its busy manufacturing district an overall facto is the third factory located here in the last three months.

Owing to the steady increase in business, it has become necessary for o largest concerns in Santa Rosa to enlarge its plant to twice its former size. T known as the Santa Rosa Show Manufacturing Company, now employs about men and women and will expect to engage as many more as soon as the new buil completed. The new two-story wooden structure will be used as the Sole Leathe ment and the concrete building as the Cutting, Fitting and Bottoming De while the present location will be converted into offices and storage rooms.

GILROY'S BIG PRUNES

Gilroy has this year lived up to the slogan of "Gilroy raises the big prune." 30/40s and 40/50s have been shipped from Gilroy to other packing houses, inclu Jose, on account of shortage of large sizes. The Association packing house reports that out of 3500 tons so far received 1500 tons were 50/60 size or lar total prune crop in this district will be about 8000 tons.

TULARE A "FAIR" COUNTY

Tulare County has for the past month been a "fair" county in every sen word; the weather has been ideal for all industries and there have been three lo All of the enterprises were a great success and aroused much interest and en in stock breeding, fruit growing and agriculture.

CHICO DISTRICT OF BUTTE COUNTY

Despite the fact that the Chico district purchased about $3,000,000 worth of Liberty during the war period, bank deposits gained more than that amount during the period.

The three principal orchard crops of the Chico District—almond, prune and peach—mount practically $3,000,000 to the grower this season. Practically all of the fruit is now shipped or in the warehouse awaiting shipment. The tonnage is conservatively estimated as follows:

Almonds, 2000 tons, average price 25c a pound, value $1,000,000.
Prunes, 4500 tons, average price 12½c a pound, value, $1,250,000.
Peaches, 2000 tons, average price 17½c a pound, value $700,000.

A carload of almonds from Chico was the first from California to reach New York this season.

The weather during the present Fall has been the best in the history of the rice industry in Butte County, and on many acreages cutting has already been completed. The estimated value of the rice crop in the Chico district is $3,000,000. The acreage is about 12,000. The estimated value of the crop of the entire district is $7,000,000 for about 35,000 acres.

The Chico High School District on October 18th voted a bond issue of $440,000 for a new high school. The issue carried by a majority of seven to one.

SAN LUIS OBISPO BOND ISSUE

Another movement for a county bond issue for good roads is now under way. This $600,000 issue comes up for vote on December 16th.

Paso Robles figures on putting out about 200,000 trees next January and February, of which 75 per cent will be almonds.

POULTRY RAISING IN SANTA CRUZ

Poultry raising has become a very important business in Santa Cruz and has gone forward by leaps and bounds during the past year. An egg laying contest covering a period of one year was concluded the early part of this month and was remarkable for the fact that records of the United States for several years past were broken. Encouraged by this showing the poultrymen have arranged for another contest to be inaugurated under the auspices of the Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau in conjunction with the Poultry Division of the State University. This contest will begin the 15th of November and owing to its official character and importance will add widespread interest among the poultry raisers of the county.

STANISLAUS HARVEST OVER

Stanislaus County is now closing its harvest activities for another prosperous year. The fruit and grapes are about all in and marketed; the bean and corn harvest is about completed and while the yield of beans in the county compares with other years, it is somewhat less than the last season. The fruit and grape yield was exceptionally good and all things considered, the farmers have done well. The canneries of the county find that they will have to enlarge their plants to accommodate the fruit crops and are now preparing to build suitable additions for that purpose.

NEWS OF MANTECA, "THE PAYROLL TOWN"

The end of October marks the close of a busy and unusually prosperous season in the San Joaquin. Crops have been good and prices generally satisfactory. Three canneries have had a long run, giving employment to over 500 workers, and while figures are not available as yet, estimates place the combined output in the neighborhood of 750,000 cases of fruits and vegetables.

A study of the table of land holdings prepared by the operating department of the San Joaquin Irrigation District shows 166 additional farmers have purchased lands in the district during the past year. The size of holdings average 40.1 acres, as against last year. There is an active demand for farm lands, while prices naturally show a substantial advance.

The success attending the growing and curing of Thompson Seedless grapes for raisins has been such as will result in a considerable acreage being planted this winter. One grower's raisin crop from 2 5-6 acres of 5-year-old vines, cured this season, will bring $1,025. The sandy loam soil of this district is especially suitable to the growth of this variety of grape, while climatic conditions are favorable for a large yield and the curing of raisins.

LIVE STOCK SHOW, NOVEMBER 1-8

The realization of live stock breeders' dream for many years past comes true with the opening of the San Francisco Live Stock Show in the California Building on the Exposition grounds. The gentry of every breed of live stock will be shown from poultry to the majestic dignity of the draft horse and beef bull. The California Cattlemen's Association will hold its semi-annual convention during the show, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of November, as will the majority of the breeders' associations. The burning question of the endorsement or veto of the Kenyon Bill which is of such manifest importance to the whole nation, will occupy the attention of two days of the convention and the banquet, which terminates the activities, will be laid for the largest number of stockmen assembled at a similar spread.

	BANK CLEARINGS		BUILDING PERMITS	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
San Francisco	$742,279,273	$556,424,253	$1,345,408	$276,098
Los Angeles	230,736,000	144,426,000	4,125,696	173,424
Oakland	43,117,189	33,280,798	586,096	382,322
Sacramento	30,019,453	22,099,228	399,894	17,073
San Diego	9,309,678	8,679,974	170,030	67,968
Fresno	30,357,652	14,206,068	377,287	27,555
Stockton	12,752,947	8,645,197	165,330	12,981
San Jose	23,625,777	.....	105,238	13,855
Pasadena	7,088,831	4,096,391	287,629	13,028
Bakersfield	4,982,587	3,496,568	.....	7,083
Long Beach	8,637,900	4,383,303	850,048	16,239
Berkeley	10,489,853	.....	.....	.....

TURLOCK'S SWEET POTATO PLANT IS THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. I THAN TWICE AS LARGE AS ANY NOW OPERATING

The Hunt-Jeaett-Bontz Sweet Potato Plant is now running full blast with one dred hands employed. This company expects to handle 108,000 bushels of potato season, which is 60,000 bushels more than any other plant in the world is ha They expect to store 230 carloads of potatoes, and 100 tons of seed. Twenty carlo cannery stock and fifteen carloads of hog feed have already been sold. In the pla kilns capable of holding five and a half tons of potatoes at one time have beer to take care of the product. The market for the cured sweet potato is the same a of the field sweet potato, excepting that the market is greatly raised because th be shipped farther, and held for opportune sales. The company will ship their pr to China, the Hawaiian Islands, South America and as far east as Chicago. Co for 40,000 tons of sweets have been made this season, but it is estimated that the crop shortage of thirty per cent. This is based upon the results obtained from the that have already been dug up. But the company is not worried, for the fine qua the potatoes makes up for what they lack in quantity.

STOCKTON AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY "NEWSIES"

The Globe Milling Company have acquired 400 additional feet of waterfront prop Stockton for their plant site, making a total of 1400 feet now owned by them and senting an investment of $36,000. As soon as the government dredgers complete th of widening the channel near the site the company announces that it will com construction of a new $1,000,000 feed mill and warehouses.

The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors has advertised for bids for rock s ing the Borden highway across the delta between Middle and Old rivers. When thi is finished the entire highway in San Joaquin County will have been graveled. planned to hard surface the highway to connect with the magnificent system in Costa County in the near future.

For the first time in a number of years, a county fair was held by San Joaquin in Stockton this year and proved highly successful. During the week 55,000 people through the gates and notwithstanding the large expense involved in reviving the fair the returns showed a substantial balance, which will be used to hold future fa

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Commerce on the San Joaquin River for the calendar year 1918 broke all p records, according to data received by the Stockton Chamber of Commerce from L. H. Rand, district engineer. For the year, the total number of tons of freight on the river was 2,114,382, as against 1,890,856 tons in 1917. The value of shipmen $65,204,825 as against $50,367,760. The increase in the number of passengers amounted to 30,000.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The San Diego County Farm Bureau Agricultural Fair has been an unqualified s and closed with a substantial balance in the treasury. This assures a larger and Fair next year, and with the present enthusiasm it is expected to make it annually. The grape crop is practically harvested, with exceptionally good ret the farmers. Beans are yielding somewhat less than normal, but of good quality. acreage of winter vegetables are being planted—as these always give good retu ready markets in this section. Early showers started the grass on the ranges—wi sequent benefit to stock.

SAN JOSE AND SANTA CLARA COUNTY BUSY

The State Grange convened in San Jose, Santa Clara County, during October, a in session four days. It was one of the most interesting and profitable con ever held by the Grangers of this State.

The San Jose Chamber of Commerce has just completed a reorganization ca resulting in nearly 1500 members, each pledged to pay $25 a year for three years providing a working fund of over $35,000 annually. The Chamber has for sever past been in close touch with the fruit growers of the valley, with whom it has co in every movement for the betterment of the fruit industry.

The Farm Owners and Operators' National Association is making good way i bership in Santa Clara County. This summer it maintained a free labor bureau office of the San Jose Chamber of Commerce and provided 2300 efficient laborers orchardists, a large number of them being school boys and girls. It is working to tem of cantonments in the yards of rural schools, to house high school boys a who wish to work in the orchards during the long summer vacation, to earn m school or home use, and it has a strong committee, representing various portion State, investigating the subject of profiteering in foods.

"DOINGS" IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The Southern California Fair held at Riverside October 7-11, which was t largely attended and the most successful fair ever held by the Association.

The organization of the Hemet Valley Chamber of Commerce with prospects a live and aggressive commercial organization in one of the rich and interesting of Riverside County. Their budget for the first year is $4500. .

The opening of a new warehouse and by-products plant of the Coachella Val Growers' Association at Coachella. This is the first institution of this kind in th States, at least upon any such scale as the Coachella Valley institution.

The Twenty-first Annual Convention of the League of California Municipalit in Riverside October 20-24. The attendance of delegates and visitors will rea ably 500.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

NOVEMBER, 1919

ISSUED DECEMBER 4, 1919

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Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR NOVEMBER, 1919

ISSUED DECEMBER 4, 1919

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DU NOVEMBER, 1919

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster

November, 1919, was a month of exceptionally fair and pleasant weather wit days and cool nights. From the 12th to the 18th very warm weather prevailed coast from the vicinity of Point Conception south to San Diego. Light to heav occurred on a number of mornings in the interior of the State and killing frosts places on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th; but it is not believed that any serious dam done. The month was practically without rain except occasional showers in the northwest and the extreme southeast portions, until the 26th and 27th, in California and on the night of the 29th and the 30th in northern California, wh but general rain fell in those sections. The rain was of great value in extin several serious forest fires but was too light to be of much benefit to farming or water companies. The wind storm of the 26th and 27th caused some damag northern portion of the State in knocking off oranges, and wrecking some smal boats in Monterey bay. The State is exceptionally dry and generous and prolong are needed for all purposes.

CALIFORNIA APPLES IN FIRST PLACE

Apple growers of California have no cause to believe that any other Stat Union can produce better apples, or even equal in quality to those that may be g California. However, certain varieties are not favorable to California, which me a careful selection of varieties should be considered.

SPEEDING UP COLONIZATION

The foothill section of Yuba County northeast of Marysville, is attracting Two new irrigation districts have been formed, making four district systems section. For pioneers the entire region offers opportunities. Low priced rich lan abundance of water make the section attractive. All the irrigation systems a the cooperative plan.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED ACRES PLANTED TO PRUNES

During the season 1918-19, there were shipped into Tulare County and inspecte pieces of nursery stock. Of these 5456 pieces were condemned because of insect disease. The most popular fruit was prunes, of which 1800 acres were planted.

RECLAIMED LAND IN SUTTER BASIN

Sixty thousand acres of land, which the Sutter Basin Company has reclaim of Sacramento, will be devoted exclusively to the growing of vegetables for shi eastern markets.

Voters of Reclamation District 1500, in Sutter Basin, Sutter County, have vot of $4,952,986. The money will be used to pay for reclamation work now well un

SWAMPS AT BENICIA TO BE FACTORY SITES

A movement to fill the swamp lands for factory sites has been started, Mayor of Benicia has appointed a committee to take up the project. It is pro build a bulkhead line and then fill in above seepage water.

EUCALYPTUS PRODUCT MILL TO BE BUILT

Construction has commenced on a large mill for the manufacture of eu products at Pixley, Tulare County. It will use the product from a tract of 800 eucalyptus timber. Eucalyptus oil will be one of the chief products, although also be made of the wood.

ANOTHER DRIED MILK PLANT FOR MARIN COUNTY

Another dried milk plant is to be established in California. This one will b at Point Reyes Station, Marin County, and will be operated in connection with cooperative creamery.

NORTHERN ORANGE CROP TO BE LARGE

Reports from Butte County state that the orange crop this season will excee last year. The crop appears materially heavier where a cover crop was grown, weeds and grass were allowed to remain unmolested after the spring plowing.

BUILDING, CROPS AND NEW INDUSTRY FOR MONTEREY

Unusual activity in the building of new stores, warehouses and dwellings, a in the remodeling and extending of old premises is a feature of the County Se improvements now under way aggregate an estimated expenditure of appro $175,000.

The almond industry is becoming more and more a feature of Monterey horticultural activity. In addition to the established orchards of Greenfield Arroyo Seco district, an eastern concern is preparing to put out 140,000 trees th in the vicinity of San Miguel in the extreme southern end of the county.

The sugar beet season is about over and has been a success. About 210,000 t produced at an average of $11.50 per ton to the growers. While this is by no record crop, the high percentage of sugar made it a profitable one for all parties co

KERN COUNTY ITEMS

The Kern County Board of Supervisors have recently appropriated $500 the advertising fund of the county to join with the State to survey the flood Kern River.

The people of Bakersfield will build a $500,000 Civic Auditorium in the cit moriam of the service men of the County.

Oil production in Kern County for 1919 will total approximately 46,318,405 minimum estimate, based on the present daily production of 126,897 barrels a da ever, with a number of new wells now under tests awaiting to be brought in, th may reach 50,000,000 barrels. Wells now producing in Kern County total 5279, to the latest census.

IMPERIAL COUNTY HONEY SHIPMENTS

teen carloads of honey have been shipped out of Imperial this season and four more llow. This will make up the average crop for the Valley. A carload of honey ns from 300 to 350 cases of 120 pounds net. There are estimated to be 47,000 es of bees in Imperial County apiaries now.

EL DORADO COUNTY

Dorado County Bank has purchased a site and will soon erect a new banking g.

cific Channel deep gravel mine, recently purchased by New York and Nevada ists, is being developed sixteen miles east of this city.

ate engineers are surveying 12 miles of Lincoln Highway to be paved between ville and Lake Tahoe in the spring.

ck silver fox farm has just been established in this county, three pairs breeding imported from Canada at expense of $2600 per pair.

phenomenal yield of pears from 6 year old trees was obtained this year at o. Seven hundred and ten Bartlett pear trees yielded 2100 boxes, while 364 boxes Nelis pears were secured from 95 trees. One tree produced 9 boxes of Winter ears, and the prize yield for Bartletts was little over 8 boxes from one tree. The s attributed to the pruning system used.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

e apple crop is nearly harvested, with quite satisfactory returns. Apple cider is boom, more having been made this year than ever before—one of the benefits of ition.

e County Good Road Bond, issued to the amount of $2,300,000, carried on ber 12th. This provides for the building of 135 miles of additional concrete road Diego County, and with the completion of the State Highway from San Diego to Arizona, San Diego County is assured of a vast network of highways.

November 15th the golden spike was driven on the San Diego & Arizona Railway, marking the completion of the construction of the road. The formal opening of ad, which gives to Southern California a new transcontinental railway line along thern border of the United States, will occur the first six days in December, known anscontinental Week," and will be properly celebrated in San Diego during the ur days and in Imperial Valley on December 5th and 6th. Preparations are being o entertain a vast influx of visitors.

ORANGE COUNTY

ilding permits total for the year to November 20th, $653,374. November permits o the 20th total $117,471. Constructions of all kinds are gradually increasing from to month. A contract has been let for a tourist hotel costing $200,000

e citrus crop for 1919 is the largest ever marketed in Orange County and is worth o $15,000,000 and probably will exceed this amount.

e walnut crop just harvested is estimated to be worth $5,000,000 to Orange County n growers. The greater portion of the crop is handled by the growers' cooperative tions.

contract for $500,000 has been let for Orange County harbor improvements in rt bay. In addition to this $300,000 worth of street paving is being planned for rt and Balboa Beaches.

production continues and new wells are being developed in the Fullerton, Placentia chfield Yorba sections. Large oil companies are also leasing land in the vicinity den Grove and Huntington Beach. The value of the 1919 oil output for Orange n will probably reach $35,000,000.

MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

e petition for the formation of the Madera Irrigation District has been received by ard of Supervisors and referred to the State Engineer. The board found that the n was regular in every respect and complied with all of the requirements of the t is expected that the election on the formation of the district will be held the eek in the new year, and Madera County will then enter upon a new era of prosit that will rival the wonderful progress made by Fresno and Stanislaus counties.

TRACTOR PLANT AND OTHER INTERESTS

ckton is named the home of the new Kroyer Manufacturing Company, which has s incorporation papers. The concern announces that it will construct a plant to ufacture tractors early next year. A 30-acre site has already been purchased near cy.

bond issue to provide a civic auditorium as a memorial to the Stockton boys who eir lives in defense of their country will be submitted to the voters soon, accordan announcement of the city officials.

new Masonic temple, costing $325,000, is to be erected by the local Masonic lodges corner of Sutter and Market streets next year. The funds have already been through a stock selling campaign.

SHASTA COUNTY FAIR

e County Fair, held at Anderson, was a decided success and opened the eyes of the at whose doors it was held. The Fair was started without a cent in sight to it and no contributions asked for, but it was a financial success. A movement is to organize a County Fair Association.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
ancisco	$678,115,768	$507,099,800	$1,191,910	$172,144
ageles	239,422,000	136,582,000	5,232,537	519,008
d	39,229,603	31,885,742	595,465	77,750
ento	31,183,126	18,800,230	.....	.....
ego	9,492,838	8,081,028	127,187	104,310
n	29,257,819	14,423,195	376,033	45,946
n	27,063,500	8,403,600	86,233	30,362
se	38,965,874	4,659,063	118,578	19,673
na	7,863,300	3,888,910	173,760	23,675
ield	4,587,978	2,988,771	.....	.....
Beach	8,761,206	.....	.....	211,763
y	10,763,273	4,014,814	.....	.....

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY LANDS TWO NEW CONCERNS

The Fresno Cooperage Company will start operation of its new barrel manufac plant at Winehaven about December first. After an experience of fifteen years in ing wine and grape juice barrels at Fresno, this Company has moved its equipm Winehaven, and expects to supply barrels for a wider range of products. The new is substantial, modern and equipped with up-to-date machinery, and will have a ca of 800 barrels per day and employ about fifty men.

The Metals Atomizing Company is another concern lately come to Richmond.

A new project, awaiting final decision of the Railroad Commission, is under viz.: the Richmond-San Francisco Ferry. This Ferry will operate from San Fra to the Ellis Landing at Richmond. The new county highway will afford a direct au bile route from San Francisco to the new ferry, through Richmond and on to Ma thence to Sacramento or through the San Joaquin Valley.

MORE AND MORE FACTORIES

A few weeks ago the announcement was made of the completion of the first u the Oakland factory of the American Can Company, not only the largest of the six factories of that company but the largest factory in the State of California, in a of floor space occupied and utilized. The directors now make the announcement of for an additional unit to this plant, which now handles thirty-five carloads per da which will eventually handle one hundred and six as soon as the new addition is pleted. A million cans per day is the capacity.

Now comes Alameda County once again with a new factory. It will be the woolen mill west of New England and contracts for building are being let with a v opening the mill the first of May, 1920. Estimated cost of the mill is $1,800,000. Ca San Francisco, Boston and Los Angeles capital is invested in the project. Emplo will be given one thousand people.

Real estate transactions when officially recorded show facts. Figures of the Al County Recorder show the biggest business ever done by the office both in num documents recorded and fees paid. The number of instruments recorded were for ber 4404 and amount of fees $9,286.40. The previous largest month was March when there were 5209 instruments recorded and fees amounting to $8,288.05.

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

PITTSBURG—A Chamber of Commerce has been organized at Pittsburg, Costa County, with Mr. W. E. McDermott as President, and Mr. W. W. Moore a retary.

GRIDLEY—The Gridley District Chamber of Commerce, Butte County, ha organized with a membership of 260, about half of whom are farmers. They have r endorsed the Good Roads coming bond issue; pledged funds for the immediate bl of more homes; interested themselves in the new canning factory to be erecte spring, and taken active participation in things of interest to the community success of the rice and walnut growers is bringing inquiries daily from prospecti dents now living in distant states.

HOLLISTER—The Chamber of Commerce has recently received from the p reproduction of the agricultural survey made in 1916 by the California Devel Board. The facts and figures have been brought as nearly up to date as p The Chamber is still active in road matters and a portion of the new Pachec cut-off road to Hollister is being graded and fenced. The last monthly meeting Chamber was attended by 131 business men and women. The Red Cross campai just been concluded and the Red Cross Christmas seal drive is about to commence. are on foot for the calling of a new bond election for a modern up-to-date grammar building. An era of building has been started in Hollister and about 50 new bungalo going up at the present time. Altogether the Hollister Chamber of Commerce ha been busier.

CALISTOGA—Calistoga is doing more than talk. In three weeks in October she s bled an exhibit of agricultural products and held a Fair that surprised her owne as well as many from the outside. Many farmers showed their belief in the fact th were a vital part of the Chamber by becoming members of the organization. Ca has been bountifully supplied by nature in wonderful scenery at the head of one choice valleys of the State and many tourists are visiting the only hot water s geysers in the State and availing themselves of the hot mineral water and mud for which Calistoga is becoming famous. The $500,000 concrete highway betwee and Calistoga is under construction and Calistoga is building two new cement over the Napa River in the city. Visit the Calistoga Chamber of Commerce a acquainted with their Secretary.

ALAMEDA COUNTY—Hon. E. K. Taylor has been appointed by the Board of visors as a member of the Alameda County Development Association, vice Judg St. Sure, resigned.

HANFORD—The Hanford Board of Trade have recently issued a pamphlet members with a statement of what the Chamber of Commerce has done and means. They have just proved the value of the organization by putting acro school bond issues within a week. These issues have been defeated heretofo "Organization" put it across this time.

BUSINESS WANTS

(1) We have inquiry from a physician and surgeon who is looking for an open live locality. Inquire California Development Board.

(2) Colusa is in need of clothes cleaning establishment and busheling, alterati For particulars inquire California Development Board.

(3) One inquirer is looking for the purchase of the control of a bank on the Coast. This party has $30,000 to invest.

(4) One inquirer is looking for a newspaper opening in a town of 2000 po upwards.

(5) We are soliciting information concerning municipal markets in California, of financing and administering, cost of construction, etc. Any information will be fully received by this office.

(6) A minister of the Danish Lutheran Church is looking for a tract of land for building up a settlement, mainly composed of church people from the Middle Inquire California Development Board for further particulars.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

DECEMBER, 1919

ISSUED JANUARY 6, 1920

OFFICERS

William J. Dutton	President
B. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
Mrs. E. M. Van Frank	Assistant Secretary
E. Bowles	Secretary, Farmers' Committee
Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank	Depositary

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Sylvester L. Weaver
Milton H. Esberg

California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR DECEMBER, 1919

ISSUED JANUARY, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER,

(By Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster)

December in California averaged slightly cooler than usual and the rainfall wa
edly deficient. Many frosty mornings occurred in the interior of the State, but
did no material damage, as most of the staple crops had been harvested bef
occurred. A large amount of land was plowed and seeded to wheat and barley
account of the cool nights germination was very slow. The cool weather also
the growth of new grass and pasturage was short until about the 20th of th
when warm rains fell that caused rapid germination of wheat and greatly i
pasturage.

Celery, lettuce, turnips, beets, carrots, cabbages and cauliflower were harv
quantity during the month and the quality of same was generally good.

Much pruning and some spraying of deciduous orchards were accomplished.

Picking of the cotton crop in the Imperial Valley was finished during this m
the crop turned out to be a very good one.

At the close of the month the farmers were busy preparing land for rice a
beets.

CALIFORNIA COTTON

The first shipment of cotton to a foreign port direct from the harbor of L
les was made when the Crown of Galicia took on 800 bales of the Imperial Vall
uct for delivery to Liverpool. The overseas consignment of the Southern C
product was made possible by the high density compress recently installed at
geles harbor. It is municipally owned and of the most modern construction.

Reports from the cotton growing districts of Southern California indicat
increase in acreage next year. It is expected that the 250,000 acres this year d
the crop will be increased materially because of the good prices prevailing, the
of a large cotton mill in Los Angeles, the warehouse facilities being arranged
high density compress being installed.

Palo Verde Valley cotton growers have organized to erect a cotton gin bef
season.

An extensive acreage of cotton is proposed to be planted at Perris, Riversid
and a cotton gin built.

A publicity campaign to stimulate cotton growing in Tulare County has b
menced by the Tulare County Board of Trade.

Cotton planting, in addition to giving the San Joaquin Valley an importan
developing lands heretofore planted to grains or pastured.

Officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have visited the cotton
Fresno and given special examination to the crop of Pima cotton.

As far north as Butte County a considerable crop of excellent cotton was
last year.

California's cotton crop was worth $20,000,000 this year, most of it being
in Southern California, but since it has been demonstrated that cotton will thri
Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys and large acreages are being planned, the
of securing a sufficient amount of good seed presents itself.

Efforts are being made to perfect a Cotton Growers' Association for the gen
tection and promotion of the industry.

PECAN CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA

According to experts, successful culture of pecans on a commercial scale i
County is not problematical. A Riverside firm has also issued a bulletin calli
tion to that section as a natural home of pecan orchards. The market for
good and if there is an abundance of water, there seems to be no reason why
not be grown successfully.

FINDING USES FOR WASTE

Corn cobs, one of the largest waste by-products of farming, may now be u
the result of processes which have been worked out and patented for the pr
from corn cobs of adhesive gum and of the rare sugar xylose into substances w
be useful commercially.

Cull oranges and lemons, not suitable for shipment as fresh fruit, are use
manufacture of many useful foods and chemicals. A citrus by-products labor
worked out new methods for the manufacture of marmalade, vinegar, can
juice, citrate of lime, citric acid and other products.

MUCH DRIED FRUIT TO AUSTRALIA

The United States has built up an increasingly large trade in dried fr
Australasia, especially with New Zealand, where the exports from the Unit
have increased from 3,325,214 pounds in 1914 to 9,205,028 in 1918, or 177 per
table in a recent report on foreign markets made by the Bureau of Markets of
Department of Agriculture shows that raisins are the largest item in this tota
second and apricots third.

REPORT RICH COPPER DISCOVERY IN PLUMAS

One of the largest copper formations discovered in Plumas County sinc
mine commenced operations, was uncovered at the Walker Mine, a few mil
Spring Garden.

WOOL GROWERS PLAN PROTECTIVE STEPS

Wool growers of California will meet at University Farm, Davis, January
10th, in their annual session to devise plans for the protection of members of t
ization.

LOS ANGELES

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has been informed that the
formed to operate the International Dehydrator, has placed an order for $600,
of new machinery for a plant to be located in or near Los Angeles.

The establishment of a branch chewing gum factory in the near future
new development in Los Angeles industries.

STOCKTON, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

ne big paper products plant in Stockton is to be doubled next year. Construction
t new building adjoining the present mill will be started as soon as weather condi-
n permit. When the new unit is installed, Stockton will have the largest box-board
nufacturing concern in the world, housed under one roof. The extensions will cost
ximately a million dollars.

census of the manufacturing plants of Stockton, just compiled by the Chamber
Commerce, shows that there has been an increase of several hundred employes dur-
e year while the approximate annual payroll has increased over $1,000,000. Over
mployes are now numbered among the strictly manufacturing concerns of the
with a payroll of $7,225,500 for 1919.

ne latest directory estimate on the population of Stockton is 53,792, exclusive of
ese and Japanese. This figure is an increase of 2,573 over that of 1918.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

ne San Diego County Farm Bureau has just conducted the first Pure Bred Hog
ver held in this county. In all 39 hogs were sold, the average price being $63.75,
was considered very cheap, considering the quality of the hogs offered. The
were Duroc Jersey and Poland China. The object was to disseminate pure bred
more thoroughly throughout the county, which was accomplished. Nineteen dif-
buyers purchased hogs. The hog business is receiving marked attention in this
and has been considerable of a success owing to the prevailing high prices.

here is an unusual inquiry at the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and in the
of the County Farm Advisor from new-comers, who are desirous of locating on
in this section. This inquiry is greater than at any time during the past three
The preference seems to be for citrus groves and poultry ranches, and quite a
r of inquirers have already located.

ROSEVILLE AND PLACER COUNTY

oseville is calling an election January 31st to vote on the issuance of $50,000
for additional school facilities. Plans are under way for a new charter and city
ment as the city is growing rapidly.

irteen thousand acres have been signed up for the new water district to be irri-
by canals of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

acer County Chamber of Commerce is compiling material for 10,000 booklets to
ise resources of Placer County.

n Francisco capital assures erection at Roseville of a large cannery, if site and
rack are available. The cannery is secured through efforts of the Placer County
er of Commerce.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

he California Prune and Apricot Growers, Inc., with headquarters at San Jose, is
g a strenuous campaign to secure sufficient additional acreage to maintain its
of 75 per cent of the production. The organization announces that failure to
requisite quota of acreage by January 20th will compel it to permit its options
nbers of crops of 1920 and 1921 to lapse. In other words, the Association may
go out of business. It is believed, however, that this serious situation will be
et and overcome. The campaign has been endorsed by the San Jose Chamber of
erce and the Merchants' Association. January 17th will be "Volunteer Sign-Up

e of the main planks in the 1920 program of work by the San Jose Chamber of
erce is that of water conservation. The Santa Clara unit of the National Farm
s and Operators' Association held a largely attended mass meeting recently for
rpose of considering the subject. These organizations, the Granges and the
rs' Unions, will all co-operate in an endeavor to formulate some practical plan
y the precious water that goes to waste every winter down the streams to the
ay be conserved for summer and fall irrigation.

REDLANDS DISTRICT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

nder the leadership of the Redlands Chamber of Commerce, the City Trustees
urchased the large and beautiful Wyatt Opera House as a municipal auditorium.
ill make available a splendid place for municipal plays, convention gatherings
sical entertainments, besides insuring at all times an adequate theater for any
nent undertaking.

dlands will in the near future have an official landing field and thus be placed
he all-year air route between Los Angeles and New York City.

turns from the various fruit crops in the Redlands district for the season just
are in the neighborhood of $6,000,000 for oranges, $600,000 for apples, and $500,000
er fruits.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Santa Barbara is now agitating a very extensive breakwater and the completion of
drive along the ocean.

SISKIYOU COUNTY

movement has been started to bond the County for $100,000 to build good roads.

The Siskiyou County Fair Association have decided to hold the Annual Fair in 1920
ra in the month of September or October. It also was decided to exhibit at the
Fair.

DECEMBER

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
Francisco	$773,871,397	$547,537,195	$1,999,117	$509,126
Angeles	265,549,000	142,714,072	3,611,083	602,869
land	43,979,638	33,593,387	782,648	281,175
ramento	34,557,789	19,639,135	.....	116,610
Diego	12,211,879	8,558,993	543,798	83,515
ton	26,212,214	14,192,566	570,465	38,755
ton	29,814,600	7,925,000	121,333	27,376
ose	11,057,799	4,603,894	185,403	12,440
ena	8,966,743	4,050,094	200,100	28,338
field	5,406,802	3,200,430	.....	8,600
Beach	11,512,691	4,682,673	1,154,180	175,334
ley	12,852,518	.....	.....	.....

[1] Bank Debits.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

The first unit of the main trunk line of county highway voted under the $924,000 bond issue, is progressing very satisfactorily under the direction of the Highway Commission and the County Engineer. The commission decided on the cedure, after advertising for bids, and receiving only one, which was rejected, far in excess of all estimates. The hearty co-operation of all concerned, part the Board of Supervisors, who have under their control all the modern road equ necessary, including steam-shovel, trucks, caterpillar, road rollers and graders, made the present condition possible.

CHICO, BUTTE COUNTY.

The new rice mill, located at Chico, began operation about December 15th. T is one of the largest north of Sacramento and is the most northerly rice mill United States.

The Diamond Match Company is now spending $250,000 in Chico constructi factories to house its new sash and door factory, box factory, apiary departme mill work factory. Within three months the Company expects to have these p operation. They will furnish employment to 400 men in addition to those now for the Company at Chico.

With the carrying of the county good roads bond issue on December 16, th Chamber of Commerce completed its program for 1919. The big items were the road bond issue and a new high school for Chico, bonds for this school were October to the amount of $440,000. Other work of the Chamber during the year securing of the new Sperry Rice Mill for Chico; securing an additional appropria the Chico State Normal School and the entertainment of the State Fruit Grower vention.

The big things on the Chamber's program for 1920 will be a new city cha Chico; an irrigation investigation and survey for Northern Butte County and a m water suply for Chico.

GRIDLEY DISTRICT—BUTTE COUNTY

Work has commenced on the cannery to be constructed at Gridley. Because lack of housing accomodation, a large dining room and dormitory will first be bui first unit of the cannery will be complete about June first. A survey has been the prune orchards and it has been decided to erect a packing house at Gridley growers are jubilant as a result of the advance in prices. Thousands of sacks ha disposed of at $7.65 per sack.

The Gridley district is to secure thirty more miles of asphalt roads as a resul favorable vote on the Butte County bond issue.

CALAVERAS COUNTY

A cannery is to be established at Mokelumne Hill. The old brewery is being co into this cannery. Tomatoes are expected to be the big crop canned, although al able fruit will be taken care of.

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Imperial County has voted $1,500,000 for building cement highways. The Bureau has appointed a committee of one director from each supervisorial dis confer with the County Highway Commission for the location of these.

DEL NORTE COUNTY

A new $200,000 creamery and milk condensing plant is just being completed a River. Smith River is also constructing a new community hall.

Crescent City expects to start work in the spring on a new harbor breakwate ing this port to foreign shipments. The short link of railroad to connnect the gap between Crescent City and Grants Pass, Oregon, is expected to be finish coming year, giving rail connection to the interior for the lumber products of City, Smith River and Brookings, Oregon.

NEWSIES FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS

A factory for the manufacture of powdered buttermilk is contemplated for Sacr Hemet, Riverside County, is to have a factory for the cracking of apricot pi

Bishop, Inyo County, is seeking to have Red Rock canyon near that City de National Park.

The tobacco growers of the Sacramento Valley will erect a large tobacco site not yet determined.

Shasta County is already planning for the 1920 Annual Fair at Fall River Mi

The California Olive Association has been organized by the olive packers and g

Glenn County will hold its Annual Fair from September 27th to October 2nd, 1

A new town has been laid out near Yucaipa, San Bernandino County, to be as Appeloma.

Luther Burbank is to perfect a mulberry tree superior to that in most gen at the present time.

The fig growers of Tulare County have effected a temporary organization pre to the formation of a marketing association.

Arrangements are under way for a gigantic flower and song festival to be held ramento the first week in May, 1920.

Olinda, Shasta County, is to introduce rice growing; the first 100 acres will in this spring.

Oroville, Butte County, is to have one of the largest cold storage and meat plants in the northern part of the State.

WANTS!

(1) Gridley, Butte County, needs a hotel, restaurant, shoe store, and a merc store, especially one that would carry groceries too.

(2) We have an inquirer who wishes to establish a jewelry store in a to population of 1000 upwards. Inquire California Development Board.

(3) One inquirer wants a location for banking in the State.

(4) Crescent City, Del Norte County, needs an up-to-date steam laundry. any kind there at the present time.

(5) One inquirer wants to buy a hardware or garage business in either Joaquin Valley or the Sacramento Valley.

(6) Wasco, Kern County, has several business openings, such as hardware, izer, barber, etc.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JANUARY, 1920

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1920

OFFICERS

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A. B. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Herbert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
M. E. M. Van Frank	Assistant Secretary
E. E. Bowles	Secretary, Farmers' Committee
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John P. Irish	John S. Mitchell
Thomas Maclay	Sylvester L. Weaver
Albert Lindley	Milton H. Esberg

California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JANUARY, 1920

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN JANUARY, 1920, IN CALIFOR

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster.

January, 1920, was a month of very unfavorable weather for farming operati crop growth in California. The drought conditions which had prevailed during ceding months were greatly accentuated by the remarkable absence of precipitatio January, usually a month of heavy rain. Not only was the rainfall decidedly b normal for the month throughout the State, but at many places it was the le recorded in a January. Very little snow fell in the mountains and at the clos month no snow remained on the ground at the 5000-foot level and at the higher the amounts were less than at the beginning of the month. From the 7th to th cold spell prevailed, and heavy killing frosts prevailed generally, causing some da oranges in the San Joaquin Valley. This was followed by warmer weather, wh tinued to the end of the month. On the 17th, the highest temperatures ever rec January occurred at San Jose and Los Angeles, and the record was equaled at Obispo. At the close of the month all streams were very low and all crops were need of rain. The outlook for water for irrigation and power purposes during th summer was very discouraging.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The California State Mining Bureau has inaugurated a technical employmen which is offered free of charge in the hope that practical benefit will result interested in the mineral industry of this State.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Northern California has awakened to the agricultural and horticultural within her rich mountain valleys. Heretofore, mining, lumbering, and stock have received the greatest attention of the people except in the large valley ranching has been carried on in conjunction with stock raising.

A few irrigation projects established the value of the valley lands. With th lishment of the Anderson-Cottonwood irrigation project in Shasta county demo what can be done with the soil, every valley is rapidly being brought under ir This one project brought rice cultivation as far north as Shasta county. Co shipped a large quantity of rice this fall. Happy Valley in the same county pro be a show place in California as demonstrated by the Ehmann Olive Ranch. It fruit and rice valley. In Siskiyou county, the Harlow project in building up town of Grenada and planting the surrounding country to alfalfa has awakene valley to the riches within her borders. The Board of Supervisors at the Decemb ing approved the Shasta irrigation project formed by the enterprising people of M In the near future, Shasta valley will be a famous farm center and the traveler out of the car windows on a green country that heretofore has been almost waste except for early spring range. Irrigation projects are being formed in valleys of Siskiyou, Shasta, Trinity, Modoc and Lassen counties. The crops alfalfa, grains, rice and fruits.

A wonderful productive country is being opened for new settlers. The la ings are being gradually broken up into smaller farming units. The five northe ties comprise one-eighth of the area of the entire state and have only a popu sixty thousand people.

ORANGE COUNTY

The value of 1919 soil and oil production for Orange county just compil $77,152,500. The Orange county walnut crop just harvested totals $5,750,000 in v orange crop (90 per cent Valencias) represents a value of $12,000,000 for 1919 lemon crop was worth $3,500,000. This is not guess work but is compiled afte investigation.

Santa Ana's new $200,000 tourist hotel is being rapidly constructed and it is to be ready for business some time during June.

CHICO NOTES

The Plant Introduction Station of the United States Department of Agricu Chico is engaged in sending out 225,000 plants, shrubs, and trees of all kinds to men and other agriculturalists interested throughout the country. These pla been gathered from all parts of the globe and propagated at the Chico static are now being sent out for trial to other parts of the country. No charge is these plants but the Chico station sends them out only on orders from the De of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

The new rice mill of the Sperry Flour Company is now under operation at C a capacity of 2000 bags of milled rice per day.

The State Normal School at Chico has opened a Junior College department, February 2nd. This will enable high school graduates throughout Northern to obtain their first two years of college work in Chico instead of further cro universities. The Chico Normal also will begin the issuance of intermedia certification of teachers in accordance with a law passed by the last legislatur tofore this has been the exclusive function of the universities.

The Bidwell Park Commission of the city of Chico is planning the construc boating lake and swimming baths in the park which will cost when comple $50,000.

GRIDLEY—BUTTE COUNTY

Gridley, Butte county, confidently believes that it will show a 200 per cent in population.

The Gridley Farm Center held its first meeting this year on January 21st attendance heard interesting talks by the Farm Advisor and general discuss participated in by all.

The local cannery announces that peaches and plums are wanted first, also Later on, all fruits and vegetables will be canned. The Gridley Chamber of is gathering material for a publicity book, which it is expected will be ready bution by March 1st.

There is a rush on house building at Gridley at the present time. Constr twenty-five new houses is ready to commence.

KERN COUNTY

ersfield has bought a lot in the Civic Center for Memorial Hall for $37,900.
ield has called an election for Grammar School Bonds for $300,000. The Bakers-
gh School Bond election for $200,000 carried.

FIGS AND COTTON IN FRESNO

A a result of the fig institute held here recently, steps have been taken toward
ng a cooperative marketing organization.
T proposed association will include not only dried fruit growers, but growers of
ruit as well, for all sections of the state.
A who are interested in the association plans can obtain further particulars by
ing the California Fig Growers' Association at Fresno, California.
ty thousand acres of cotton will be planted in the San Joaquin Valley during the
season, according to the estimates given out by the Farm Bureau and the Fresno
Chamber of Commerce.
T s amount may be increased later, it is pointed out, since interest in cotton plant-
been growing steadily. To aid growers throughout the state, the Fresno County
r of Commerce has prepared a cotton bulletin for free distribution.
T Kearney Vineyard at Fresno is now installing a two-stand cotton gin.

SUBDIVISIONS IN KINGS COUNTY

T McCann Ranch, consisting of 8600 acres and lying midway between Hanford
rcoran, and the Swiss-Italian Tract near Lemoore, consisting of 1400 acres,
anged hands and are now being subdivided preparatory to being placed on the
in small tracts. The former has been used for years as a cattle ranch and has
ss water rights.
ng to the success of growing cotton for the past two years around Corcoran, there
at deal of interest being shown for the coming year and approximately 5000 acres
planted. A cotton gin is already being built and more contemplated.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

oultry and stock show was held in San Diego January 16th to 19th, under the
s of the San Diego County Exhibition Club.
T apple crop harvested this year brought returns beyond expectations, due in a
easure to the remarkable market for cider.
A arge acreage of winter cereals has been put in, principally on summer tilled
s.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

T San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors have appropriated $2000 towards
lication of a new descriptive county booklet.
T gaps in the coast trunk line of the state highway through the cities of Paso
e San Luis Obispo and Arroyo Grande will be paved under the $1,500,000 county
sue recently voted by the people of San Luis Obispo county for a good roads

MADERA

T organization of the Madera Irrigation District was effected on January 2, 1920,
t Board of Directors are now working out the details, after which a bond issue
voted on and actual construction started. The district now comprises over
0 acres.

STOCKTON—SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

P ns for the deep harbor have been submitted to the Stockton city council. They
i for a channel 450 feet wide, with two ample turning basins, based on the 24 feet
a r project. It is proposed to submit the harbor plan to congress at its present ses-
f approval.
A extended report of an exhaustive survey made by the engineering department
e tate railroad commission on the proposed separation of grade crossings in Stockton
n submitted to the city council. The total cost for the work, providing five
s, is estimated at $2,015,371.
mittees have been appointed to determine upon a site for the 1920 San Joaquin
t fair and the time when it shall be held. The 1919 county fair, the first held in
nty in a number of years, proved highly successful.

EL DORADO COUNTY

ny young fruit trees are being set out in El Dorado county, principally Bartlett
, prunes, plums, apples and peaches.
ee water users' associations have been organized in El Dorado county for the
o of securing better service from ditch companies.
ig output of box shook and lumber is expected from El Dorado county this
The lumber enterprises are getting their plants into shape. One firm, putting
p shook, has bought 1000 acres of pine timber on Plum Creek.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
ancisco	$721,476,045	$573,448,586	$1,636,268	$492,106
geles	316,283,000	157,382,035	4,186,266	812,827
al	45,129,035	35,633,180	548,693	261,239
ento	27,828,326	18,886,811	517,641	29,514
go	12,660,665	9,410,156	277,280	61,097
	23,541,733	13,035,296	.....	80,647
n	27,054,500*	8,147,500	196,958	66,100
ie	25,314,788*	4,773,559	114,864	23,720
a	9,772,612	5,066,903	152,170	22,483
ield	5,517,396	3,152,174	.....	.....
each	13,558,594	5,425,550	1,271,830	237,626
y	14,585,383*	.....	.....	.....

nk Debits.

OAKLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ACTIVITIES

The Oakland Chamber of Commerce has established this year an ent committee, that on public utilities. This committee is composed of directo Oakland Chamber and will divide its work into sections—street railways trans general utilities, such as warehouses, cold storage plants and the like; the pow and the water section. Each section chairman will name his own committee membership at large of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. It is predicted committee will be called upon to perform some of the most important work of land Chamber in 1920.

The New Industries Committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, ha instrumental in locating 60 new industries in the Oakland district in 1919, mark of 100 for 1920. Two of these have already been obtained and each cor an investment in plant and equipment of $100,000 and each will employ about 20

Joseph E. Caine, Managing Director of the Oakland Chamber of Comme the East interesting a number of big eastern manufacturers relative to loca plants in Oakland.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Sixty-five per cent of all the acreage farmed in California is now being cul gasoline or steam propelled tractors, and it is estimated that in the hauling from California ranches the percentage approaches 85 per cent.

Farmers of Crows Landing district, Stanislaus county, are planning the ex irrigation ditches and reclaiming large tract of land.

Willows, Glenn county, reports jujubes producing profitably in that county.

California again leads in the production of gold for the year 1919.

The rice acreage in the Sacramento Valley will be increased from 140 to 175,000 this year, according to estimates made by the Pacific Rice Growers' A

The tobacco growers of the San Joaquin Valley have perfected an org One hundred and fifty thousand pounds were pledged by the growers prese organization meeting.

California now stands second as a rice producer, having passed both Arkansas. Louisiana is still first.

A dehydrating plant with a capacity of 50,000 tons is contemplated a Monterey county.

A branch insectary has been established at Upland, San Bernardino count purpose of combating mealy bug and Argentine ants.

Engineers are still investigating the Iron Canyon damsite with the hope th base for foundation may yet be found.

Yolo county is taking steps for the construction of a municipal building and hall in honor of the county's 800 soldiers who participated in the world war.

Rhodes grass is securing increased planting in many parts of the Imperi It was introduced there in 1902, being originally secured in South Americ Department of Agriculture.

In the office of the Los Angeles County Horticultural Commissioner will a wall map showing in colors the bearing and non-bearing citrus acreage location of each 5-acre lot of the various kinds of other fruits.

Confident that the Glenn-Colusa irrigation district of 100,000 acres will be and will purchase the system of the Sacramento Valley West Side Canal Com committee in charge has awarded a contract for enlarging the main canal.

The stock breeders of the State have organized the Western Fair Associ are making preliminary arrangements for a livestock show circuit to cover State.

The fruit growers of Tuolumne county are all busy pruning and renova apple orchards.

Several hundred acres of new plantings in navels and grape fruit have t during the past three or four years in the Moreno Valley, Riverside county.

Tulare county has chosen September 14th as the date of its next fair.

Glenn county will hold its annual fair from September 27 to October 2, 19

The Glenn County Rice Growers' Association wants a rice experiment established by the State University at Willows.

The Yolo County Board of Supervisors are taking steps to determine wh county clay is fit for cement, and if a favorable report is received, $150,000 w propriated for the erection of a cement plant to provide material for its county system.

The Santa Clara County Blossom Day Festival will this year, according plans, be extended into a ten days' or two weeks' program. It has been us past to hold a "Blossom Day" when the prune blossoms in the Santa Clara Val their best.

The Supervisors of San Diego and Imperial counties are preparing plan building of a highway from Julian to Brawley.

The peanut production of Japan for the year 1919 is estimated at 21,200 shells, which when shelled will be equivalent to 13,750 tons, of which 50 per ce available for export.

A thousand acres of wooded slopes in the Contra Costa foothills, know "Country Club" have been purchased as a setting for film plays to be made corporation.

California needs 350 more school teachers, according to the State Superin Public Instruction.

Solano county has the distinction of having been the first county in t States to install rural fire-fighting stations, through its farm bureau.

WANTS

1. There is a fine opening for a dentist at Truckee. Communicate with Development Board.
2. There is a capital opening for a house mover at Salinas. Communicate office.
3. We have an inquirer who wants a site for a fruit and vegetable cannery a bay.
4. One inquirer wants to start an oil company for the purpose of refining l oils. Can capitalize for $100,000.

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MAR 12 1920

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

lifornia Development Board

FOR

FEBRUARY, 1920

ISSUED MARCH 4, 1920

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. C. Dohrmann ..... Vice-President
t Newton Lynch ..... Vice-President and Manager
E. M. Van Frank ..... Assistant Secretary
. Bowles ..... Secretary, Farmers' Committee
-Fargo Nevada National Bank ..... Depositary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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R. B. Hale
W. B. Wellman
John S. Mitchell
Sylvester L. Weaver
Milton H. Esberg

California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

WATER CONSERVATION—CANNERIES—PRUNE ORCHARDS

Water conservation is the one big thing now occupying the attention of the fa and fruit growers of Santa Clara Valley and also that of the business men. The Owners and Operators' Association, the Grange, the Farmers' Cooperative Educational Association and the San Jose Chamber of Commerce have been actively engaged for a few months past in the preliminary work of organizi perfect a system of conserving and increasing the underground supply of wate irrigation purposes.

Although there are now 38 large fruit and vegetable canneries in San Jose and sections of Santa Clara County, making it the fruit canning center of California, se of the canners are making extensive additions, looking forward to further growth o business this coming season.

Good prune orchards in Santa Clara Valley are still holding up to $2000 an acre many growers have refused to sell at that price. Whether such values can be m tained depends upon the quantity and quality of this coming season's crop and the price to be fixed by the California Prune and Apricot Growers, Inc.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Under the auspices of the Northern California Counties Association, a campaig memberships in the State Automobile Association is being made for the establishme the northern district office of the Association at Redding as east and west lat of the main highway branch at this point.

When the 150 delegates of the annual traveling conference of the State Farm Bu reach Redding on April 3, they will be held over Sunday as the guests of the seve farm centers of Shasta County to enjoy an old fashioned family picnic dinner o banks of the McCloud River at Baird and to display to them the wonderful water s in the north.

STANISLAUS LOOKS FOR PROSPEROUS YEAR

"Stanislaus County, like all other sections in California, is jubilant over the rains, as it has added new impetus to all lines of business. The rain, that was so needed, will benefit all sections, the range land in the foothills, the dry farming irrigated area on the floor of the valley. It has also materially aided in "settling" eral thousand acres of land that has recently been checked up for seeding alfalfa planting trees and vines. In general we are looking forward to a fairly prosp year."

FARM BUREAU, REAL ESTATE AND HORTICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

In a week's time seven Farm Centers have been established in San Benito Co These organizations are taking the place of Community Councils.

In the past few months there has been much activity in real estate circles i county. There have been several large sales ranging from $2000 to $2500 per acre.

The Horticultural Commissioner is busy inspecting shipments of trees that are coming in for planting.

VALLEJO HOST TO COMMERCIAL MEN

The commercial secretaries of Northern California held their meeting at Vallej February 21st. The forenoon was devoted to the transaction of business and the a noon to an inspection of Mare Island.

BUILDING ACTIVE IN VALLEJO

The Elks are to commence construction of a new home. Forty thousand d is now available for the erection of a new Methodist Church. A half a million d bond issue to build four new elementary school buildings and a high school wi submitted to the Vallejo voters on May 4th.

COMING EVENTS

The Sonoma County Fair Association has been organized and capitalized at $2 The first fair will be held in Santa Rosa August 25-29. It is planned to hold racing prizes will be offered for displays of all products of the county. The Farm Centers agreed to provide the Agricultural exhibits.

The Los Angeles Livestock Show have chosen October 2 to 10, as the dates their show.

Arrangements are being made for the three southern counties of Oregon and the northern counties of California to hold a stock meeting at Montague, California, on M 13, for the purpose of organizing fall and spring auction marketing sales of cattle and at the various points within the seven counties.

The Southern California Fair Association have elected new officers and organ for a larger fair than ever this fall. Their dates for this year are October 11 to 16.

The dates for the Second Annual Fair of the San Diego Farm Bureau have set for September 22 to 25. Much enthusiasm is being exhibited in regard to sam reason of the great success of the last fair.

To promote better agricultural practice by competition, to demonstrate to prospe settlers the wonderful possibilities in Shasta County, and to bring all interests in county into closer lines of cooperation, the Shasta County Farm Bureau at its re monthly meeting in February decided to hold the second annual Farm Bureau Fai Anderson in the middle of October. Shasta County believes in the agricultural fa preference to a county fair run by a corporation.

It is proposed to revive Watsonville's famous "Apple Annual."

Stockton has formed a County Fair Association. It is proposed to take over old fair grounds, erect buildings thereon, and to hold an annual fall fair.

Kern County is planning a monster fair to take place sometime during the fa 1920.

The Arbuckle Chamber of Commerce and the Almond Fair Association have chased 17 acres of land in Arbuckle for permanent fair grounds.

Palo Cedro, Shasta County, has arranged to hold a County Farm Bureau Fair du the coming season.

WANTS

1. We have an inquirer who wishes to purchase a small cannery.
2. Ventura is in need of a department store, a first-class eating place, a shoe s and another hotel.
3. Susanville, Lassen County, is in need of a modern hotel, apartment hou dwellings, etc. A cheese factory is also needed somewhere in Honey Lake Valley.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MARCH, 1920

ISSUED APRIL 3, 1920

OFFICERS

Wm. J. Dutton	President
A. C. Dohrmann	Vice-President
Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President and Manager
M. E. M. Van Frank	Assistant Secretary
E. L. Bowles	Secretary, Farmers' Committee
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Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MARCH, 1920

ISSUED APRIL 3, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING MARCH,

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster.

March, 1920, was a month of very favorable weather from an agricultural and cultural standpoint. The temperature was about the normal for the month and were no damaging frosts in the valley and foothill sections. There were no warm or cold spells and the month was one of good growing weather. The 1st a were rainy and the balance of the week fair, but rain began again on the aftern the 8th, on the north coast, and by the morning of the 10th it had spread over the State. From this time to the end of the month there were frequent rains with vening fair weather, which permitted the maximum amount of rain to soak into t and do the most good. It was the first month since September, 1919, when the m amount of precipitation exceeded the normal in all portions of the State, and in any considerable amount of snow fell in the mountain regions. At the beginning month the water situation was very acute in all sections, especially in the no portion of the State, where the deficiency was very marked. The precipitation March was sufficient for all plant growth, penetrated well into the ground, and in a measure helped to replenish the reservoirs and mountain lakes which furnish wat power and irrigation purposes. While the rainfall has not been sufficient to insu crops, it has been ample for present purposes and with normal conditions duri remainder of the season good crops will be secured.

SURVEYS FOR RECLAMATION OF IMPERIAL

The Department of the Interior has been directed to make surveys and reco to Congress plans for the complete reclamation of all the Imperial Valley in Califo

FEDERAL AID FOR PUBLIC ROADS

California's share of Federal aid for public roads for five years is $8,384,354.5 date 42 projects, estimated to cost $9,174,425.74, and on which Federal aid was req for $4,447,695.41, have been approved; and six projects, estimated at $1,385,586.90, on Federal aid amounting to $679,293.45 is requested, have been submitted for ap There are under construction at present 28 projects, of which eight are practically pleted. The projects are widely scattered into every part of the State, but are all i on the State Highway System. They are located in 31 different counties.

Under appropriation for Forest Roads, California has been allotted a tc $1,900,000.00 to date.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS

An industrial survey of the city is being undertaken to determine the ext Fresno's industrial work. The survey is being undertaken by the Chamber of Com Questionnaires, seeking to establish the yearly output of manufactured products, ar circulated. As soon as the survey is completed the Industrial Survey Committee to better conditions in the industrial section of the city and seek to establish such ind as are necessary to the community.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has issued an industrial directory directory contains an alphabetical list of manufacturers with commodities produc

COUNTY PUBLICITY

Under direction of the County Board of Supervisors, work is under way for t lecting of material for a county folder on Glenn County.

A touring booklet for the information of motorists is to be issued throu co-operation of the Oroville, Yuba County and Sacramento chambers of commerc

EXPERIMENTAL CATTLE RANCH

The University of California has taken over 2,000 acres in southwestern El County and 1,300 acres of mountain range, under an eight-year lease, as an experi cattle ranch. The ranch at the outset will be stocked with 460 head of cattle University plans to put both pure bred sires and scrub or grade sires on the ran to demonstrate the benefits of dealing with pure bred sires.

SUBDIVISION IN SAN LUIS OBISPO

Sale of the Estrella Ranch, consisting of more than 45,000 acres and includin head of cattle, to a group of Paso Robles business men for $900,000 is consid especial significance since, through subdivision, it will open up to those seekin holdings a large acreage which has long been held intact. The ranch is located i northern part of San Luis Obispo County.

BARSTOW DEVELOPMENTS

The Southern Sierras Power Company are preparing to install electric plants i farms west of Barstow, so that country, which has so long been known as "The L is rapidly changing to a farming district.

The Silver Lake Route has been recommended for the Arrowhead Trail from into California, joining the National Old Trail at Daggett. The point of entrance in State is about two miles west of Sandy.

The Kelly silver mine managers are seriously considering the installation of a tion plant.

KERN COUNTY ELECTIONS

We wish to advise that during this last month the city of Bakersfield ha $40,000 for the purchase of a lot, between the city of Kern and Bakersfield pro park purposes.

Also the Board of Supervisors of this County have called an election to vo in the sum of $850,000 for the Central Memorial Hall at Bakersfield, also branche built in different sections of the County.

GRASS VALLEY ITEMS

The Chamber of Commerce at Grass Valley, working in conjunction with the Nevada nty Development Association, is devoting all its energies towards the establishment n irrigation district that will water the lands of Nevada and Yuba Counties and a ion of Sutter. It will be an immense project and includes a power plant capable of ucing 40,000 horsepower. The Yuba-Nevada-Sutter Water & Power Association has n formed as the working organization for the new plan.

The city manager form of government is being planned for Grass Valley, California. ie campaign just inaugurated is carried through. Recently the city trustees were tioned by the Chamber of Commerce to call an election and arrangements are now g made to that end. There is little opposition to the plan.

MAINTENANCE OF KELP PLANT AT SUMMERLAND

Congress has voted an apropriation of $19,000 to maintain the kelp plant at Summer- , Santa Barbara County.

PETALUMA FETE FOLLOWS MONSTER HATCH

In honor of a record hatch of 12,000,000 "chicks" the citizens of Petaluma on March 2 laid aside business and joined in a carnival.

STOCKTON NOTES OF INTEREST

Material is on the ground in Stockton for the new Richmond-Chase Canning Com- 's plant to cost $250,000, upon which work will be started immediately. It is expected the capacity this year will be 250,000 cases, while between 500 to 600 people are to be loyed. Construction on the Stockton Canning & Packing Company's new plant is well under way.

Twenty-five new homes, costing $150,000, are being erected in Tuxedo Park, one of kton's new residential districts.

Nearly 25,000 people attended the annual food show held this month by the Stockton ers.

The big Curtiss-Eagle, the ten-passenger airplane recently purchased by the Cali- a Aerial Transport Company of Stockton, has arrived in Stockton and will soon be d in service operating between Oakland and Los Angeles.

TRACTOR STATISTICS

According to the California Tractor & Implement Association there are 15,000 tractors ating on California farms, and it is estimated they have displaced 150,000 horses.

HORTICULTURAL AND OIL DEVELOPMENT IN MONTEREY COUNTY

Horticulture, long neglected in the southern portion of this County, has come into wn and the splendid possibilities of the Salinas Valley are in a fair way to secure just recognition. Two large land companies are making extensive plantings to installing systems for adequate water supply, etc. The soils in this section have proven by means of test orchards.

A big future is predicted for this County by oil men and activities are apparent veral localities. Leases are being bought up rapidly at good prices.

BIG RAISIN SHIPMENTS

The California Associated Raisin Company last year shipped to points in the United s 322,150,067 pounds of raisins.

PROCEEDINGS OF FIRST DEHYDRATION CONVENTION

The proceedings of this meeting, held at San Jose, have been published as a supple- of the March number of the Monthly Bulletin issued by the State Department of culture.

TURLOCK ACTIVITIES

Turlock's new high school building is now under way. This unit will be ready for his fall.

Articles of incorporation, naming the sum of $100,000 as the amount of capital , of the Masonic Temple Association of Turlock have been filed. The Association med for the purpose of purchasing property upon which to erect a Masonic Temple commodate the various Masonic lodges of Turlock.

The canteloupe farmers in the Turlock district are devoting much time to this crop. acreage will run from four to six thousand acres.

CHICO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ACTIVITIES

During March the Chico Chamber of Commerce was completely reorganized. Mr. k B. Durkee was, however, retained as their Secretary-Manager. Among the things e program for 1920 are: A convention and entertainment fund; revival of Butte ty Fair; Advertising and publicity campaign; industrial survey; promotion of better relations; and a civic program for the town of Chico.

The Chico Park Commission has set aside five acres in Bidwell Park for an auto- e camp ground and the City Trustees have named a commission of three members ve charge of the camp. A fund of $2,000 is available for the immediate improve- of the site.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
Francisco	$721,368,939	$525,196,032	$2,759,087	$ 896,207
Angeles	332,862,000	162,380,902	3,076,763	1,122,415
nd	47,388,422	35,479,552	687,173	494,706
mento	24,347,092	16,247,886	357,520	133,650
Diego	13,594,377	8,769,842	619,966	73,050
o	21,451,999	10,956,308	583,290	201,632
ton	25,769,700*	7,513,900	454,879	97,695
Jose	20,581,545*	20,983,923	119,348	42,176
lena	10,579,212	5,423,799	388,664	93,606
sfield	5,614,144	3,679,351	.....	.....
Beach	13,771,141	5,850,856	844,290	600,804
ley	12,424,791*	.....	.....	.....
Rosa	1,804,693	.....	160.405	.....

Bank Debits.

GRIDLEY, BUTTE COUNTY

The Women's Improvement Club of Gridley is planning to raise several hu dollars for the purpose of erecting an arch on the State highway to mark the en to the town.

High school trustees have decided to build a new school to accommodate 300 p The building and 15 acres of land in connection will cost $200,000.

It was feared that considerable litigation would result from the water shortag the users seem inclined to give and take and a friendly adjustment is now expecte

NEW CANNERY FOR SANGER

The Hinkley-Beach Canning Company have material on the ground for an ext canning plant, in which they expect to handle all kinds of fruit and vegetables. T to be a cement building, up to date in every particular. The company has secure acres immediately adjoining the town site, and on the Southern Pacific switch, which they expect to occupy.

CALISTOGA "NEWSIES"

Calistoga, Napa County, voted on March 26th for a bond issue of $66,000 with to erect a new high school building.

The two new concrete bridges over the Napa River in the city proper are fi and the old "warning signs" will never be posted again.

The $500,000 highway between Napa and Calistoga is well under way. It is ex it will be completed within a year. Traffic toward the "Geyser City" has not s on account of road conditions, however.

The Humanity Producing Company are at Calistoga filming a six reel drama.

SHIP CONTRACTS FOR OAKLAND PLANTS

Nearly $40,000,000 in new ship contracts for Oakland and nearly $20,000,000 in incorporations in Alameda County was the record for March. Capital stock of the panies totals $19,605,000. The new ship contracts are divided between two plants an yard managers say that these are sufficient to keep their yards going at full capaci the next two years.

HAYWARD, ALAMEDA COUNTY

Hayward will hold a special election on April 12th to vote $25,000 for the acqui of 30 acres for a public park. This park if acquired will be dedicated as a Me Park in honor of the boys who participated in the world war.

The Alameda County Farm Bureau is contemplating the installation of a p experimental station at Hayward. The initial cost will be $4,000. The Chamber of merce is co-operating with the Farm Bureau.

MADERA SUBDIVISION

The first public sale of Miller & Lux lands in California has opened in Madera C and is being watched with considerable interest by local people. Just what it mean be better realized when it is understood that this one firm owns over 125,000 ac Madera County. Should this offering prove successful, and there seems every indi that it will, it means a gradual breaking up of this immense tract and its coloni and improvement. The Madera County Chamber of Commerce has just finish intensive campaign for members and funds with which to continue its work and has upwards of 500 members and an annual income of over $13,000.

COMING EVENTS

The annual state convention of the California League of Municipalities will be in Chico during October, 1920.

Unusual interest is being manifested in the preparations for the Raisin Day Fe in Fresno, April 30th, 1920. From all indications this year will surpass all previous ev

Chico will have an auto show during May, under the auspices of the Butte C Automobile Association.

The Orange County Farm Bureau will hold its annual picnic on May Day at O County Park.

The Sixth Annual State Wild Flower and U. S. Forestry Exhibit is planne April 22-24, 1920, at the Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco.

The State Fair at Sacramento will be held this year from September 4 to 12, inc

Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, is planning to honor Luther Burbank with a cel tion May 1st, 1920.

The Eden Township Farm Products show will be held in Hayward, Alameda C during the month of August.

WANTS

1. We have an inquirer who wishes to invest in a garage business in central or n ern California.

2. The people of Alvarado, Alameda County, are desirous of having a cannery e lished there.

3. Parlier, Fresno County, has no dentist, no plumbing or electrical shop, no f furnishing store, and no hotel.

4. Davis, Yolo County, state that a modern hotel, apartment houses and dwe would be an excellent investment in that city.

5. Hughson, Stanislaus County, has a sorghum syrup factory that operates a three months out of the year. They feel that business can be developed to keep the tory open the year 'round.

6. Oceano, San Luis Obispo County, feels that a cannery would do well in h community.

7. The Diamond Match Company have a factory building for sale at Chico w would make an excellent cannery.

8. One inquirer wants to represent California lines of dried grapes, shelle unshelled walnuts and almonds, raisins, dates and pickled and canned olives, whic marketed independently by producers and growers associations.

9. Hayward, Alameda County, needs a good hotel. Splendid opening.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

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JUN 21 1920

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MAY, 1920

ISSUED JUNE 14, 1920

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Robert Newton Lynch	Vice-President
Mrs. E. M. Van Frank	Secretary
C. E. Bowles	Secretary, Farmers' Committee
Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank	Depositary

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Albert Lindley	Milton H. Esberg

California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MAY, 1920

ISSUED JUNE 14, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING MAY,

By George H. Willson, District Forecaster.

May was a month of exceptionally dry weather in California, the only preci reported were light showers in the extreme northwest portion on the 8th and 9 in southern California on the 21st. In the interior valleys no rain occurred. T storms occurred in the southern Sierras on the 13th, and at San Diego on the 21st

The temperature was nearly normal for the month, the nights being moderat and the days moderately warm. Quite warm weather prevailed in the interior fr 16th to the 20th, and from the 26th to the end of the month.

The snow disappeared rapidly from the mountains the latter part of the mon at the close only the higher peaks and the north sides of the higher mountains re snow-covered. The lack of rain and the early disappearance of the snow are mal outlook for water for power and irrigation purposes during the coming dry seas serious.

REVIEW OF CALIFORNIA CROP CONDITIONS JUNE 1, 1920

(E. E. Kaufman, Field Agent, Bureau of Crop Estimates, U. S. D. A.)

Crop conditions throughout the State are very spotted, ranging from absolute in some fields and localities to full crop conditions in adjoining fields and localit a few miles distant. Wheat shows a condition of 66 per cent of a normal, compar one year ago and a 10-year average of 80. This condition forecasts a produc 9,118,000 bushels from 656,000 acres. Last year's production was 16,335,000 bushe 990,000 acres. The area planted to oats is about 165,000 acres, or 10,000 less than and on a condition of 79 indicates a crop of 5,214,000 bushels.

Barley, California's leading grain crop, shows a condition of 75 per cent of a indicating a crop of 27,285,000 bushels, compared to 30,000,000 bushels last year five-year average of 37,658,000 bushels.

Pastures show further decline in condition, being only 76 per cent of a norma pared with 82 on May 1, 91 on June 1, 1919, and a 10-year average of 86.

An increase of 1 per cent in the acreage of alfalfa is indicated in comparis last year, while the condition is 89 per cent of a normal, 94 last year and a average of 93.

All hay crops are about 81 per cent of a normal condition, compared to 85 1, 87 on June 1 last year and a 10-year average of 84.

The fruit crops also are very spotted and indicate a greatly lessened pro compared to last year, as shown by the following table:

	CONDITION		
	June 1, 1920	June 1, 1919	10-Year
Apples	73	92	83
Peaches	87	100	82
Pears	70	90	81
Apricots	55	85	71
Cherries	88	80	...
Plums	70	81	...
Prunes	76	100	78
Oranges	94	99	92
Lemons	93	95	90
Olives	95	98	93
Almonds	60	75	72
Walnuts	80	105	88

The composite condition of all crops on June 1 was about 3.6 per cent belo 10-year average condition on that date. In 1919, the June 1 condition of all cr 5 per cent above the average, 2 per cent below the average in 1918 and 4.5 per cen the average in 1917.

WASHINGTON VISITOR TO CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Capt. William D. Southwick of the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S., Wash D. C., after attending the Foreign Trades Convention in San Francisco, is making of California from San Francisco south via San Joaquin Valley, Los Angeles, Imperi Verde and Coachella Valleys, San Diego and return by the Coast Route. Capt. Soutl itinerary was arranged by the California Development Board and includes all com organizations along his route. The nation-wide scope of the U. S. Chamber o merce affords opportunity for our California organizations to get in touch with hig

FARM BUREAU BACKS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

The first and one of the most estimable examples of Farm Bureau activity, is in Shasta County, where recent meetings have resulted in the sale of stock to f three-story building at McArthur as a community hospital. Two nurses and s physician will be in attendance. This is the first example of its kind, and on shortly will be eminated by other counties where community pride and advancem uppermost.

WHAT MONTEREY COUNTY'S WHALING INDUSTRY DID IN 1919

Captured 234 whales, made 8000 barrels whale oil, made 600 tons fertilizer, p 500 tons bone.

NEW SCHOOLS

$400,000 High School building now being erected and equipped with all mode cational facilities. $60,000 voted for improvements of Salinas Grammar Grade h work now proceeding.

CONTEMPLATED IMPROVEMENTS

Large theater building to be erected for T. & D. Co. Immense general merc Implement and machine shop, ground now being cleared for both structures.

CROP OUTLOOK

So far all indications point to a bumper sugar beet crop. Grain in and around Salinas aking an excellent showing especially on the uplands. Haying has commenced with satisfactory yields at good prices.

FRUITS

The new 100-acre strawberry farm at Oak Grove is now shipping berries and pros- are most encouraging.

TURLOCK BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL VERY HIGH

Building permits issued by the city clerk during the month of April reached a total ition of $202,750.

With a single exception, this is the largest amount of business transacted in this line y one month in the history of the city.

The exception was one month last summer when the permits for the two new theater ings were taken out, the figures for that month running right around a quarter of llion dollars.

TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT WILL GROW COTTON

The farmers have finished planting the cotton crop of the district. Something like cres were put out.

t is something of a new venture, but an interesting one, of great possibilities, and 50 acres are carrying the liveliest regard and attention of a great many farmers e district.

the crop shows reasonably well this year there will be a thousand acres next year, bly double that amount.

GOVERNMENT EXPERTS WILL PLAN THE GREAT DON PEDRO DAM

t a meeting of the directors of the Turlock Irrigation District held a few days ago oard voted to enter into a contract with the United States Government for the yment of the working force of the reclamation service to assist Engineers Wiley Meikle in the completion of the detailed plans for the building of the Don Pedro coir. Bonds to the amount of $2,570,000 were voted by the people of the district a time ago to build the Don Pedro reservoir.

IMPERIAL VALLEY CANTALOUPE CROP

he cantaloupe acreage in 1920 is quoted as 22,000 acres as against 14,000 in 1919. l require 10,000 cars to move the 1920 crop at the rate of 300 cars per day.

LEMON PROCESSING AND PACKING PLANT

he largest and most modern lemon processing and packing plant in California has been completed at Maxwell, Colusa County. It will handle the product of the er part of the Sacramento valley.

SITE SOUGHT FOR BRICK PLANT

ne ground is being looked over re the establishment of a brick plant at Porterville. asserted that the clay in this vicinity is of superior quality.

NEW CANNERY AT SANTA ROSA

he new $250,000 fruit cannery at Santa Rosa is nearing completion. When it is eted it will be the most modern fruit handling plant in California and will give yment to something like a thousand persons.

NORTHERN BANKS TO CONSOLIDATE

he consolidation of the Nevada County Bank and the Citizens' Bank at Nevada will leave Nevada County with but one banking organization.

PORK PACKING PLANT FOR BENICIA

pork packing plant is being built four miles from Benicia, Solano County. Two enced men from Pennsylvania are coming to take charge of the curing of the ct. The plant will have a capacity of 100 hogs per week.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

COMING FAIR DATES

lasta County Farm Bureau Fair, Anderson, October 1-2.
skiyou County Fair, Yreka, October 4-9.
all River Mills Valley Fair, Fall River Mills, early September.

MONTH OF MAY

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
Francisco	$653,392,754	$564,250,225	$3,879,060	$1,155,018
ngeles	317,527,000	179,690,984	3,163,042	2,078,295
id	45,026,031	38,215,760	957,679	551,492
mento	23,703,209	17,619,416	265,480	99,675
iego	11,523,429	9,135,195	306,839	1,045,015
	*19,877,853	10,723,338	106,010	249,670
on	*22,334,200	8,040,900	278,037	174,710
ose	8,550,290	5,650,010	127,875	52,205
ena	9,301,899	6,134,633	550,272	120,486
sfield	5,418,063	3,979,840	.....	.....
Beach	11,850,525	6,271,924	828,705	682,295
ley	*11,828,298	*11,082,160	.....	.....

SISKIYOU COUNTY

Two active organizations are working on the water development problems for S Valley. The Pomona Grange at its quarterly meeting in Edgewood revived the irri project of bringing the water from the Klamath river. Several wealthy farmers Shasta Valley Chamber of Commerce have decided on buying a community largo to bore for water.

The recent bond issue for good roads failed by 114 votes. The objection wa routing of a road over Bald Mountain to Butte Valley. With this routing changed Grass Lake route giving year-long transportation, the bond issue will carry in the Au primaries, as everyone in the county is a booster for good roads.

SHASTA COUNTY

To further extend water to new lands, the Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation D voted an additional $200,000 to the million dollars already spent on the project. Eac sees new transfers of land in this rapidly growing farm region.

Great activity marked the month of May in the home demonstration departm the Farm Bureau. The best thoughts of the State and the Nation along home work brought to every rural community in the county.

CHICO—BUTTE COUNTY

The First Annual Northern California Automobile Show had a successful r Chico and returned a small surplus despite the gasoline shortage. The show wa under the auspices of the Butte County Automobile Trade Association and probab be made an annual event.

Work on Chico's new automobile camping ground, located in Bidwell Park, i under way and the camp will be entirely ready for tourists in a short time. It is used now. The camp is located near good swimming places on Chico creek and i Hooker Oak and other attractions of the park.

A fair association is being incorporated at Chico for the holding of an annual cultural and live stock show in Chico. It will be a Butte County affair and a comp agricultural display of county products by the various farm centers of the cou planned.

The summer session of the Chico State Normal School will open at Sisson, ne foot of Mount Shasta June 21 and will continue until July 31. Opportunity for recr with fishing, boating, swimming and hiking as features will be open to students atte

The Chico City Trustees expect to open bids during June for forty or more blo street paving.

Chico is framing a new city charter on the city manager plan. The Board of holders has been at work for several weeks. This is an activity which the Chico Ch of Commerce has been urging for several years and was on its program for 1920.

OROVILLE—BUTTE COUNTY

Work is now under way on the new 40 block paving program in Oroville. business section of the city is paved and this new program will nearly complete the in the residence district.

Preparations are being made for the most successful orange and olive exp ever held in Oroville. The exposition will be held this year from November 15th t inclusive. Exhibits of all kinds of farm products will be made as well as fea oranges and olives.

STOCKTON—SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Stockton has been selected as the site for a factory to be erected by the Golden Specialty Manufacturing Company. The firm is capitalized at $50,000. A box ma turing concern employing 75 men is also numbered among the new industries of th

The city of Stockton is having a survey of the water system made to determ value. A movement has been started urging the city to take over the property.

It is planned to break ground for the first of the County Fair buildings at St on July 4th. The County Fair Association is also considering the possibility of the grounds as an amusement park throughout the year.

MADERA PROPOSES NEW HOTEL

The Madera County Chamber of Commerce has raised sufficient money to corner lot three blocks from the Southern Pacific depot worth over $20,000.00, whi be donated as a bonus to whoever will finance the building of a modern hotel. is greatly in need of a modern hotel. The proposition will bear careful considerat

WANTS

1. Harry A. Bell, Roseville, seeks location in live town, preferably railroad munity, for ice cream parlor and soda fountain.

2. The Stockton Company, 312 Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans, La., desire con with packers of California dried fruits. Address them direct.

3. E. E. Frizell, 210 Frizell Block, Larned, Kansas, is in market for cattle State section, range, township, number head stock, breed, transportation, marke full particulars in answering direct.

4. Sebastopol wants an up-to-the-minute delicatessen store.

5. South Pasadena three story and basement stone and brick 75x75 ft. buildin able for light factory or cannery, on 197½x120 ft. lot opposite Santa Fe Freight S for sale or lease to industrial concern. Particulars this office.

6. Inquirer with substantial backing wants location in town of 10,000 or ov first class grocery and meat market. Address this office, giving number such stor population in city desiring such establishment.

7. Sheep ranch with range capable of carrying 6,000 to 8,000 head wanted in where heavy winter feeding is not necessary. Address this office, stating acreage, R. R. facilities, improvements, etc.

8. G. F. Hoy of Healdsburg wants milker and general farm hand; married ma ferred; good house with piped water and lights, fuel and irrigated garden patch in Address direct.

9. Location for plumbing and hardware store in town of 6,500 or more, wan investor with about $8,000 who desires to farm small ranch as side line. Addre office.

10. Location for manufacturers' distributor farming implements and tractors, by Missouri firm in promising rural community. When writing this office, give n of such establishments and population of town.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JUNE, 1920

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ISSUED JULY 14, 1920

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JUNE, 1920

ISSUED JULY 14, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING JUNE,

By Edward A. Beals, District Forecaster

No rain of consequence fell during the month, except in the extreme northern p of the State and in the high Sierra Nevada mountains. The rains in the extreme damaged some cut hay and grain, but on the whole they did more good than har Temperatures except in the San Francisco Bay region averaged slightly below and there was less sunshine than usual in practically all portions of the State. Th weather retarded the growth of all crops, and especially cotton, corn and rice.

There were more than the usual number of foggy mornings in the coast co and the bean crop, which is mostly all raised in that section, did remarkably well. foggy mornings were also a great help in reviving pastures in the principal dairy s of the State.

A short hot spell in the interior of the State seriously damaged raisin grap caused many navel oranges to drop, but the oranges generally have not dropped so this year as is usual in June.

The oat harvest was practically completed, and a large amount of barley and was harvested. The grain crop this year is not up to the average, and more ha cut for hay than it was thought would be necessary earlier in the season. The w on the whole was favorable for harvesting and curing alfalfa, which is nearly all iri and consequently made satisfactory growth.

REVIEW OF CALIFORNIA CROP CONDITIONS JULY 1, 1920

(E. E. Kaufman, Agricultural Statistician, Bureau of Crop Estimates)

But little change is indicated in the condition of the grain crops over that month ago. Wheat showing a condition of 68 per cent of a normal, forecasts a 9,250,000 bushels from 656,000 acres. Last year's crop was 16,335,000 bushels from acres. The area planted to oats is about 164,000 acres, and condition July 1 is 8 cating a crop of about 5,379,000 bushels. A 4 per cent increase is reported in th planted to Indian corn, making the acreage 90,500, which, on a condition of 89 p of a normal, forecasts a crop of 3,141,000 bushels.

Barley, California's leading grain crop, shows a condition of 78 per cent of a as compared with 82 last year, and a 10-year average of 82. With an estimate harvested of 1,070,000 acres, a production of 28,355,000 bushels is indicated, comp 30,000,000 bushels last year.

The acreage planted to potatoes is about 97,000, or an increase of 10 per cent o year. A condition of 85 per cent of a normal indicates a probable crop of 12,610,000 b Last year's production was estimated to be about 11,352,000 bushels. Sweet potato but little change in acreage over last year. Production forecast is for a crop of 1 bushels, compared to 1,006,000 bushels last year.

The area planted to rice is about 164,700 acres, or 16 per cent greater t 1919. Condition is 90 per cent of a normal, indicating a probable crop of 9,635,000 b Last year's production was 7,881,000 bushels from 142,000 acres.

The area of cotton planted and standing June 25 was about as follows: I Valley, 225,000 acres; Yuma Valley in California, 5,000; Riverside County, 25,000; a Joaquin Valley, 23,000. The condition of all cotton was 83 per cent of a normal, a pared with 99 last year and a 10-year average of 96. On the basis of yield the l years, the total production will not likely exceed 130,000 bales.

Reports indicate that about 265,000 acres have been planted to beans, of which acres are limas and "baby limas" and 115,000 acres of other varieties. The condi all beans being only 83 per cent of a normal forecasts a probable crop of 3,896,000 b

The preliminary estimate of the area planted to sugar beets shows 135,700 a compared with 107,174 acres harvested last year. The condition is 89 per cent of a which is two points below the 10-year average, but 14 points better than one ye

No material change is noted in the condition of pasture and hay crops dur month of June.

Raisin and table grapes suffered from the high temperatures prevailing on Jur Better than normal crops were predicted prior to the heat wave. Plums, apric prunes were touched up slightly in some localities, plums suffering the most. Th below will best show the fruit crop conditions on July 1.

	July 1, 1920	July 1, 1919	June 1, 1920	10-yr.
Apples (total crop)	72	89	73	
Peaches	88	100	87	
Pears	72	90	70	
Apricots	53	88	55	
Cherries	*87	82	88	
Plums	65	80	70	
Prunes	73	100	76	
Figs	100	101	....	
Oranges	88	76	94	
Lemons	89	89	93	
Olives	90	66	95	
Almonds	60	74	60	
Walnuts	82	105	80	
Grapes—Wine	93	100	....	
" Raisins	86	101	....	
" Table	87	101	....	

*Production compared with normal.

The composite condition of all crops on July 1 was about 4.6 per cent bel 10-year average condition on that date. In 1919, the July 1 condition of all cr 1.8 per cent above the average, and 5.8 per cent below the average in 1918.

THE WOOL INDUSTRY

th the active operation of spinning mills turning out noils and yard, the Federal lanufacturing Company, who have selected Oakland as the site for their immense vill be but the first of wool manufacturers to establish in California. For years ol has been shipped to New England to undergo process of manufacture. h the establishment of the Federal Wool Manufacturing Co. the opportunity will rded to the sheepmen to deal direct with the scouring mill. The attitude of this mpany is highly constructive and its policies seem destined to educate the wool to the grades and breeds most desirable to the manufacturer. Heretofore the an has labored half enlightened as to grading of his wools, which with the open- the new proposed plant, will give each grower a personal report on his clip. The Wool Manufacturing Co. are now scouring and carbonizing wool at the plant y owned by Hume & Hart, in San Francisco, until their Oakland mills are ed.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

California editors were entertained at the Atascadero Colony on June 25-29. ere there five years ago, so have had an opportunity to see what marvels have hieved in the interim. All went away enthusiastic in their praises. There are dozen other great ranches in San Luis Obispo County which afford an invitation of wealth to do the same as has been done at Atascadero.

San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce is issuing one of the handsomest and mplete County booklets ever put out in California. As Secretary Kneedler says: tains no airy persiflage but is confined to cold facts drawn from absolutely sources." Copies are now available.

great fruit interests of San Luis Obispo County are being further promoted by ding of a $25,000 dehydrating plant at Arroyo Grande. The building is rapidly hing completion.

VAN NUYS DISTRICT, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

district is strong in the poultry business, counting as many property owners poultry raisers of Petaluma, which district Van Nuys will soon meet in being orld's Egg Basket." Poultry, stock raising, alfalfa, grain, "baby limas," walnuts, apricots, pears everything in vegetables and deciduous fruits. They have River water—an abundance of it—and the cost is at a minimum—hydro-electric nd electric lights—all modern conveniences. The finest schools and good churches class of people of wealth and moderate means.

MERCED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INTERESTS

organization has been in working order for about two months and in that time ured site for one of the finest free camping grounds in the State, which will be open to visitors and will also be provided with all modern conveniences. The tem is that by means of an intensive campaign they have put the Peach and wers' organization over in Merced County, having secured close to 100% of the es of figs in the county.

MOVING PICTURE STUDIO

Mateo is to get a $300,000 moving picture studio, first unit of the Golden Gate Pictures Corporation.

ESCALON WILL CONSTRUCT $20,000 HOTEL SHORTLY

lon is to have a $20,000 hotel in the near future. A meeting of the leading has been held and plans discussed and arrangements made to build and finance ing of the much needed hotel.

CAR BUILDING PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Pacific Car Building Company has let a contract for the construction of a factory in Woodland, Yolo County.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE INDUSTRY REPORT TO BE ISSUED

mplete survey of the California grape industry for 1919, with a forecast of crop litions for 1920, will be issued by the State Department of Agriculture. Copies ent post-free upon application to the Director of Agriculture, Sacramento.

ORCHARD LANDS AND SMALL TRACTS IN DEMAND

ng the past month many prospective buyers of fruit lands have been looking Salinas Valley with a view to securing apricot and prune orchard sites. e past development of the rich lands of Monterey County were hampered by lividual holdings, making it difficult for the man of moderate means to get a This condition is being rapidly overcome and some tracts of excellent land on the market in acreages to suit the small investor.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
ncisco	$693,000,000	$552,100,000	$1,949,692	$1,492,842
eles	336,263,000	179,749,815	6,610,681	1,914,470
	47,364,132	37,576,208	1,050,642	
nto	25,723,317	18,359,844	320,405	126,020
go	12,455,542	8,808,179	204,935	144,545
	17,017,195	11,966,814	219,743	286,672
	*22,354,200	9,134,477	125,688	154,985
	8,703,998	*21,756,494	260,467	94,462
	8,769,463	5,545,987	258,675	193,200
ld	5,753,545	4,106,159		
ach	11,473,738	6,313,331	980,210	397,696
	*13,077,657	*10,271,898		
osa	3,467,655			
	*9,072,714			

k Debits.

STOCKTON, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Residents of Tuxedo Park, a subdivision adjoining the city of Stockton, will s hold an election to determine the matter of annexation. This is one of the resid districts bordering Stockton that was not included in the federal census count city this year.

The Rivers and Harbors Board of United States Army Engineers will be in Sto during the month of August to inspect the harbor and to hold a hearing with interests regarding the deep water project.

Building permits in Stockton for the first five months of the year total $1,3 which is but slightly under the figure for the entire year of 1919. The work contem for the remainder of 1920 is expected to double the record of the previous year.

Stockton has completed arrangements for the purchase of Yosemite lake and a ing territory which will be converted into a municipal recreation park for the cit

The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors plan numerous improvements county fair grounds at Stockton for the holding of the county fair this year.

G. W. HUME CANNERY AT TURLOCK GETTING READY FOR FRUIT

The extensive work started on this cannery in the early spring was not fi when they had to drop it to can spinach, but the cannery is now ready for the season. The new machinery will increase the daily run from 90,000 cans of fr 120,000 cans. The biggest apricot crop ever is expected. The crop promises good district and an output of 300,000 cases is anticipated. Following apricots will con peach pack, the largest single factor in the operation of this cannery. In the late s they will take on about 250 acres of tomatoes. It is estimated that half a million will be spent in this district this year for fruit, vegetables and labor.

OIL OUTLOOK IN MONTEREY COUNTY

Geologists and oil men have long had an eye on Monterey County as a possib very promising field and just now considerable interest is being exhibited; five ri in operation in the vicinity of King City, Bradley and San Miguel and thirteen mo assured within sixty days. For some little time experts have been quietly work the Arroyo Seco section, near Soledad, and a test well is to be sunk immediately. R from this particular locality are most encouraging and Monterey County may ye as one of the heavy producing areas of the State.

COMMERCIAL CANTALOUPE CROP

Out of a total commercial cantaloupe acreage, as forecasted by the Federal I of Markets, for 1920, of 70,820, California is credited with 32,600 acres.

CO-OPERATIVE GIN NEEDED

The Chamber of Commerce of Perris, Riverside County, is discussing the nee co-operative gin at that center.

SAN DIEGO COTTON MILLS COMPANY

Articles of incorporation for a cotton mill company to establish the long a industry in San Diego have been filed and the amount of authorized capital is at $1,200,000. It proposed to erect a cotton textile mill of not less than 20,000 s and 500 looms.

FREE MARKET FOR SAN BRUNO

The City of San Bruno, San Mateo County, has opened and will operate market to be known as the San Bruno Municipal Market, located at the junction Mateo Avenue and the State Highway.

"TOKAY" NEWS FROM LODI

After a careful survey has been made, it is expected that the Tokays in th district will be ready for shipment on or about August 5th. The damage done grapes by the recent hot spell was less than one per cent of the total crop.

The record price ever paid in San Joaquin County for a ten-acre Tokay y is $21,500.

A COMING EVENT

Petaluma's Egg Day is scheduled for Sat August 21st. Petaluma is known as the "World Basket," and is the home of 6,000,000 hens.

WANTS

1. Colorado firm with substantial capital correspondence with town desiring farm imple general hardware, coal and lumber yard. Give tion, transportation and tributary products wh dressing this office.

2. Los Gatos wants an American restaura first class cafeteria. Resident population 3500 and big summer colony. Only on and one Greek restaurant. Address Mrs. L. L. Lobdell, Secretary Chamber of Com Los Gatos.

3. An inquirer wants to buy a small printing plant or will go in as a partner. stands the business thoroughly.

4. Eastern man wants to buy in as partner in small general store, or lad gents' ready-to-wear store. Understands merchandise, advertising, buying and

5. Cannery located at Ripon, Calif., where there is no competing cannery, of help, excellent tomato growing region, for lease or sale. Communicate with this

6. Puente, Los Angeles County, is desirous of securing a first class restaurant and drug store. Inquire direct with Puente Valley Chamber of Commerce, Puente

7. The thriving town of Woodlake, Tulare County, has opportunities for a (liberal concession by townsite company); a dentist, clothing store, meat m restaurant, and a feed and fuel store. Communicate direct with the Chamber o merce, Woodlake, Calif.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

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FOR

JULY, 1920

ISSUED AUGUST 12, 1920

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JULY, 1920

ISSUED AUGUST 12, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING JULY,

By Geo. H. Willson, District Forecaster.

The month of July was marked by an unusual number of days of unsettled w This was especially the case in the northern portion of the State, where, during t week frequent light showers and thunderstorms occurred in the mountain secti occasionally extended into the valleys. Another period of unsettled weather wit tered light showers and thunderstorms occurred about the middle of the month. were a number of fires started in the mountains by lightning. The showers, whil heavy in some sections, did but little damage.

There were no very warm or cool spells and the temperature for the mon nearly normal.

South of Point Conception, much less fog than usual has occurred. This h unfavorable to the bean crop in that section.

Water for irrigation and power purposes is holding out better than was expec the shortage will be acute until the fall rains begin.

REVIEW OF CALIFORNIA CROP CONDITIONS AUGUST 1, 1920

(E. E. Kaufman, Statistician, California Co-operative Crop Reporting Serv

The change in crop conditions throughout the State during the month of J generally for the better, although an exception is noted in some cases. The avera per acre of wheat is about 15 bushels, and based on the preliminary estimate of harvested, the total production will amount to 9,840,000 bushels. Oats have i slightly (3 points), indicating a crop of about 5,576,000 bushels. Barley turned out better than expected, and a crop of 29,425,000 bushels is now forecasted. Indi dropped 4 points in condition during July, now being 85 per cent of a normal, c to 84 one year ago, and a 10-year average of 89.

Rice dropped 2 points in July to 88 per cent of a normal, which on the acreage indicates a crop of 9,388,000 bushels. Any acreage abandoned for lack of water w to reduce the total production.

Sugar beets improved slightly in condition during the month.

Cotton was helped some by the higher temperatures, but a poor stand is b hold down the production to about the average yield per acre, say one-half bale were reported bad in the Palo Verde Valley.

Drouth and higher temperatures have caused a decided drop in the condition beans, which is now estimated to be 51 per cent of a normal, compared to 83 or and 47 on August 1, 1919. "Beans other than limas" are about 74 per cent of a a drop of 9 points since July 1. Drouth and hot weather from SanLuis Obisp seem to be the trouble. Conditions in the San Joaquin, Sacramento and Salinas are about the same as a month ago. The condition of all beans would indicate present time, a probable production of about 1,998,000 centals.

Water for irrigation held out better than expected earlier in the season, a there was some available during July was reflected in the condition of hay, which an improvement from 79 to 85 per cent of a normal. The acreage of tame hay mated at 2,376,000 acres, which on a condition of 85 indicates a total production 000 tons.

The following table shows the condition of the various fruit crops on Aug comparison with same date 1919, July 1, 1920, and the 10-year average:

	Aug. 1, 1920	Aug. 1, 1919	July 1, 1920	10-yr.
Apples (total crop)	72	89	72	
Peaches	89	98	88	
Pears	76	92	72	
Apricots	53	90	53	
Plums	70	80	65	
Prunes	74	100	73	
Figs	98	101	100	
Oranges	85	64	88	
Lemons	86	76	90	
Olives	75	65	90	
Almonds	62	75	60	
Walnuts	82	108	82	
Grapes—Wine	93	100	93	
Grapes—Raisin	85	98	86	
Grapes—Table	90	97	87	

The composite condition of all crops on August 1 was about 95.7 per cent 10-year average condition on that date as compared with 95.4 per cent on July 1. the August condition of all crops was 98 per cent of their 10-year average, and 92.

CROP REPORT TO BE ISSUED MONTHLY

An agreement has been formally arranged between the Bureau of Crop Es U. S. D. A., and the California State Department of Agriculture for a co-opera reporting service for the fiscal year 1921. This means that hereafter a joint S Federal crop report will be issued monthly by the State Department of Agricul

CORRESPONDENCE BUREAU

Horti-agricultural interests are fundamental in California. Birds are factor To know birds is essential; ignorance thereof a misdemeanor. Insect pests, al annually 800 millions out-come tax on U. S. A. Birds are "first aids" in the rec that tax. The Audubon Association's Correspondence Bureau, covering all quest cerning bird-life, tenders its services to Chambers of Commerce, agriculturists, students. Reports solicited from all sections. Headquarters, 312-14 Phelan Buil Francisco.

OPENING PRICE ON PEACHES

As announced by the California Peach Growers the opening prices on drie will net the grower about 17 cents a pound against slightly less than 15 cents

HOP PICKING COMMENCES

op picking commenced on August 6th at one of the largest ranches in the Wheat-ection, making the first of the harvest season. The price to be paid pickers is $1.25 ndred pounds with a bonus of ten cents per hundred pounds for all who remain h the entire season.

op picking will commence in the Santa Rosa district about August 26th and the o be paid pickers is $1.50 per hundred pounds.

BUTTE PRUNES RUN BIG

une growers of Butte County are looking forward to an exceptional year, 80 per f the crop averaging 50s in size. A heavy percentage of 40s and 30s also is ed.

SAN LUIS OBISPO NEWS

e San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce reports another dehydrating plant to ablished at Paso Robles. This will make three for the county and will assure s adequate outlet for all their fruit and vegetables.

e San Luis Obispo firm has already placed an order for 30,000 almond trees for ll's planting. The probability is that another million trees will be planted in the this season.

presentatives of large New York and San Jose interests have been looking over so Robles district with a view to putting in a large cannery next spring. They o sign up at least 1000 acres for tomatoes.

SOME BUILDING FOR SANTA ROSA

e National Ice and Cold Storage Co. are building a $150,000 plant for the dehydra- grapes and prunes.

e International Brokerage Co. are expending $50,000 on a dehydration plant for and vegetables.

200 gallon a day capacity vinegar and cider factory is to be erected by J. C. n.

e Carbon Paper Manufacturing Company's plant is already awaiting balance of ery from the East.

HEMET VALLEY HAPPENINGS

met and the surrounding valley will suffer no shortage of labor this year. The abor bureau of the Hemet Valley Chamber of Commerce has made a complete of the situation and is keeping in close touch with all organizations employing groups of people, as well as with the city employment agencies. 532 men and have been placed through the bureau since it opened.

met Valley is preparing a fine exhibit for installation at Exposition Park, Los s.

PAPER MILL PROJECTED

rough the Porterville Chamber of Commerce local business men are investigating osition made by outside interests to build a paper mill in that vicinity.

INCORPORATION OF FARM BUREAU EXCHANGE

Dorado County Farm Bureau Exchange has filed articles of incorporation. The objects of the association are to reduce the cost of distribution to both the pro- and consumer, to maintain a fruit drying and meat packing plant, and to buy g necessities in wholesale lots.

WATER PLANT FOR VALLEJO

orts have been received on the water plant for Vallejo to cost $997,000 and to be in Gordon Valley, Napa County. A supply of 2,500,000 gallons daily is assured.

HARBOR DEVELOPMENT AT NEWPORT BAY, ORANGE COUNTY

or to the voting of county bonds, the city of Newport Beach completed a channel accommodation of fishing craft, from the entrance to the fish boat wharf at the e northerly end of the channel, where substantial facilities, including concrete fish s, are installed.

oining this, a first class, modern cannery has recently been erected and equipped ie most modern machinery the market affords.

ler the county plan of improvement, the Santa Ana River will be diverted and directly out to sea in order to exclude possibility of silting the bay, and two rubble tties will be built as a protection to the river mouth.

channel will be built from the entrance of the bay to a point intersecting the highway, where wharves and warehouses will be built, and modern facilities d.

this writing the west river jetty 600 feet is finished, and two dredgers are at n the channel midway between the entrance of the bay and the location of the ind warehouse. Here, the plans contemplate installation of facilities for handling ons of freight under the first unit of development.

situation is unique in that with the expenditure of $240,000 so far invested by of Newport Beach, and $500,000 now being spent by the county, a total of $740,- all, a complete harbor unit will be installed and the water transportation of the Coast thereby augmented.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
ncisco	$697,500,000	$633,200,000	$3,723,623	$1,832,414
geles	337,506,000	210,332,572	5,121,050	1,887,609
	47,431,312	40,882,445	1,374,005	596,528
nto	26,737,332	21,641,127	180,665	189,420
go	13,426,329	10,164,358	261,327	149,921
	16,377,519	14,655,126	203,460	395,656
		10,505,176	174,198	190,172
e	10,452,214		111,381	65,539
a	8,667,367	6,728,072	335,294	181,400
eld	6,152,712	4,355,437	41,350	118,422
each	12,298,867	7,669,245	713,850	483,000
osa	1,820,065		27,205	
	4,148,062			
	1,616,556			

NEW PLANT TO LOCATE IN RICHMOND

Through efforts of the Richmond Industrial Commission, California has gained anc great industry of nation-wide prominence through location in Richmond, Contra C County's manufacturing seaport, of the Procter & Gamble Co. of Cincinnati. About $3, 000 will be expended on a fifty-four acre site in providing its own shipping termin the Inner Harbor and erecting a plant that will be one of the largest on the Pacific C

The City Council has already called another bond election to provide $550,000 more use in conjunction with the federal appropriation in doing further work on the harbor and developing sites for more industries. The Southern Pacific and the S Fe are to build lines to these sites at once. The plant will employ about 1000 h within the next two years. They make crisco, flake white, ivory soap, pearline and nationally known products.

TURLOCK WATERMELONS AND CANTALOUPES ARE GOING OUT BY THE CARLOAD

The 1920 cantaloupe and watermelon deal in Turlock District may be said to be f under way. Up to Wednesday morning, July 21st, which represents the first week o season, over one hundred carloads had been shipped, to say nothing of the heavy ex shipments, which of late have been running well up to two carloads daily. The firs was shipped this season July 15th and brought the growers $3.00 per crate for stand $2.00 for ponies and $1.00 for flats. The first car of watermelons was shipped or 17th and brought the growers as high as $30.00 per ton, though most of them bro $25.00 per ton. In a few days we will be sending out one hundred cars a day of c loupes, and fifty cars of watermelons. The first crate of Turlock cantaloupes se Detroit, Mich., by express, was auctioned off and brought $100. The first crate se Chicago was auctioned off and brought $25.00.

MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

The Madera Irrigation District, which is the second largest irrigation project i state of California, is now progressing nicely, and it is expected that the district w ready for the bond election by the first of 1921.

The large acreage of Miller & Lux, which heretofore has made it difficult for pro to be made, is now being broken up and sold. This will mean vast improvement Madera County in the near future.

STOCKTON AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY SHOW NICE INCREASE

The total population of San Joaquin County is 79,905, according to the census bu an increase of 57.5 per cent over 1910. The population of Stockton is announced as 4 an increase of 73.3 per cent.

Because of the development of fruit production in the vicinity of Stockton durin last year, the California Packing Corporation has installed over $50,000 worth of cannery equipment at the large plant located in the city.

An increase of $26,493,991 on the list of taxable property in San Joaquin Cour shown in the 1920 assessment roll, which now totals $102,312,805.

The sale in Lodi, San Joaquin County, of ten cars of Zinfandel grapes for f delivery at $120 a ton is believed to set a new state record for grapes of this Growers expect the price to soar to $150 a ton before the season is far advanced.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The grain crop this year has been satisfactory. Yields of 15 sacks wheat, 30 barley have been reported. Table grape crop very promising. Lima beans look Moisture conditions in this county very good this year. Arrangements for the C Agricultural Fair, to be held September 22-25, are progressing rapidly and indic point to the best fair yet held.

CHICO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ACTIVITIES

During the first six months of 1920 the Chico Chamber of Commerce has pro a municipal band for Chico; established a public rest room; entertained the Northw Ad Men's Caravan; assisted in securing reduction in insurance rates for Chico; th their efforts the mosquito investigations will continue another year; endorsed the pr for a kindergarten in the Chapmantown district; kept in touch with irrigation and matters; urged a Junior College for Chico; loaned $500 to the Butte County Agricu Fair Association; endorsed American Legion land measure, etc., etc.

COMING EVENTS DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Petaluma	Egg Day	August 21
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County Fair	August 23-29
Williams	County Agricultural and Livestock Fair	Dates not set
Pacific Grove	Feast of Lanterns	August 27-28
Sacramento	California State Fair	September 4-12
Ferndale	Agricultural Fair	September 4-12
Stockton	San Joaquin County Fair	September 14-18
Visalia	Tulare County Fair	September 14-18
Owensmouth	San Fernando Valley Fair	September 15-18
Arbuckle	Arbuckle Almond Fair	September 15-19
Hanford	Kings County Fair Association County Fair	September 21-25
San Diego	2nd Annual Fair of San Diego Farm Bureau	September 22-25
Seaside Park	Ventura County Fair	September 22-25
Orland	Glenn County Fair	September 27-Octe
Fresno	Fresno District Fair	September 27-Octe
Fall River Mills	Fall River Mills Valley Fair	Dates not set
Fortuna	Livestock and Industrial Show	Dates not set
Arcata	Agricultural Fair and Livestock Show	Dates not set
Pendleton, Ore	Round Up	September 23-25

WANTS

1. An inquirer wants to buy small stock ranch located on good road or railroa small percentage of tillable land in north-central or northern California. State township, section, improvements, transportation and price with irrigation faciliti

2. Madera wants financial backing for hotel building on $20,000 site which the are willing to donate. Address J. M. Griffin, Madera Chamber of Commerce, Mad

3. El Segundo, Los Angeles County, wants business block including adequate lodge rooms and movie house. Population 2500. Standard Oil Company's refinery there is doubling capacity, which insures increase in population. Address R. F. secretary Chamber of Commerce, El Segundo.

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II

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

AUGUST, 1920

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 3, 1920

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR AUGUST, 1920

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 3, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING AUGU

By G. H. Willson, District Forecaster

The weather in California during August, 1920, was in several respects departure from the conditions which usually prevail in that month. There v less cool, foggy and windy weather near the coast, and in the interior there protracted hot spells. The temperature was above normal in all sections and t the usual number of warm sunny days until the last decade, when a period of weather, with numerous thunderstorms and showers, especially in the mountain occurred. On the 24th and 25th, showers were quite general, and in some loca rainfall was the heaviest on record for the month. The rain did but little, if any and it was too light to be of any marked benefit, except to extinguish forest fir ing and drying fruit made good progress, and at the close of the month large of fruit were on the trays. The water shortage is becoming more acute, and th conservation will be necessary until the fall rains begin.

FIELD CROPS

Barley—Probable yield for State, 750,000; prices dropped 10c per cwt. du month, about $2.40.

Hops—Estimated tonnage 85,000 to 90,000 tons. Future of market greatly by tax on beer in England and whether Germany will import malt for beer ma

Cotton—Imperial Valley, poor stand, late planting probable yield 77,000 bal 38c offering for short staple, 60c to 75c long staple, but growers holding out fo short and $1 for long; demand sluggish.

Hay—Alfalfa bringing from $29-$38 ton baled; stock hay around $24.50.

Potatoes—Forecast for 12,610,000 bushels whites and 1,135,000 sweets. whites declining.

Beans—Estimated yield of 250,000 bags small Whites; 150,000 to 200,000 b Whites; 400,000 to 450,000 bags Pinks; Mexican Reds, Blackeyes and Red Kidneys wi above last year; drought and hot weather is shortening Southern California crop quote f. o. b. Southern California, $10.75-$11 for Limas; heaviest demand Limas; carry-over from 1918 mostly poor quality is being cleaned up.—(Califor Growers' Journal.)

Rice—Crop estimated same as 1919, 3,500,000 bags. Some futures closed at per lb. during past month.

FRESH FRUIT MOVEMENTS

To date of August 24, there have been shipped from Southern California 3 of oranges and 8756 cars of lemons; from Northern and Central California, oranges and 241 cars lemons; to date of August 19, from north of Tehachapi cherries, 276 cars cots, 2925¼ cars peaches, 2474½ cars plums, 3386 cars pears, 1 grapes.—(California Fruit News.)

FRUIT CROPS

Apricots—Canneries paying from $100 to $115 per ton. High prices sugar, and fruit will tend to reduce deciduous fruit sold to canneries.

Prunes—Opening prices from 9½c to 25c per lb. Sunsweet quality, 15½c Return of 1919 crop sold in Europe is effecting market adversely.

Raisins—Opening prices 20-23½c per lb.; estimated yield in excess of 185,000

Oranges—Demand brisk; prices good; Valencia crop moving briskly; prices around $6 per box at car.

Lemons—By-products plants salvaging crop which cannot meet price co eastern markets against foreign lemons bringing around $1.75 per box, New Yo

Almonds—Chico initiated season's shipping with carlot of Nonpareils August

Apples—Apples moving from all producing districts. Trading light; 6,185,00 estimated State production; Bellflowers heavy crop; Newtowns lighter than 1919 good values.

Walnuts—Probable crop 47,500,000 lbs. Prices not yet set.

CALIFORNIA IN BRIEF FOR THE FOREIGNER

At the request of the Division of Information, U. S. Department of Labor, W D. C., the California Development Board has completed the revision of "Ag Opportunities in California" which is translated into foreign languages for the gu immigrants and other interested aliens. These pamphlets embrace salient fac climate, soils, production and living conditions in states of our Union and a uted free by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Information.

PARADISE PEARS

Paradise District, Butte County, have shipped 14 carloads fresh pears growers received $115 per ton f. o. b. Paradise. The apple shipments from th section are just commencing and promise to be heavy. Work on a $28,000 schoo for the district is in progress.

LOS ANGELES LIVESTOCK SHOW

The Annual Livestock Show will be held October 2 to 10 in Exposition Angeles. The majority of the exhibitors showing at the State Fair have en the southern event. Special features and added attractions to last year's succes have been provided. Exposition Park is an ideal place for such a display, both standpoint of the exhibitor and the visitor. ALL SUCCESS TO YOU!

PASO ROBLES DISTRICT

The Paso Robles Fair and Almond Show will be held September 15th to 19th The Fair Committee have liberal subscriptions and promise something finer average country fair has to offer.

MARTINEZ—CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The W. R. Grace Company have purchased industrial sites and property of the erican-Oriental Oil Co. and construction by the new owners has begun on an enlarged ery. It is said this will not only answer for a refinery but will become a loading on of the Grace Co. for ocean going steamers.

The Petroleum Products Co. have commenced construction adjacent to the city of tinez, on their big refinery. They specialize on refinery of oils with paraffin base, products being Ozol and Diablo Oils. These newcomers together with the Shell Associated Oil Companies, make Martinez one of the oil centers of the west.

Baird Brass Foundry will commence operations September 1st and the Martinez mber of Commerce is straining every facility to provide housing for the employes e three new concerns.

Contracts for paving all city streets have been let and the first unit of permanent d concrete street work completed. Work on three of the five highway entrances e city is in progress.

Sloan's Tractor & Farm Implement Co. have opened for business in their new Mar- Brick Building.

PACIFIC GROVE

The famous Feast of the Lantern Celebration will be held in Pacific Grove December 5 inclusive. This unique festivity embodies many attractive and unique features with the ideal winter weather of that wonderful section, lures thousands of tourists professional people.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego, the oldest honey county in California, has surpassed itself this year with a crop of extra fine honey which is bringing high prices. The estimated production oney for San Diego for this season is 100 cars of 40,000 pounds each, a total of 000 pounds of honey.

The peach crop this year while not as large as usual, due to general adverse condi- was of large size and fine quality.

The grape crop has been quite up to expectations, many cars having been shipped El Cajon and Escondido to eastern markets.

The annual grape day celebration at Escondido, September 9, will be up to the usual standard.

A party of progressive citrus growers of the county has just returned from a tour spection of the four leading citrus counties of California where under the guidance e Farm Advisor and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, they studied methods and tions and will apply same for the benefit of this county.

The high-water mark in the county will be reached by the Farm Bureau Fair, mber 22-25. Management, finances and county-wide interests are combining to make n agricultural exhibit of unusual merit which will be shown in the unequaled setting e ten million dollar buildings and grounds of the Panama-California-International sition in Balboa Park, San Diego.

MERCED COUNTY

The California Associated Raisin Company installed a raisin seeding plant in Living- the last week of August. The plant is located in the spacious packing house of the & G. Association.

To take care of the expected increase in school enrollment at Livingston, the school es are building a portable annex to the school building at a cost of $3000.

Merced County Fig Growers report an excellent crop of figs, and no damage from the storm of August 25th. Figs are ripening splendidly and weather has been fine for rop.

The city of Merced is rejoicing over the completion of the new $175,000 Union High l Building that will be occupied September 20th.

FRESNO COUNTY

The new quarter of a million dollar board track speedway will be completed by mber 27th. The San Joaquin Valley Classic, the first race on the new track will be n October 2nd.

Western Milling Company, Oakland, California, will erect a public grain elevator in o, according to the announcement made by their manager.

CHICO—BUTTE COUNTY

The Board of Freeholders in Chico, acting with the support of the Chamber of Com- , has just completed a new city charter for Chico which will be submitted to a of the people November 2nd. A better city government for Chico has been an of the Chamber for several years. The new charter provides a City Manager of government. The Chamber is campaigning in favor of the charter.

Chico will be represented at the State Fair by a special exhibit from the United Plant Introduction Station at that city, authorized by the Department of Agricul- t Washington.

Chico's municipal camping ground in Bidwell Park, but recently opened, is proving r. All facilities are free, including swimming privileges in the municipal swim- tank in the Park.

AUGUST

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
rancisco	$645,400,000	$629,300,000	$1,517,916	$2,788,717
ngeles	309,955,000	198,204,765	6,970,312	2,402,444
d	43,569,808	40,768,125	672,074	921,381
ento	26,905,113	25,080,800	----------	211,487
iego	11,741,478	8,858,118	483,714	130,661
	17,815,732	14,951,213	178,040	257,147
on	Reporting Bank Debits		93,379	189,787
se	9,728,631	8,962,935	243,479	156,571
na	10,211,022	5,787,946	291,646	142,380
field	5,030,358	3,720,022	----------	----------
Beach	12,168,979	6,972,121	969,699	392,482
ey	Reporting Bank Debits		----------	----------
Rosa	2,657,108	----------	29,821	----------
er	1,387,204	----------	----------	----------

WATERFRONT TERMINALS ON OAKLAND SIDE

The Parr Terminal Company opened its harbor properties on the western wat of Oakland on August 10th, last, and already the port facilities of the city hav found inadequate to care for the waterborne commerce knocking at its door.

Two large ship lines using the Panama canal are seeking docking facilities fo ten and twelve thousand ton boats and the Harbor Development Committee Oakland Chamber of Commerce is now trying to solve the problem of how to tak of them.

The Harbor Development Committee is planning to interest the city and capital in the erection of additional piers and warehouses to care for steamshi which are demanding facilities of the mainland of San Francisco Bay.

THE TURLOCK CANTALOUPE SEASON FOR 1920 IS ABOUT OVER

Shipments of cantaloupes out of the Turlock District up to August 20, were 369 the largest amount shipped in any one day was 206 cars, and the lowest was 6

Shipments of watermelons out of the Turlock District up to August 20, were 99

SWEET POTATOES BEING SHIPPED BY THE CAR LOT FROM TURLO

Express shipments of sweet potatoes have been going forward for some da the first carlot shipment by freight went out on the 19th of August, being co to San Francisco. The price fixed by the Growers' Association and which wi good until further notice is six cents per pound to the grower, which is conside eminently satisfactory early price.

STOCKTON AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Three large government dredges are now at work just outside the city of St completing the rectification of Stockton channel and the San Joaquin river prelimi the "deep-water-to-the-sea" project upon which the municipality has been worki some time. The present project calls for a minimum depth at low tide of nine fee Stockton to the sea and the widening of the channel to 200 feet at the bottom wit viso made for a 300-foot bottom width and much greater depth.

A big increase in the fruit acreage in San Joaquin County is shown in a repo prepared by the Horticultural Commissioner. There are now 38,828 acres of b fruit in the county and 9697 acres of non-bearing fruit.

MADERA COUNTY

Fruit from Madera County has been gaining in popularity each year. The Cal Fruit Packing Association of Madera, California, shipped forty-one carloads of peaches and plums in two weeks. The grape season is just starting and it is est that many carloads of grapes will be shipped to the retail markets. Many carlo watermelons and cantaloupes are also going out daily.

The Madera County Chamber of Commerce is preparing a new pamphlet on M County, which will be sent to any one desiring information regarding this county.

ARBUCKLE AND THE ALMOND FAIR

Arbuckle, though a small town, has purchased 17½ acres and is building consi permanent improvements for Fair purposes. In conjunction with the ALMOND will be held the first Colusa County Fair. The dates are September 16th to 19 clusive. Friday will be Colusa County Day, Saturday Glenn County Day and S Sacramento and Yolo County Day.

CORRECTING ERROR

Correcting error in Fair dates—Humboldt County: The Fair at Ferndale is for September 14-18 and the Northern Humboldt Fair is to be held at Arcata Sep 23, 24 and 25.

CALISTOGA DISTRICT FAIR NO. 2

Calistoga is to stage her second District Fair this year. Last year's fair successful, clearing $300. Much could be learned from the Secretary of the Ca Chamber of Commerce along the lines of sincere and constructive cooperation district with another.

WANTS

1. Established butcher shop and grocery in Long Beach (population 1920, 55,59 sell including stock on hand $9000 or partnership. Brick building in busine trict, refrigerator and ice plant, A-1 showcases and fixtures. Address this
2. Established plant, nursery and bulb property near Arcata for sale. Seventy acres i now being dug. Has dwelling and large packing house. Address W. A. Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Arcata, Calif.
3. Engineer and contractor with capital wishes to engage in crushed rock, gra road material business—partnership or will buy if not too extensive. Addre office.
4. A. Decker, Los Molinos, desires to get in communication with party looking fo tion for printing plant. Liberal amount of job work guaranteed.
5. Inventor of perfecting model and patent linotype wishes to communicate with fi backer to whom patent, etc., may be sold. Near Los Angeles, Address this
6. Landscape and garden designer with experience in England and Holland wishes tion with concern in California. Address Alan S. Brown, Box 23, Route Merced, Calif.
7. J. Wolanezyk, 28 Lyman St., Buffalo, N. Y., wants steady position on ranch as operator. Has had technical training in tractor work and farming expe Address direct.
8. Party desires to find suitable location for the establishment of a cheese f Inquire Stanislaus County Board of Trade, Modesto, Cal.
9. Party wishes to establish a general merchandise store in town of about 3000 lation. Inquire this office.
10. W. F. Gannon, 1026 Bush St., San Francisco, wants position as Superintendent o vineyard or fruit orchard. Experienced.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

DEC 15

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 1920

ISSUED OCTOBER 4, 1920

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR SEPTEMBER, 192

ISSUED OCTOBER 4, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING SEPTEMBER, 1920

By Edward A. Beals, Meteorologist.

September in California was generally favorable for agricultural operations, the 11th and the 24th there were several short periods of unsettled weather b conditions were at times quite threatening no rain of consequence occurred. tures averaged slightly below normal and on this account fruit drying did no quite as rapidly as usual.

The drying of peaches was completed and the drying of raisin grapes ar made good progress. All three crops while not so large as last year are fu expectations and the growers are generally satisfied with the results so far obtain raisin grapes were sold green for table use in San Diego county than usual.

A good crop of figs was picked in the San Joaquin valley and the bulk of t and almond crops was secured by the end of the month. The nuts were of and color as well as of excellent quality, but neither crop was very large in amo

Pastures became very dry and short in the valleys in the interior and so became poor in flesh in consequence. Most of the cattle and sheep, however, c their summer pastures in the mountains in good condition.

A large second crop of potatoes was dug and some planting of winter was accomplished in the southern counties. Not much plowing for fall sown yet been done as the farmers are waiting for rain to soften the soil before un this work in earnest.

Excellent crops of rice and corn are maturing nicely and both will be cut c coming month of October.

Most of the apple crop has been secured and an excellent crop of hops was p dried. The harvesting of sugar beets continued throughout the month and m field beans were cut though the thrashing of them was not begun until nea of the month.

FIELD CROPS

Acreages of field crops and number of bearing and non-bearing trees ar counties, for 1920 are now compiled and ready for use of the public at the In Bureau of the California Development Board.

Grains—Estimated winter wheat forecast, 9,840,000 bushels; barley, 7,000 prices lower than year ago; tendency of farmers to hold; demand not heavy.

Hay—No. 1 dairy alfalfa bringing $25-$29; standard dairy, $25-$27; s $22.50-$25 loading point baled. Sacramento Valley stubble fields bringing f $7.50 per acre. Hay crops throughout State lighter than 1919.

Rice—Estimated crop around 4,000,000 bags; crop in good condition with wat to bring it through. Contracts at $6.50 to $7.50 not attractive to mills, which a for $8. Average cost production $3.40 per cwt. unmilled paddy rice.

Sugar Beets—Growers whose contracts based on prevailing price sugar losses. Acreage for State about 114,000; dry season has shortened crop.

Cotton—Shortage of pickers in Imperial and Palo Verde Valleys. Marke staple and seed dull; some contracts for short staple closing at 30c per pound. San Joaquin Valley, acreage about 27,000 acres, will yield about half expectanc condition and much loss through inexperience. Crop for State about 147,000 b 27,000 bales long staple.

Hops—Recent rains along coast valleys have not materially damaged cro about cleaned up. Prices from 55c to 62c per pound, ready markets Japan, India and South Africa.

Potatoes and Onions—Market active; prices $2-$2.25 carlots on wharf Riv sweets, 3c-4c per lb.; yellow onions, around 85c per ctl.; Australian browns Garlic, 7½c pound.

Tomatoes—Market dead. Large carryover canned stock, 1919. Growers f

Artichokes—Crop in San Mateo Ocean Shore district looks in fine shape, about 400 carloads for eastern shipment, not including local markets. Price will probably be below that of 1919, $4.50 per 40-pound box.

Asparagus—Pack for 1920, 1,024,813 cases, against 1,031,260 in 1919.

Citrus—Annual Report California Fruit Growers' Exchange gives total shipr fruits from State, 38,077 carloads oranges and grapefruit, 8680 of lemons. Re 1919-20 crops, including portion 1919 Valencia crop, sold after August 31st, representing delivered value in wholesale markets $106,600,000, including $2 freight and refrigeration charges.

Apples—Federal Reserve Bank reports trading in California apples light bumper crop in east and increased freight rates which are forcing dow California and Oregon grower.

Prunes—Forecast about 185,000 tons. Rain in Northwest damaged exten just beginning to be picked. Export demand not lively.

Grapes—To date, September 13th, 8560 carloads shipped. Car shortage c in San Joaquin. Prices for wine grapes from $85 to $100 per ton, demand juice and syrup manufacturing. Malagas about cleaned up; Tokays and ra picking.

Almonds—Estimated production, 11,500,000 pounds. Crop spotted owing to winds and lack of water. Opening prices Almond Growers' Exchange: Nonpar pound; IXL, 25c; Ne Plus Ultra, 24c; Drake and Languedoc, 17c; hard shells, 6c-7c lower than those of 1919.

Livestock and Wool—Mountain stock in A-1 condition; much trading in Imperial, Coachella and Palo Verde Valley cotton hulls and seed fatteni rainfall makes range and pasture, especially in central and northern Californ condition; prediction of heavy winter in northern California. Wool buyi California in western states more active than any time since May, repo Reserve Bank. Estimated clip California, 12,000,000 pounds, of which only eighth sold. Pacific Coast states seem holding for better trend of prices. E ments Australian mutton and lambs to New York past 30 days; one cargo carcasses, S. S. "Lancaster," arrived September 7th.

POULTRY

It is interesting to note that Los Angeles County pays taxes on 65,010 dozen poultry, ed at $297,375; Stanislaus on 19,584 dozen, $77,920; Alameda on 18,000 dozen, $90,000;

SUTTER BASIN SUB-DIVISION

The Sutter Basin Company has started work on the subdivision of the 50,000-acre ling into small farms. This is the last phase in the transformation of Sutter Basin n an overflow lake adjoining the Sacramento River to a farming community. The livision of the land follows the completion of the irrigation system early this season the building of an 18-mile railroad line by the Southern Pacific Co. through the t of the Basin.

NEW FIELD OF FULLER'S-EARTH

Large deposits of fuller's-earth have recently been discovered about six miles east of stow and two miles north of Nebo station. Engineers are now engaged in laying out laims for a Los Angeles company.

SPECIAL FEATURE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FAIR ASSOCIATION

The Southern California Fair Association have added an Industrial Department to r Fair to be held in Riverside, October 13-19, inclusive. One tent will be used usively for Commercial and Industrial exhibits. This department offers splendid rtunities for advertising along these lines.

RICHMOND

The City of Richmond voted 7 to 1 in favor of appropriating $550,000, to be used in unction with the appropriation of $328,000 now set aside by the Government to plete the Inner Harbor of Richmond and additional wharfage of the municipal erty at the point.

Direct ferry service from the foot of Eighth Street to the Ferry Building, San Fran-, is assured. This will eliminate 11½ miles for machines now using the Oakland k Route as the only means of getting to the east bay region. Plans for the two inals and the boats designed to carry 110 machines each, are in charge of Thomas W. som, recent U. S. Shipping Board Instructor at Los Angeles.

Work is well under way on the 52-acre site for the Proctor & Gamble plant at mond. All vegetable and cocoanut oils and copra will be brought by their own ers direct to their own railway terminals. This will eliminate shipment of raw erials to their Cincinnati plant, which heretofore have returned to this coast as co. Pearline, Ivory Soap, etc. The P. & G. copra mill will have daily grinding city of 500 tons.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego county produced a large crop of very fine grapes this year, with the result Escondido had the biggest "Grape Day" in its history on September 9.

Goat breeding in San Diego county is increasing rapidly, climatic conditions being l for such animals. There are about 3,000 milch goats in the county, the number ng increased 1,000 during the past twelve months. Angora goats also do well, the ber in the back country of the county at present numbering about 7,000 animals. Two e Angora breeders with approximately 10,000 animals have announced their intention ringing their herds to San Diego county within the next ten months. They will .e permanently and will engage in the industry on a very large scale.

STOCKTON, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Stockton will vote on a $1,760,000 bond issue program on October 14. A $600,000 orial hall and auditorium and a $600,000 city hall are included in the propositions.

The Sperry Flour Company is rushing to completion its new elevator at Stockton, h will have a storage capacity of 160,000 bushels of grain.

Contracts for two new school buildings, as a part of the $1,225,000 program recently l, have been let by the Stockton Board of Education.

The Stockton Chamber of Commerce is having prepared a freight tonnage survey ise in connection with the visit of the engineers of the Rivers and Harbors Board, will personally inspect the San Joaquin river and Stockton channel during October. aring on the deep water project is scheduled to occur at the same time.

MANTECA UNION HIGH SCHOOL

The Manteca Board of Trade has successfully carried through a fight for a Union l School. The Board of Trade was also instrumental in bringing a cheese factory ie community.

YOLO COUNTY

Four thousand tons of wine grapes have been sold at an average price of $75 per ton. seedless raisin crop is about under cover. Some of the grape growers will average worth of seedless raisins per acre.

When the work now under way is completed, Yolo county will have 100 miles of l roads.

SEPTEMBER

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
Francisco	$712,000,000	$669,400,000	$1,996,612	$2,102,310
Angeles	346,945,000	208,331,673	7,231,440	2,447,793
and	48,619,771	40,297,061	798,169	574,350
amento	31,733,652	25,688,106	546,000	235,067
Diego	13,263,728	9,115,809	554,952	200,627
no	25,144,381	21,214,927	411,705	.....
kton	.....	.....	407,463	38,550
Jose	11,222,286	9,622,369	134,733	48,751
dena	12,718,403	6,010,755	486,440	311,482
rsfield	6,054,478	.....	.....	.....
Beach	15,410,065	7,887,765	1,235,250	679,431
a Rosa	.....	.....	22,005	.....
sto	4,992,102	.....	.....	.....
tier	1,646,151	.....	.....	.....

MASONIC TEMPLE TO BE ERECTED IN TURLOCK

Work has commenced on the $80,000 Masonic Temple, and the structure is exp to be complete within six months. It is the aim to make this one of the finest te in California.

NEW POSTOFFICE BUILDING IN TURLOCK

Work has commenced on the new $25,000 postoffice building. It is being so structed that another floor may be added later.

SAN LUIS OBISPO

Government engineers are conducting a very careful economic survey of San harbor with a view to future improvements. It might be mentioned that 692 v arrived at the harbor last year, and for the first six months of this year over 8,0 barrels of oil were loaded on vessels and dispatched.

Financial plans for the half-million-dollar tourist hotel have been crystallized are about to be submitted to the people. The San Luis Obispo Chamber of Com has fostered the plan.

Paving of the streets of San Luis Obispo under the recent bond issue is progre

H. S. Kneedler was re-elected Managing Secretary of the San Luis Obispo Cha of Commerce at the annual meeting.

NEW HOME FOR PORTERVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

This Chamber of Commerce has taken a lease on a store building, and in conne with the office will have rest rooms, meeting rooms, etc.

Conferences have been held with the Board of Supervisors re improving the from Three Rivers to the Sequoia National Park. When the road is improved t gate of the park, and the United States Government has promised to carry the imp ment on into the park, this will be one of the nearest as well as a most wond playground for the people.

EVENTS AT MOUNTAIN VIEW

The Sixth Annual Prune and Apricot Exposition will be held at Mountain Vie October 7, 8 and 9. Hundreds of acres of strawberries and raspberries are being pl in this vicinity. The town of Mountain View is in a very prosperous condition.

ROSEVILLE, PLACER COUNTY

The Roseville Drying and Packing Company, which recently opened here w large dehydrating plant, is handling a large quantity of grapes of different vari among them being Zinfandels, Tokays and Matros. Three shifts of men are worked and operations are continuous, with no shutdown night or day.

THE DON PEDRO DAM

The great Don Pedro dam, reservoir and power plant project, to be built b Modesto and Turlock Irrigation districts, is well under way. This project, whic require from two to three years to complete, will store practically 252,000 acre feet

SANTA ROSA, SONOMA COUNTY

Dehydration is the newest industry added to Santa Rosa this season. The deh tion of fruit has met with success and is being accepted by the growers of this se The International Brokerage Company has dried this month about 1,700 tons of fruit, principally prunes and Muscat grapes. Ten cars of late apples and five ca choice grapes have been packed for eastern shipment. The Setchel de Journal Dehy ing Company started operations last week on their three-unit plant with several of Tokay grapes. The plant has a capacity of 40 tons per day and will operate the round. The National Ice and Cold Storage Company's plant started operation. D delay in building, this plant will handle grapes only. The plant has a capacity of 5 per day.

APPLE PICKING IN YUCAIPA DISTRICT

The apples in this district are especially fine and the growers look for good p The Yucaipa district is being rapidly developed and promises to be one of the important apple growing sections of the Pacific Coast.

WANTS

1. Party wishing small fruit and poultry combination within commuting distan San Francisco will invest from $2000 to $2500. Is arriving in California Address John H. Ferguson, Bank Chambers, Reading, England, giving full ticulars.
2. D. R. Badger, 98 Ivy Street, Atlanta, Ga., wants to invest about $10,000 in partn small hotel or mercantile business. Must be in sea coast town where clima mild and fishing good. Experienced hotel man. Write direct.
3. W. F. Gannon, 1026 Brush Street, Oakland, experienced fruit and vineyard wants position as superintendent of large tract fruit or vines.
4. Clem Bradshaw, 1332 "A" Street, Hayward, Calif., wants to buy out a weekly paper in this State.
5. Experienced creamery and dairyman wants permanent connection with large dai concern. Married. Address J. R. Balch, 95 Walter Street, San Francisco.
6. Cornelius Remple, Gretna, Manitoba, Canada, is seeking a favorable location large group of people, 5000 in number, who desire to colonize and he invites c spondence.
7. W. D. Kinney, 340 Masonic Temple, Davenport, Ia., is in the market for 20 3000 acres of land suitable for raising stock.
8. Good business opportunities in San Bruno. We are in need of laundry, ba druggist, dentist, newspaper, hotel and restaurant. Call or communicate Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, San Bruno, Calif.
9. Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, offers excellent opportunity to investors who build apartment houses or bungalows either for sale or rent. Communicate Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Santa Rosa, Calif.
10. Mountain View, Santa Clara County, offers openings for motion picture h bakery, laundry and a resident attorney. Communicate with Secretary, Cha of Commerce, Mountain View, Calif.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

OCTOBER, 1920

ISSUED NOVEMBER 3, 1920

OFFICERS

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... C. Dohrmann ..... Vice-President
...t Newton Lynch ..... Vice-President
... E. M. Van Frank ..... Secretary
...-Fargo Nevada National Bank ..... Depositary

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1920

ISSUED NOVEMBER 3, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING OCTOBI

By George H. Willson, Meteorologist.

October, 1920, in California was a month of seasonable weather; with temp slightly above the normal for the month, and rainfall slightly above the ave Northern California and slightly below in Southern California.

The weather was on a whole favorable for drying and harvesting the deciduc and raisin crops and harvesting and thrashing rice. Olive and walnut harves making good progress, and oranges were beginning to color in some sections at t of the month.

There was sufficient rain to permit plowing and seeding grain, and good has been made in most sections. Pastures have improved and stock are gen good condition, but more rain is needed.

There were some frosts, but none of sufficient severity to cause injury. fall of snow occurred in the Sierra on the 18th, but had disappeared except on th peaks by the close of the month. As yet the rains have caused no appreciabl the streams.

STATE RAISIN CROP

The raisin crop for this year for the State will be about 175,000 tons, of w California Associated Raisin Co. will handle about 150,000 tons.

ORCHARDING ACTIVITIES IN MONTEREY COUNTY

Under the impetus of a joint movement fostered by the Farm Bureau and C of Commerce, the farmers of Monterey County are turning their attention to growing possibilities. Heretofore the Salinas Valley has been devoted almost ex to agriculture and dairying, but where fruit has been planted the results have b satisfactory. Salinas Valley soil and climate have been amply demonstrated as w to all varieties of deciduous fruits, nuts and berries. Many orchard plant contemplated for next spring.

CALIFORNIA FARM BUREAU EGG LAYING CONTEST

The establishment of the California Farm Bureau Egg Laying Contest as th contest for the Western States, backed by the Department of Poultry Husband University of California and endorsed by the Federation of Farm Bureaus, is o important things that has been put into operation by the Santa Cruz Cha Commerce.

EGG PRODUCTION IN PETALUMA DISTRICT

A total of 21,678,365 dozen eggs were produced in Petaluma, "the wo basket," from January 1st to October 1st, according to estimates. This number, 722,612 cases, covers all eggs used for hatcheries, for local consumption and shi where, and represents an increase of 30% over the same period last year.

COTTON IN MADERA COUNTY

Although cotton planting is practically a new industry in Madera County n acres were cultivated in 1920 and the season's crop is estimated at 75%.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION IN CALIFORNIA

The production of petroleum in California in September was 9,126,538 barrels one of the largest recorded.

TOBACCO IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The Golden State Tobacco Co. is considering the establishment of a cigaret at Stockton.

MODOC COUNTY CROPS

Crops this year in Modoc County have been exceptionally good, particularly grain. Bankers say the farmers are generally in good shape.

SWEET POTATOES IN SUTTER COUNTY

It is proposed to plant 200 acres in potatoes in the coming season at Hinsd is the first large planting of sweet potatoes in the Sacramento Valley.

OPENINGS FOR ENGINEERS IN INDIA

Attention is called to the good opportunities and prospects for constructural ing firms in India in view of the great boom in constructural work there. Build to the extent of at least £2,000,000 are to be placed in Bombay alone, and also completed by the Municipal Commissioners of Bombay to bring into the City fr Lake an additional 50,000,000 gallons of water per day.

GROWING OF FLAX IN CALIFORNIA

The high price of linseed oil is reviving interest in the growing of flax in a and the California Experiment Station in conjunction with the Sutter Basin is preparing to plant a 20 acre tract on Sutter Basin to flax this winter. Tw ago California produced annually 30,000 bushels of flax seed, most of it in t of Rio Vista, Biggs and Pescadero. Yields of flax at the University Farm, D ranged from 500 to 1500 pounds of clean seed to the acre, depending upon va season. February seeded flax is in condition to harvest during the latter par which makes it possible to double crop land that has irrigation water.

AVOCADO CULTURE IN BUTTE COUNTY

Avocados have been ripening for the past month in the Bangor district. The introion of avocado culture in Butte County marks an era in avocado growing in the hills north of Sacramento.

STREET AND ROAD BUILDING AT MARTINEZ

Martinez has just completed the paving of about half of the streets within the city ts at a cost to date of approximately $260,000. The county highway leading from tinez to Bay Point has just been completed and will be open for traffic early in ember. The highway from Martinez to Pacheco is now open to traffic and the nklin Canyon Road is nearing competion.

TO BUILD POWER PLANT

Private individuals have made application for use of part of the natural flow of the h fork of the Stanislaus River. It is contemplated to erect a power plant at the waters of the river to develop about 9600 horsepower, involving an expenditure of 0,000. Permission to store 31,933 acre feet of water from the Stanislaus between mber and June is applied for and the continuous use of 130 cubic feet per second ie natural flow is also sought.

OLIVE PLANT OPENING NOVEMBER 15

Formal opening of the Ehmann olive plant, said to be the largest olive packing plant ie world, as well as the opening day of the Oroville Orange and Olive Exposition, take place November 15, 1920. (Com. News, 10/26.)

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AT SAN RAFAEL

A Chamber of Commerce has been organized at San Rafael, Marin County, and a d of directors chosen.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY IVY LODGE TOGGENBURGS FOR HAWAII

Because of the poor milk supply in the Hawiian Islands J. Twigg Smith is exporting ored Toggenburgs to found a herd near Honolulu. Mr. Smith has looked carefully the available purebred stock in California during the past three months and finally ured 57 head from the Freyschlag Ivy Lodge herd of San Jose, which were shipped e Islands on September 4th. This is the largest single consignment of Toggenburgs ive California, but the forerunner of a big industry if the milk goat thrives in Hawaii.

ALFALFA YIELDS—CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The government report for the United States shows an average yield of only 2.74 per acre, while for California the average is declared to be four tons to the acre. stern Contra Costa County the yield is from 6 to 9 tons to the acre. The first year ngs will equal about two tons to the acre, almost reaching the average in the ern States for well matured fields.

PEACH COMPETITION INTERESTS FRUIT MEN

Widespread interest among fruit growers has been attracted by the recent peach ers' competition here. Plans are now under way by which peach growers from all of the State may enter in the next competition.

Sutter County is known among fruit growers as the surest canning peach district in State. Thousands of carloads of peaches from Sutter County orchards move from district each year to canneries at San Jose, Oakland and San Francisco.

The last competition was won by Miss Lanie M. Wilbur of Nuestro, whose 20-acre ard averaged 20 tons to the acre.

POTATO HARVESTING

Owing to the high price of labor, the potato growers of the delta territory have turned attention to mechanical diggers. It is possible to harvest four to five acres per day each machine, and in fields yielding 200 to 300 sacks per acre a saving of from 50 per cent is realized in the cost of digging.

LIVINGSTON BUILDINGS AND PLANTINGS

Large plantings of grapes and peaches are being made on the Crane ranch. One ent has purchased fifteen lots and will erect thereon dwellings and business blocks. new Court House is nearing completion. Thirty-two miles of the Merced County gation system have been completed and only half of the bond issue expended.

COTTON IS KING IN KERN COUNTY

Bakersfield, Kern County, celebrated its first "Cotton is King" Day on October 16th. on was displayed in all its stages of growth.

	BANK CLEARINGS —OCTOBER—		BUILDING PERMITS	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
Francisco	$708,300,000	$742,200,000	$1,399,055	$1,695,408
ngeles	358,511,000	230,736,000	6,431,661	4,125,696
nd	48,134,377	43,417,189	520,717	586,096
mento	32,612,676	30,019,453	133,205	399,894
Diego	12,741,780	9,309,678	390,117	170,030
o	34,756,101	30,357,652	333,470	377,287
ton	.....	.....	328,123	165,330
ose	12,901,903	14,704,967	227,225	105,238
ena	13,134,408	7,088,831	390,850	287,629
sfield	5,780,188	4,982,587	.....	.....
Beach	15,832,132	8,637,900	1,102,700	850,048
Rosa	2,893,924	.....	23,720	.....
to	4,526,322	.....	102,000	.....
ier	1,828,640	.....	.....	.....

CITRUS SHIPMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1920

Figures compiled by the California Fruit Growers' Exchange show that in the f year just closed approximately 37,000 carloads of oranges and 9,000 carloads of le were produced.

ORLAND PLANS TO SECURE SETTLERS

Plans for an intensive campaign in Middle Western States to secure settlers fo land in the Orland district, Glenn County, have been formulated by the Orland Cha of Commerce.

TROUT FOR SISKIYOU COUNTY

During the year the hatchery at Sisson distributed more fish than any other during its existence. During September the distributions were 1,027,000 Lock L 173,000 Eastern Brook, 290,000 Brown Trout, 412,000 Rainbow, and the total for the se was about 10,600,000.

POULTRY HOUSING PLANT AT HAYWARD

The Hayward Chamber of Commerce is lending financial assistance in the estab ment of a poultry housing plant for educational purposes. The new enterprise wi under the supervision of the University of California.

ANOTHER BANK FOR TULARE

A third financial institution has been organized at Tulare and is to be know the Farmers' State Bank.

TOBACCO COMPANY INCORPORATED

The Golden State Tobacco Co., Woodland, Yolo County, has fixed the mini price for tobacco at 60c a pound and the maximum at $1 per pound. Directors o company plan to buy up all the tobacco in the Sacramento Valley and hope to stim the growing of this product.

POTTERY PLANT FOR MERCED

The Merced Chamber of Commerce has been instrumental in locating a plant fo California Pottery Co. Offices have been opened and work on the plant will begin in diately. They manufacture tiles, sewer pipe, roofing and all types of building mate

SACRAMENTO AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY

Additions to the main plant of the California Almond Growers' Assn. in Sacran are being completed, making this the largest institution of its kind in the world. is under way on the new plant of the California Packing Corp., replacing the large nery destroyed by fire. Contracts have been let for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Ba new 18-story building.

The annual rice harvest is in full swing in the Sacramento Valley. While expected the production this year will equal 1919, the price is considerably lower. asparagus acreage of Sacramento County is placed at 14,838, according to a survey completed, making Sacramento County by far the world's greatest asparagus center.

STOCKTON BOND ISSUES AND ANNEXATIONS

With the passage of five bond proposals on the ballot at the October election citizens of Stockton have voted to issue more than $3,000,000 worth of bonds this Included in the measure were those for a $600,000 city hall and one for a $600,000 torium. San Joaquin County proposes to bond the county for $350,000 for the purpo erecting fine permanent buildings at Agricultural Park, Stockton.

Tuxedo Park, one of the rapidly growing subdivisions of Stockton, is now a of the city, having voted in favor of annexation.

WATER CONSERVATION—SANTA CLARA VALLEY

The water conservation survey in Santa Clara Valley is progressing favorably several expert engineers in the field. All the irrigation wells are being mapped; hundreds of them have been selected as observation wells; water levels from side to and end to end of the valley are being ascertained; and possible reservoir sites on se local streams located. It will be four to five months before the final reports o engineers will be made.

SAN JOSE—SANTA CLARA COUNTY

San Jose is rapidly becoming an industrial center. Through the agency of Chamber of Commerce the National Axle Corp. has located and is completi number of modern steel and concrete factory buildings. The city has also broken int Los Angeles monopoly of "movies." The United Stars Pictures Corp., embracin producing organizations at Los Angeles, will soon commence the construction of st on a 62 acre tract. The San Jose Chamber of Commerce presented its annual repo its members and the San Jose community in moving picture form.

CALIFORNIA CATTLEMEN'S MEETING

It is to the interest of every range cattleman in the State to attend the annual m ing of the California Cattlemen's Association on Saturday, December 11, 1920, at Francisco.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FRUIT SHOW

The University of California Fruit Show, to be held November 18th, 19th and Berkeley, will not only have on exhibit a large class of fresh fruits, but also a variety of sun-dried and dehydrated fruits and vegetables.

NEW CALIFORNIA FOLDER

The Southern Pacific Co. has just issued a handsome folder, giving informatio the tourist in California. They can be had by applying direct to this office o Southern Pacific Co.

WANTS

1. Pastor F. C. V. Foard, Box 310, Parsons, Kansas, is interested in securing a tract of cheap agricultural land for the settlement of a number of families.
2. There are opportunities for a general store and a hotel or boarding house at the State Land Settlement Board's new project. Communicate with Dr. E Mead, Chairman, State Land Settlement Board, Berkeley, Calif.
3. Accountant, auditor, actuary, statistician, college man, single, with ample experi and references, desires employment in central or northern California. Can qu for any executive position. Address Paul W. Heisey, 1400 L St., Washington,

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

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California Development Board

FOR

NOVEMBER, 1920

ISSUED DECEMBER 3, 1920

OFFICERS

illiam J. Dutton ..... President
. B. C. Dohrmann ..... Vice-President
ert Newton Lynch ..... Vice-President
. E. M. Van Frank ..... Secretary
lls-Fargo Nevada National Bank ..... Depositary

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B. F. Walton
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John S. Mitchell
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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR NOVEMBER, 1920

ISSUED DECEMBER 3, 1920

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING NOVEMBE

By Edward A. Beals, Meteorologist

Rainfall in the northern half of the State was decidedly above normal during N ber, while in the southern half it was less than usual. The Sacramento Valley rec good drenching, but the rains came opportunely and for this reason soaked well i soil. They caused a moderate flood in the upper stretches of the Sacramento Riv in its lower portion the rise was of moderate proportions and did no great harm. rain was needed in Southern California at the close of the month, though farmir ditions on the whole were quite satisfactory.

Temperatures were about normal and no severe frosts occurred. There was le shine than usual and while the rains in the north put the soil in excellent condit plowing and seeding, this work was delayed more or less by inclement weather. south the soil in many places was too dry to work well and on this account not s plowing and seeding were done as otherwise would have been the case. Pasture improved greatly in most sections and cattle which have all left their summer ran are now in fenced pastures in the valleys and foothills have plenty of green feed.

FRUIT

DECIDUOUS SHIPMENT SEASON, 1920—35,201 cars as against 29,425 cars To Oct. 22, 1920, 494 cars of cherries; 312 cars apricots; 3,105¼ cars peaches; 2,53 plums; 4,264¾ cars pears; 18,483¼ cars grapes; 292 cars mixed fruit shipped from nia north of Tehachapi, with selling value of about $80 to $90,000,000 in Eastern n

APPLES—Total production about 6,000,000 bushels, which is 69% normal. Sel has heaviest crop in years; to date have shipped over 65,500 boxes Gravensteins an boxes late varieties from Graton and Molino packing houses. Demand steady for s varieties, medium to large sizes at prices insuring the grower a fair profit. Middl ern markets absorbing local holdings. Demand increasing.

CITRUS—Pacific Coast Packer estimates 1920-21 crop 23,320 Navels, 20,710 Va 2,165 miscellaneous, 508 grapefruit and 10,400 cars lemons. So far this season 695 c moved out of state. Canada is one of our best buyers, taking 817,470 boxes dur season. Picking in full swing around Hamilton City, Oroville, Chico; just comme Tulare and Kings Counties. Southern California crop promises well and is sizing with high color. Market cleaned on Valencias, Navels easy, as is grapefruit at $3 on the street; Arizona stock bringing up to $4 and some choice Imperial Valley of $6 per box. Northern California predicts shipment of about 300 and Fresno distri 350 carloads oranges coming season. Lemons slow.

FIGS AND PEACHES—The Fig and Peach Growers' Assn. estimate peach around 24,000 tons; figs 9,000 tons dry. About half latter crop is warehoused. C produces two-thirds figs of U. S. of which 80% come from three counties, says U of California.

GRAPES AND RAISINS—Livingston alone shipped over $1,000,000 in grapes t son. Federal Reserve Bank gives valuation of California grape industry past two

	1920 Estimated	1919
Raisins	$ 80,000,000	$42,500,000
Wine grapes	30,000,000	18,092,950
Table grapes	20,000,000	15,041,200
To'al	$130,000,000	$75,634,150

Which shows over 70% higher returns for this against last season's crop. C Associated Raisin Co. announces advance ½c per lb. on unsold portion its crop ov ing prices, except on layers and clusters. Market still strong. Fresh shipmen few Emperors cleaned up. Raisin crop for state estimated not more than 175,000 t

OLIVES—State crop about 9,000 tons. Picking on in all districts. Sacram San Joaquin Valley crops heavy, Southern California only 25% of possible. Bu at $60 to $100, against $210 last year and up to $400 in 1918. Packing light, ma crop will probably go to oil or salted Greek cure.

PERSIMMONS—Tulare and Newcastle shipping to New York. Car from la New York $3,021. Markets seem established for limited supply.

PRUNES—California crop estimated around 165,000,000 lbs.; Oregon 20,000,0 kets livening up but warehouses are full and in some sections growers told no more to packing houses Santa Clara Valley.

WALNUTS—Estimated crop this year 22,500 tons against 28,000 last year. good. Manchurian nuts coming in heavy shipments, retailing at 20c to 22½c per

CANNED FRUIT market recovering.

PEARS—Crop of about 90,000 tons; dried about half of last year, green heavier and about 80% crop went to canneries. Big plantings predicted by nurser on orders and current inquiry for young stock.

FIELD CROPS

BEANS—Settlements on 1918 crop finally finished. Association announces 50% payment on northern California bean crops. Estimates this season 225,000 t 125,000 bag carryover from 1919. Recent rains are said to have damaged 150 valued at $750,000, vicinity of Stockton and Sacramento.

CELERY—Martinez is averaging five carloads daily of finest celery crop in fe To 15th inst, 33 carloads shipped East. Prices satisfactory.

COTTON—Rains damage considerable San Joaquin Valley cotton. Marke 17c to 21½c short staple per lb., and 50c to 60c for long staple. Palo Verde picke 2c per lb. for picking. No scarcity of labor.

HONEY—Markets with exception Boston show falling off of orders and prices. California best grades bringing but 12c to 18c per lb. in New York, lowest prices in three years. Oil and meal mills Southern states closing.

HOPS—Prices of 55c to 62c per lb. steady and demand from Japan, Australia, India South Africa heavy. California crop about 17,000,000 lbs. against 14,600,000 lbs. in 1919. ie growers with choice product holding for $1 per lb. bid fair to have supply left on ds.

ONIONS—Prediction of over 1,250 cars from Coachella and Imperial Valleys.

POTATOES—Estimated yield white potatoes for California 13,289,000 bu.; 1919 52,000 bu.; sweets 1,088,000 bu. this year. Prices whites around $1.25 to $1.35 cwt. oping point to grower but farmers are holding. Marin and Sonoma Co. potato raisers ning pool under Farm Bureau to obtain profitable price. Demand for sweets active; less than expectations; quality excellent; canneries taking large shipments; in- ised acreage forecast for 1921 plantings, especially Turlock district. River whites poor air quality; mountain potatoes active.

RICE—Recent rains work loss about 800,000 bags valued at about $2,000,000. Approxi- ely 3,200,000 bags in warehouse. $5.75 highest for small order clean rice on 25th ult.; ority of offers not over $3.15 for paddy per cwt.; some closed as low as $2.40 for No. 3 ly. Pacific Rice Growers complete plans to take over rice mills of state and sell crop ugh own central agency to overcome flooded market when Japan, Siam, Saigon and na commence shipping. Federal Reserve Bank declares California third rice producing with crop 1920, 9,421,000 bu. paddy.

TRUCK, ETC.—Artichokes moving freely from Half Moon Bay to local markets and ern shipment. Imperial Valley and Los Angeles district commencing shipment winter ce, from approximately 1,400 acres. Bay Farm Island, Alameda Co., ships first rhu- , meeting ready market at about $3 per box. Sutter Basin now planting about 175 s winter peas. Few shipments from southern coast to Eastern markets. Cauliflower cabbage shipments heavy from all producing sections.

SUGAR BEETS—Estimated production California, Utah, Idaho and Washington 6,688,- bags as against 5,281,258 in 1919. Some contracts to growers on $12 a ton basis as ast $14.17 last year. Spreckels Sugar Co. negotiating for 2,500 acres with Sutter n Co. for sugar beet planting next season. Southern refineries finishing up campaign. rado factory completes 90 day run. Yield throughout state has been good, sugar nt high.

GRAIN AND HAY CROP OF NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, 1920

ONOMA COUNTY AND NORTHERN MARIN around Pt. Reyes—Normal crop hay grain, about 40% wheat, 40% oats, 20% volunteer.
ONOMA COUNTY south from Santa Rosa around Bay—About 80% cut for hay; rity poor.
ONOMA COUNTY upper sections Healdsburg Valley and north through Ukiah y—Normal crop.
ERKELEY, CONTRA COSTA, TRACY, SAN RAMON—Crop failure 80% cut for hay.
TOCKTON, LODI, MANTECA—Poor grain crops, 25% cut for hay.
ACRAMENTO VALLEY—Normal crops about same amount cut for grain and hay st 5 years, perhaps better quality grain.
ORTH AND NORTHEASTERN MOUNTAIN SECTIONS—Heavy crops, fine stands, y cut for hay winter feeding.
ENINSULAR—Normal crops, better quality than 1919.
ANTA CLARA AND HOLLISTER VALLEYS—Average crop, about 80% cut for hay.
ANTA CRUZ, PORTERVILLE and BLACK LANDS of MONTEREY BAY—Poor s, about 75% cut for hay.
ALINAS VALLEY from CASTROVILLE TO GONZALES—Largest crop ever raised, st yield all grain.
ALINAS VALLEY from GONZALES to San Ardo and Jolon—75% cut for grain, or hay; about half grain cut poor quality.
AN LUIS OBISPO CO., CHOLAME, SANTA MARGARITA and PASO ROBLES— st hay and poorest grain crop cut in years; thin stand; 75% cut for hay.
OWER SAN JOAQUIN, KINGS, TULARE, KERN, KINGS COUNTIES—Good hay rain crops.
the entire state it is estimated 25% of grain planted was cut for hay, about 15% in showed poor yield and should have been cut for hay.

VESTOCK—Steady market demand slaughtering centers, for sheep and hogs. Steers c to 10c; cows from 4½c to 7½c. Poultry producers enjoying steady market for eggs oultry at fancy prices. Local turkeys well cleaned up for holiday trade; some ers frozen Australia birds. 222,176 lbs. New Zealand butter arrive past 45 days.

ENERAL—Lumber industry shows curtailment, Weed, McCloud and several big ain camps closing.

ring last month business failures were heavier, foreign commerce fell off, building y diminished and clearings, save in Los Angeles, declined or remained stationary.

	—NOVEMBER—			
	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
rancisco	$671,900,000	$678,100,000	$1,469,940	$2,050,809
ngeles	351,735,000	239,422,000	6,267,660	5,232,537
d	44,894,641	39,229,603	563,676	595,465
ento	31,286,758	31,183,126	278,635	288,580
iego	12,767,888	9,492,838	918,711	127,187
	32,484,340	29,257,819	312,925	376,033
on			77,685	86,233
se	10,735,961	12,559,975	56,815	118,578
na	13,945,567	7,863,300	309,304	173,760
ield	5,581,692	4,587,978	93,740	58,873
each	16,120,010	8,761,206	828,110	871,334
Rosa	2,164,749			
to	3,960,408			
er	1,755,211			

porting bank debits.
comparison for last year.

STATE FARM BUREAU TO HANDLE GRAIN IN BULK

The formation of a million dollar corporation to take over on a five-year lease newly erected two million bushel grain elevator of the Western Milling Co. at Oakland the storage of bulk grain for the farmers of California, has been completed by the n keting and grain growing committees of the California Farm Bureau Federation. T marks one of the most revolutionary and forward looking steps in the history of Califo agriculture and points to a solution of many of the agricultural problems in a reduc in the cost of production and marketing of grain, being beneficial not only to the prod but to the consumer.

CALIFORNIA LIVESTOCK WINS AT THREE SHOWS

University of California wins grand championship steer with Jock 4th (Aberd Angus) at Pacific International Livestock Show just closed at Portland, as well as prizes for steer, senior yearling steer and champion Aberdeen Angus steer. The U Farm also made a clean sweep in the Shorthorn steer, Duroc-Jersey grand champion and reserve grand championship, barrows and hogs, Hampshire and Berkshire swine Grand Championship in sheep.

Moving on to the Northwestern Livestock Show at Lewiston, Idaho, T. S. Gli "Little Sweetheart" brought in the grand championship female; Pacheco Cattle Co. junior champion female with "Sultan's Dale" as well as first for Shorthorn calf herd young herd.

The Western Royal Livestock Show at Spokane, Wash., was pronounced by old tir to be, in quality and number of entries, second only to the Chicago International. Pacheco Cattle Co. and the Glide herds again distinguished themselves by gathering the Shorthorn prizes. California is certainly making an enviable name by her pure livestock which is showing in orders for breeding stock from the Islands, Central South America and the Canadian provinces.

NEW MFG. PLANT FOR ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Rubber Company, a California corporation capitalized at $5,000,000, erect a plant for the manufacture of cord tires, circular inner tubes and rubber good the industrial district of San Francisco Bay, presumedly in Alameda County. The unit of the plant will employ about 700 per 8-hour shift.

NEW OLIVE PLANT AT OROVILLE

The new plant of the Ehman Olive Company at Oroville was opened on November The opening ceremonies were under the auspices of the United Chambers of Comm of Oroville and vicinity.

MILK GOAT ASSOCIATION

Humboldt County has a milk goat association, of which David Seabury of Etters is temporary secretary. The association has purchased necessary machinery and n fiated for the services of a cheese maker from the Alps. They will shortly commence manufacture of goat milk cheese and if a market can be established, goat milk bu The butter from goat milk is higher in vitamines as it is not necessarily pasteurized

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLICITY

The Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors have appropriated $1500 to be spe publicity in Pajaro Valley, and a like amount will be utilized by the Santa Cruz Cha of Commerce.

GOAT RAISING IN SAN DIEGO

Goat breeding in San Diego County is increasing rapidly, climatic conditions i ideal for these animals. There are about 3000 milk goats in the county, an increa 2000 in 12 months. Angora goats also do well in the back country of the county and number about 7000.

INDUSTRIES FOR HUMBOLDT COUNTY

A large whaling plant and fertilizer works have begun operations at Trinidad. cations are that an additional industry will be established there in the near future; of an electric smelter for the production of aluminum and the treatment of other me ores by electro-chemical processes.

OIL PROSPECTING IN SAN BENITO COUNTY

Announcement is made that preparations are being made for boring for oil in Benito County. Following close observations in the Valecitos district, surface indic and geological analysis have been favorable.

MAGNESITE MINE TO RESUME

The Cloverdale (Sonoma County) magnesite mine is being inspected preparato putting it in full operation. During the war this mine was operated at capacity. said there is $500,000 worth of magnesite ore in sight.

WANTS

1. Brokerage firm in New York state wants to communicate with cider manufact who dry pomace after pressing with view to establishing for them Eastern ma Address this office.
2. H. E. Schucking, 915 Myrtle Street, Oakland, wants to lease on cash or crop-s basis for 3 to 5 years, alfalfa or fruit ranch in bearing. San Joaquin or Sacra Valley preferred. Give full particulars and exact location of property. Address
3. Culver City offers opportunities for a laundry, jeweler, photographer, delicate cafeteria, groceteria, painter, apartments and lodging houses. Communicate Commercial Club, Culver City, Calif.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JAN 21 1921

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

DECEMBER, 1920

ISSUED JANUARY 6, 1921

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR DECEMBER, 1920

ISSUED JANUARY 6, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING DECEMBER, 1920

By George H. Willson, Meteorologist

December, 1920, was a month with seasonable temperatures in all portions State. Heavy frosts occurred on several dates, but in no instance were they enough to cause damage.

Generous rains fell in the northern and central portions of the State and al coast south to Point Conception. In the southern portion of the San Joaquin Va rainfall was slightly below the average and in Southern California only about a the usual amount fell.

Heavy snow fell in the mountain sections of Northern California, and at t of the month the amounts on the ground were greater than for a number o The snow is well packed and the outlook is for an abundance of water for irriga power purposes next summer.

Farm work has made good progress.

FRUIT

California is the main source of supply for canned asparagus, ripe olives and Canned fruit and vegetables 1920 pack valued at $108,096,875; average annual $20,000,000.

APPLES—Watsonville pack this season 2,200,000 boxes; 300,000 less than 191 200,000 loose and packed cold storage Watsonville and 100,000 mostly stored Los and San Francisco. Carlot shipments from California to December 4, 3565. Fi ment by boat under refrigeration from Pacific Coast direct to Southampton co 30,000 boxes arrived good condition November.

APRICOTS—New York market active Blenheim. Independent packers w quotations owing to limited quantity remaining to sold this year's pack, hol opening prices considerable above present spot market. Easy on standard an grades obtainable at slight discount.

CITRUS—Receipts New York California oranges and grapefruit November lemons, 48,475 boxes. 1920-21 navel crop estimated by Federal Reserve Bank cars December 1st, increase of 9300 over last year; lemons 11,400 cars, increase Lindsay reports 271 cars shipped to December 4th, and 2500 to go; 18 houses in district operating full capacity; market good around $5 to $6.50 f. o. b.

FIGS—Nearly 100 per cent fig and peach growers Stanislaus County sig contracts with Association stipulating 5c lb. dried peaches delivered packing ho 3c Kadotas and white Adriatics; 4c Calimyrnas; 2½c black Mission.

GRAPES—Large table grape planting by Earl and Producers' Fruit Compan acres near Bakersfield, 3000 acres at Delano to Thompsons, Malaga, Cornich Emperors. Lodi District totals $16,078,000 for 1920 grape crop; average selli per car $2000. S. C. Bean of S. P. Co., Lodi, reports 18,140 tons to wine dehydrating plants; 111,585 tons or 7199 cars interline and express; 14,825 tons or local shipment for past season. Bank deposits in three Lodi banks $7,126,401.08.

OLIVES—Ehmann Olive Co. takes 118 tons from 125 acres in its Happ Orchard, Shasta County. Over 400 acres its property planted to olives com bearing 1921.

PEACHES—California peach and raisin growers plan $200,000 office build expenditure of nearly half million dollars.

PRUNES—New York reports, "Gravest problem before trade is sale of prune old goods still offered, new stock has competition in field which affords narro California fruit is in better position than foreign but both for moment neglecte and dates quiet."

RAISINS—1920 crop 140,000 tons; Association has 40,000 tons on hand; which allotted to independent packers by government to be sold at second openin Association growers will receive $42,000,000 this season. Heavy imports Spanis reach New York December 28th.

LIVESTOCK—California Cattlemen's Association planning marketing orga and loan financing for members. Rains insure good pasture and spring range parts southern California. Western Meat Co. quotes steers November 18, 6-1 3-8c; calves 7-10c; lambs 8-10½c; sheep 4-8c; hogs 13-14½c on hoof.

NEW HOTEL TO BE BUILT IN TURLOCK—THREE-STORY MODERN BUI

The latest and most important step in the advancement of Turlock was t few days ago when the announcement was made of a three-story hotel to b "THE TRAVELERS," to be built at an estimated cost of between $165,000 and The actual construction of the building will be started in the immediate future

PLANT TO EXTRACT OIL FROM PINE NEEDLES

The establishment of a plant for the extraction of oil from pine needles started shortly near Forest Hill, Placer County. The oil extracted from pine is used for medicinal purposes.

FIVE GRAIN ELEVATORS FOR GRAIN CORPORATION

The Farm Bureau Elevator Corporation are planning to erect five grain in an effort to eliminate the use of grain bags. The elevators are planned fo Woodland, Zamora, Yolo and Dunning.

SHALE OIL IN SANTA MARIA VALLEY

Shale oil is to be manufactured from a solid mountain of shale at Shuman Casmalia, Santa Maria Valley.

TO ASK FOR FORESTRY EXPERIMENT STATION

At a recent meeting of the associated Chambers of Commerce of the San Valley a resolution was adopted asking Congress to appropriate $25,000 for the e ment of a forestry experiment station in Southern California to be conducte University of California.

FIELD CROPS

ARLEY AND WHEAT—U. S. Bureau Crop Estimates give 762,000 acreage winter this year, which is 10 per cent less than last year. Eighty-six mills in Twelfth l Reserve District operated 42.7 per cent their capacity during November as against cent last year—output of 527,114 barrels, about enough to meet local demands.

ANS—Parke Ashburn & Co. estimate about 500,000 sacks small whites warehoused lack of cars; shortage over expected demand of former years small whites about sacks; difficulty in finding limas at $6.35; small whites, $4.15; blackeyes, $5.60 ks at $5.50 f. o. b. common shipping point, among buyers. Havana buys 9000 bags from Sacramento growers; also heavy shipments onions.

LERY—California leads celery production from 5657 acres; forecast 3000 carloads. reight rates tend to reduce acreage for next season. Growers claim eastern shipbarely make profit even on choice and active market.

TTON—Prior to December 13, California ginned 37,802 bales; state production ed 150,000 bales including some in Baja California. International Cotton League s will open "Spot cotton" market Los Angeles January 1st. Clearing house banks ty aiding to fullest extent in helping country banks of Arizona, New Mexico and n California finance cotton crop. In Fresno section 6c to 9c for Durango seed and c per lb. for Pima being paid.

NEY—California Honey Producers Cooperative Exchange ship over 300,000 lbs. ner to Philadelphia and Boston during November. Markets for extracted weak settled. Comb prices firm, fairly good demand. Beeswax 40c cash, 42c trade. Los s honey market to producers during November white orange 15c; white sage 15½c; mber sage 13½c; light amber alfalfa 10½c; white sweet clover 12½c.

PS—Prevailing markets Santa Rosa district steady at 33c but many growers hold- 40c or above.

IONS—Estimate state crop 300,000 sacks.

AS—Over 1000 acres in Oakdale section, Stanislaus County, planted to garden peas. ia pea pack 1918, 252,000 cases; 1919, 205,000; 1920, 328,000. San Francisco prices tl.; white, $1-$1.25.

ATOES—Demand for good stock both San Francisco and Los Angeles; market redium grades; inactive poor stock; prices around $1.15 for rivers; sweets $4-$4.25

LTRY—Poultry Producers of Central California estimate year's business about ases eggs, worth about $7,000,000.

E Pacific Rice Growers' Association will aid National Committee in relieving famine by consignments California rice. Little fancy paddy available; dedusting eats for seed about 1,250,000 sacks in first hands of paddy, small proportion of s fancy, price around $5.25 f. o. b. mill, San Francisco.

NDINES AND SALMON—White meat tuna pack reported excess of last year's; tuna 100,000 cases short of 1919 pack with small carry-over on Coast, according Dingee, of C. E. Van Landingham Co. of Los Angeles.

CK—About 8500 acres to lettuce in Imperial Valley; spinach and lettuce now trailload lots from there. Carlot shipments winter lettuce and peas from . San Diego County, now moving.

OL—Markets brightening; some 5,000,000 lbs. wool sold Boston markets during o weeks December; manufacturers showing disposition to operate.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Sacramento Chamber of Commerce is to have a home of its own. A campaign to the construction of a four-story building on a lot owned by the Chamber was in December, 1920, and ground will be broken in January, 1921.

ng the past year there has been a very noticeable increase in construction of ldings and laying out of small farms to the north of Sacramento in the Rio Linda Paso districts. This section, if the recent development is maintained, will soon taluma as a poultry and egg center, for most of the new settlers are going into try business.

ry growers in the delta of the Sacramento river are planning to use their lands ranches unless there is a reduction in freight rates from California to the markets. More than 6000 acres in Sacramento County were planted to celery r, and while the crop was a good one the high freight rates cut deeply into ts.

nut shelling plant of the California Almond Growers' Association, in Sacramento, ompleted during January, making this the largest plant of the kind in the world.

STOCKTON—SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

r traffic on the San Joaquin river in 1920 amounted to 1,997,302 tons, according eport of the war department engineers. This was valued at $53,208,576. The nber of passengers carried on the river for the year totaled 221,259.

ton factories employed approximately 2000 more people in 1920 than in the year, according to a census just made by the Chamber of Commerce. The ayroll is now $8,437,172 for industrial establishments, an increase of half a million

	—DECEMBER—			
	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
ncisco	$664,100,000	$773,800,000	$1,749,330	$1,999,117
les	380,189,000	265,549,000	3,803,838	3,611,083
	48,030,623	43,979,638	629,779	782,648
ito	27,896,782	34,557,789		112,366
go	15,359,205	12,211,879	1,220,463	543,798
	22,557,618	26,212,214	2,234,944	570,465
l			73,368	122,323
	8,456,666	10,168,004	57,884	185,403
	15,207,056	8,966,743	238,894	200,100
ld	5,860,242	5,406,802		
ch	16,346,690	11,512,691	442,170	1,154,180
sta	1,754,18			
	5,878,175			
	1,700,704			

porting bank debits.

ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN FOR TULARE COUNTY

The Tulare County Board of Trade are to commence an extensive advertisin paign for the county through eastern publications.

A GOOD YEAR IN MADERA—FRUIT AND MELONS CONTRIBUTE

The season of 1920 witnessed the largest shipment of green grapes that has e Madera. A total of 159 cars of wine and table grape varieties together with of raisins, 36 cars of dried fruits, 37 cars of peaches, 15 of casaba melons, and of olives was the season's total.

TEHAMA COUNTY

Red Bluff is to have a wrench factory. The sum of $35,000 is to be subscribed and building. Pay roll thus created will amount to over $1000 per day.

The oil industry is now being developed rapidly. The Tuscan Oil Company sinking one well and expect to sink another shortly. The Tehama County Oil C have ordered their equipment to begin a well on their leases.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Preparation of the soil for winter crops is being held back in this section c lateness of the fall rains.

There is considerable interest manifested in the northern part of the count planting of table grapes.

The great outstanding feature in San Diego County is the raising of winte tables, in which industry it is ahead of all other counties in the State.

From the Oceanside-Carlsbad District over twenty cars of green peas ha shipped to northern and eastern markets within the past six weeks.

Green peas and string beans have been planted in very large acreage, the cr marketed through the new organization known as the CARLSBAD VEGETABLE ERS' ASSOCIATION. This industry has more than doubled in the past two ye with the land yet available that may be developed for this purpose, this section to become one of the greatest vegetable producers in the West.

The celery crop of San Diego County has trebled in area during the pr the Chula Vista District developing this product almost exclusively. The acreage and soil conditions ideal, and the crop gives excellent promise.

The planting of grain has been delayed by lack of early rains. However, la of barley and wheat are being planted at this time.

Oranges have been packed in the Escondido District since the latter part of ber, and promise a very fine crop this season. In El Cajon the orange packi commenced operations December 10th.

The large influx of people to Southern California has created a better market than has heretofore existed.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AS HONEY PRODUCER

California is the leading honey producing state of the Union, and the Sa River and the bottom land area produces tons of honey each year, purely as a by of other crops, for blossoming plants such as alfalfa, fruit trees and the wild s and flowers along the banks of the river afford an abundance of nectar for insect. Sutter County, in which Sutter Basin is located, boasts of thousands of bees. Most of these are of the perambulating type for the owner transpo about, following the honey flow. One grower has 2000 stands and carries and down the Sacramento River on a small barge, placing them on the banl stream where the blossoms are abundant. At certain seasons of the year takes some of his stands over into Nevada to gather sagebrush honey. Californ producers are organized into a cooperative association and they are mark product direct to the trade. Only last week did they make their first shipme to New York. This shipment consisted of 400,000 pounds, which went by through the Panama Canal.

VEGETABLE ACREAGE WILL BE EXPANDED

The acreage of winter and spring vegetables in Sutter Basin has been exp 1800 acres, according to the announcement of Sutter Basin, from its general Sacramento. This is a decided increase in area over last season which was the in which winter vegetables were grown in Sacramento Valley. The vegetable pl of Sutter Basin during the closing season have approximated 1000 carloads been shipped largely to the Atlantic seaboard, shipment including more than 10 of onions which went to Cuba. Virtually all of the vegetables are loaded into re cars on the Southern Pacific line which has been built directly through the gardens of Sutter Basin.

WANTS

1. A. M. Blais, Villeneuve, Alberta, Canada, wants to get in touch with dair posing of herd and property including pasture and alfalfa lands. Addr giving full particulars, price, etc.
2. Chamber of Commerce Blythe, Palo Verde Valley, wants to hear from livestock or grape men, interested in settlement and investment in on productive sections of California; rich soil, early markets, inexhaustib supply, moderately priced land.
3. Wanted—A photographer for city of 5000. None in town. Address Chambe merce, Red Bluff, Calif.
4. Cloverdale, in northern Sonoma County, needs a good cannery. The dist tomatoes, spinach and other varieties of vegetables, and many varietie Communicate with Mr. N. S. Cobb, Cloverdale, Calif.
5. One inquirer wants to know where there is an opening for an electrical re or for an electrical contractor.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JANUARY, 1921

ISSUED FEBRUARY 3, 1921

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JANUARY, 1921

ISSUED FEBRUARY 3, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA, JANUARY, 19

By Edward A. Beals, Meteorologist

January in California was wet and unusually cool, with a marked deficiency shine. These conditions, while beneficial as a whole, have held back farm work nearly so much plowing, seeding of grain, pruning and spraying of fruit trees ha accomplished as is usual at this time of the year. The soil, however, is now in e condition and with the advent of sunshiny weather, the farmers will soon catch their work.

On account of the lateness of the season considerable land intended for wh be used for barley, as it does better than wheat when sown late in the season. F are excellent and in consequence stock is in fine condition throughout the State.

Frosts on the morning of the 9th, 10th and 11th did some damage to truck an fruit, but these crops as a whole were not seriously affected by the cold weathe

Cabbage, lettuce and cauliflower were plentiful in the markets during the Peas became ripe during the last decade, and some sugar beets were planted time.

Almond trees began blossoming at a number of places just at the close of the and at the same time deciduous fruit buds began swelling preparatory to bloomin

Oranges and lemons matured nicely and the crop of oranges is unusually though the size of the fruit is smaller than it was last season.

FRUIT

Canneries took 267,000 tons of fruit for the 1920 pack, totaling 11,382,863 case vegetable pack, 5,249,946 cases. Tomato products and tomatoes showed large r over past three years.

APPLES—Watsonville crop almost disposed of; only approximately 300 cars y shipped. Total shipments of January 5: Local, 1677 cars; eastern, 817 cars; estim season, 2749 cars; decrease of 699 cars from 1919.

BERRIES—Central California Berry Growers decide to sell direct to canner, e ing jobber in 1921. Increase of strawberry acreage expected this year. Central C berry production 1920: Strawberries, 84,000 chests; blackberries, 19,000 chests; ras 9000 chests; loganberries, 8500 chests. Shasta Co. ships 250,000 plants to distan during past 60 days.

CITRUS—Carlot shipments to January 23 from Southern California: Orange lemons, 1006. North and Central California, 4357 oranges; 57 cars lemons. Bum crop estimated at $130,000,000.

CANTALOUPES—About 20,000 acres going in Imperial Valley.

PEACHES AND PEARS—California leads Union 1920 production, both. 13,800,000 bushels; pears, 3,600,000 bushels.

GRAPES—Extensive plantings throughout San Joaquin Valley. About 30 being set out in Turlock District. Between 6000 and 10,000 acres within 6-mile Delano, Kern County, will be planted grapes this year, as well as large plantings and small vineyards in Shafter, McFarland, Wasco, Arvin, Weed Patch and Lerdo

PEANUTS—Corona District will ship from 75 to 100 tons goobers.

PRUNES—New York markets coming to life past month. Some 20 to 25 c and confirmed from the Coast past week at 1 to 1½c above ruling prices of rece Many European orders of 1919 dried cots returned from abroad and swell ma lower grades 1920 crop, bringing down price. Choice grades commanding goo nearly cleaned.

RAISINS—Large shipments from abroad reduce demand for lower grades C raisins, but package goods and choice pack escape competition, so price decline

WALNUTS—Groves in Contra Costa and Santa Clara Counties which will co bearing this and next season, bid fair to take away supremacy of Southern C for walnut production, heretofore 90% producer in distribution. California Walnu ers' Assn. report total pack 1920 crop, 331,480 bags, of which but 11,827 remain Opening prices: No. 1, 22½c; No. 2, 16½c; fancy budded, 25c; Golden State budde less 1% F. O. B. Southern California.

FIELD CROPS

BARLEY AND WHEAT—Of 1920 barley about 135,375 tons used for feed a 226,480 tons shipped and 338,145 tons still on hand, 90% of which is owned by Barley situation is serious and decrease of acreage for 1921 seems inevitable. O flour mills in California, 34.1% of which were operating December, 1920, agai same month 1919, was 138,984 barrels. Due to motor installation on farms and i domestic barley consumption has been cut about one-third in last ten years, averaged 325,000 tons per annum.

BEANS—California Bean Dealers' Assn. estimate 2,282,553 sacks all varieties houses January 1, of which 692,721 are limas, 494,151 are small whites, 345,615 pi 290,453 large whites. Of last season's crop 1,000,000 sacks limas and bush limas w duced in Southern California; 90,000 bags Black Eyes in Southern California amount San Joaquin Valley; Monterey, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Coun Central California about 150,000 bags small whites; 75,000 bags Pinks Central C and 150,000 bags in San Joaquin and Sacramento deltas; northern districts 15,0 Bayos, 25,000 cranberries and 25,000 large whites.

Acreage for state, 845,000, as compared to 1,295,000 in 1919; production per a bushels; farm value per bushel, $2.09 in 1920, $4.28 in 1919; total value, $27,114,000, c with $51,051,000 in 1919.—(U. S. Bureau Crop Estimates, December, 1920.)

COTTON—Cotton Committee Los Angeles Clearing House reports reductio per cwt. in steamship rates from Port of Los Angeles to Atlantic seaboard, a s 20% or about 75c per bale. This should start at least 50,000 bales from the interio to warehouse and loading at Los Angeles within next 60 days.

HAY—Forty cars alfalfa hay shipped from Escalon during week January 8th, around $16 per ton, with $17 for Rabbit alfalfa. Majority growers holding for bet —risky business.

NEY—Alameda County Beekeepers' Assn. invite honey producers to meeting West Hotel Oakland, February 4th, 8 P. M., to learn more about the good chances small ers have to raise bees and honey on city lots; care of bees, etc. See Coming Events. ifornia Honey Producers' Coop. Exchange will market white orange and white nder "Sunni-Hunni" and light amber under "Golden Blossom" brands. Honey San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chicago stagnant and few sales made. San Fran- narket prices to producers: Amber, 9@10c; light amber, 10@11c; white sage, 15@17c; range, 15@17c; wax, 35c, seriously affected by cheap importations. St. Louis and markets have surplus of Cuban and Porto Rican stock, retarding sale domestic

PS—British embargo lifted—growers with contracts again smiling. . .
LTRY—Petaluma ships 22,253,923 dozen eggs in 1920, against 16,647,355 in 1919; ,041 dozen poultry in 1920—115,874 in 1919, as compiled by Petaluma Poultry Jour- an Francisco recently shipped 11,980 dozen eggs to Hawaii.
TATOES—Estimate of 20,000 sacks certified seed potatoes for 1921, mostly White nd British Queen. California seventh in potato production 1920, with 11,352,000 . Southern California market dull and slow, with Burbanks showing wide range ity at $1.50; San Francisco market, steady; Rivers, $1.50@2.10; sweet potatoes, .50; news, 5c lb.
E—California third in Union production, with 6,847,376 bushels, but leads in aver- ld of 12.51 bags per acre. Reduction of 25% on paddy rice will become effective y 5 on California railways.
CK AND VEGETABLES—Shipments of vegetables and melons out of California, ,649 carloads, 308 more than 1919. San Francisco market quotes summer squash, .25 per crate; cream squash, 50@75c per box; rhubarb, $2.00@3.50 per box; southern $1.75@2.00 per crate; Imperial lettuce, $2.25@2.50 crate; River, $1.25@2.50; green 2@15c per lb.; onions, Australian brown, 50@90c per ctl.; white, nominal, quality tomatoes, $1.50@2.00 per crate. Baja California tomato crop largest in years; in moving about middle February. New Jersey, Ohio and Illinois decide to grade s coming season. This is advocated for California. Government recommends No. e than 2¼ inches greatest diameter, free from defects and scars; No. 2's over es, sound and free from injury, disease and defect, as practical grades.
E STOCK—Steers bringing 10c F. O. B. ranch; cows, 7¼c to 7½c; hogs, still Some Colorado and Missouri prime steers shipped San Francisco, also 15 cars ls from St. Joseph and northern beef. Two boats from New Zealand arrived New anuary 5th, bringing total of 370,262 frozen carcasses of lamb and mutton. Late er wool movement more active than for some time past, and owners, dealers and es make no further price concessions. Mill stocks lower as are cloth stocks.

"INVITATION DAY"

ernor Stephens has proclaimed February 14th, St. Valentine's Day, "INVITATION on which day Californians are urged to invite easterners to the State.

NEW FISH HATCHERY

California State Fish and Game Commission have selected Johnsville, Plumas as the site for the new fish hatchery.

BIG PROGRAM FOR CIVIC DEVELOPMENT

biggest program of civic development undertaken in Stockton in many years civic building and improvements totalling approximately $1,700,000; the Calaveras ntrol dam, costing $1,500,000, and a plan for deep water to the sea, with appropriate nd terminal facilities.

YEARLY CLEARINGS AND PERMITS

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
ncisco	$8,122,064,916	$7,286,339,237	$32,869,009	$18,644,343
eles	3,994,280,000	2,339,401,000	63,229,842	28,253,619
	552,613,832	459,583,335	9,489,886	7,134,572
nto	324,347,255	270,562,450	3,449,383	2,054,842
go	155,428,722	114,590,076	5,671,798	2,856,015
	277,206,368	203,237,517	6,793,087	4,131,284
			2,617,559	1,497,990
le	116,995,085	93,689,822	1,743,411	1,067,841
	136,724,824	75,300,686	3,834,235	1,831,725
ld	69,940,113	49,623,271		
each	163,595,436	86,765,729	11,000,000	1,154,180

MONTHLY CLEARINGS AND PERMITS —JANUARY—

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
ncisco	$606,000,000	$721,400,000	$1,246,808	$2,368,603
eles	365,468,000	316,285,000	3,301,714	4,186,266
	43,317,799	45,129,035	546,239	548,693
nto	24,315,493	27,828,326	149,000	517,641
go	12,474,086	12,660,665	499,342	277,280
	15,722,751	23,541,733	341,550	875,540
			97,650	196,958
	8,174,539	10,130,449	98,772	114,864
	14,881,711	9,772,612	179,000	152,170
ld	5,256,709	5,517,396	42,045	265,382
ach	15,747,078	13,558,594	472,570	1,271,830
Rosa	1,678,913		18,117	
r	1,260,292			

orting bank debits.
comparison last year.

CALIFORNIA MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1920

The statistical division of the State Mining Bureau estimates the mineral prod of California for the year 1920 at a total value of $242,142,000, tabulated as follows:

$ 13,950,000	Gold
1,560,000	Silver (1,540,000 fine oz.)
2,340,000	Copper (13,000,000 lbs.)
404,000	Lead (5,000,000 lbs.)
121,000	Zinc (1,500,000 lbs.)
772,000	Quicksilver (9770 flasks)
40,000	Platinum (400 fine oz.)
104,000,000	Petroleum (105,000,000 bbls.)
37,000	Chromite (1500 tons)
78,000	Manganese (2500 tons)
840,000	Magnesite (70,000 tons)
4,000,000	Natural Gas (55,000,000 M. cu. ft.)
16,000,000	Brick, Cement, Building Stone, Crushed Rock, etc.
2,000,000	Miscellaneous "Industrial" Minerals
5,500,000	Salines (including borax, potash, salt, soda)

FACTORIES IN SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT

A recent census made by mercantile bodies develops the fact that there ar 3500 factories of all kinds in the industrial districts around San Francisco Bay. 1750 distinct commodities are made in this district.

RED BLUFF, TEHAMA COUNTY

The grain farmers of Tehama County are contemplating erecting one or two grain elevators in the near future.

The Bessolo Tool factory at Red Bluff is now almost ready to begin operatio building [illegible] to be erected within sixty days to house this plant.

Recent reports from the U. S. Reclamation Service, covering the Iron Canyon p have set the amount of $37,000,000 as cost. Irrigation districts are now being form

Red Bluff is to have a Municipal Band, with a membership of over thirty pie

LAKE COUNTY COMING TO LIFE

Middletown, Lake County, has a new Chamber of Commerce, of which Ned F is president and T. G. Patterson, secretary. The Chamber is vitally interesting itse subdivision of their pear and prune lands into small holdings to accommodate the in ing number of settlers flocking to this delightful part of California.

KINGS COUNTY PRODUCTIONS

Kings County fruit growers realized a total of $7,355,653 for their 1920 fruit c increase of more than a million dollars over 1919 figures of $6,258,810, according annual report of County Horticultural Commissioner. Grapes led with a value of $4,615,726, divided as follows: Raisins, $2,813,100; shipped fresh, $1,432,906 $369,720. Peaches, canned, dried and shipped fresh, yielded $1,776,477; apricots, $ prunes, $168,000; plums, $17,160. The apricot crop was only about 60% of that and the prune and plum yield much lighter, grapes and peaches about equal, creased return being due to the uniformly higher prices received for all fruits.

COMING EVENTS

February 1 to 15—Midwinter Exposition and Carnival, Santa Monica, Ocean Park,
February 3 to 7—Southern California Rabbit and Pet Stock Show, Exposition Los Angeles.
February 14—CALIFORNIA INVITATION DAY. Invite your friends to Cal
February 18 to 28—Automobile Show, San Bernardino.
February 22—Annual Convention and Sale, California Shorthorn Breeders' University Farm, Davis.
February 23—Annual Convention and Sale, Pacific Coast Hereford Breeders University Farm, Davis.
February 18 to 28—National Orange Show (11th), Urbita Springs Park, San Ber
February 19 to 22—Gold Tourney for Pebble Beach Gold Vase, Hotel Del Monte.
February 21—Ripe Olive Day.
February 23 to 25—Annual Convention California Assn. of County Supervisors at
February 25—Annual Convention California Citrus Institute, Urbita Spring San Bernardino.
February 19 to 26—Pacific Annual Automobile Show, Civic Auditorium, San Fran
February 21 to 26—Stockmen's Week, University Farm, Davis.
March 2 to 5—Annual Convention California State Beekeepers' Assn., Hotel Oakland.

WANTS

1—Messrs. A. H. Bryant & Co., 900 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., want to lease large tract of waste swamp or weed land. Communicate direct.

2—Experienced auto and farm machinery mechanic wishes location for general repa Address Wm. J. Smith, 842 18th Street, Oakland.

3—Surprise Valley, Modoc Co., wants electric power plant. Unlimited water a reservoir site. For details and information address Roy Gooch, Cedarville Co., Calif.

4—Atascadero Chamber of Commerce invites correspondence and special inducem location of high-class girls' school. Address Mgr. Director Atascadero Cha Commerce, Atascadero, San Luis Obispo Co.

5—Established grocer in rich dairying and grain section desires purchaser for $30,000 gross business in 1920; store rent, $25; $4000 capital required. J. R. Widick, Empire, Stanislaus Co.

6—H. Mentz, dentist, wishes to locate in prosperous community. Address hi Albert Williams, 2618 Gough Street, San Francisco.

7—Grocery wanted in town of new irrigation district, center rich farming com new brick building available; rent reasonable. Address Fred Wallis, W Stanislaus Co.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

FEBRUARY, 1921

ISSUED MARCH 4, 1921

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR FEBRUARY, 1921

ISSUED MARCH 4, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR FEBRUAR

By George H. Willson, Meteorologist.

The weather during February, 1921, in California was rather quiet for the s the year. The temperature was nearly normal in all sections of the State unti decade, when there was a decided warming up in all sections. A marked wa prevailed over southern California on the 24th and 25th, when the records temperatures in February were broken at many stations; some of these records for a period of over 10 years. There were no marked cold spells, although hea occurred in all sections of the State on several dates, but they were not sever to cause any material damage.

The precipitation for the month was below the average in all sections, esp the San Joaquin valley and southern California. In the latter section, the rai very light and the seasonal as well as the monthly amounts are decidedly less averages. A heavy local rain occurred in the Eel River and Humboldt Bay se the 20th, causing floods and slight damage by washouts to roads.

There is a large accumulation of snow in the high mountain sections of the and central portions of the State, and the outlook for a good supply of water d coming summer is excellent.

FRUIT

California Packing Corporation reducing prices 1920 canned pack. Definite ing plan by growers to dispose of cannery fruit, says John J. Fox, must be mated if the immense acreage coming into bearing this and next season is to be sold. Federal Reserve Bank estimate 125,000 acres deciduous fruit trees p California this spring, against estimated 150,000 last year. Yuba-Sutter peach are talking as low as $35 per ton. Carry-over 1920 canned pack 26.9 per cent. tion of 60c per cwt. bulk fruit influences California Prune & Apricot Growers' in large packing plant in New Jersey and precipitates storm of protest from in packers who claim their business will be disasterously reduced and the Califor fruit packing business killed by such action.

ALMONDS—Shelled almond department established by California Almond Exchange, Sacramento. Trees in Santa Clara, lower Sacramento and San Joaqui heavy with bloom.

APRICOTS—England again buying canned cots, in small orders under 1 Reduction of 25 per cent in ocean freight rates and improved value of poun point toward increasing business.

BERRIES—First shipments from Imperial on consignment arrive San Fran

CHERRIES—First shipments from Sacramento Valley expected to start a 20th, two or more weeks earlier than usual. Bumper crop expected. Santa Cla cherries showing heavy budding.

CITRUS—From southern California 6483 cars oranges, 1685 lemons; from and central California, 4442 cars oranges and 96 lemons, shipped to February California Fruit News. Through Orange County and navel district, 60 per cen show 216s or smaller. Association packing houses running quarter capacity. quoting 250s and smaller at $1.75. Shipment of 4500 boxes through canal in ref direct to Liverpool from San Pedro is expected to duplicate success of recer shipments to N. Y. Lindsay takes sweepstakes for Washington navels at Orange Show.

CANTALOUPE—First ripe fruit brought into Brawley February 8th.

AVOCADOS—San Francisco market overstocked. Shipments of Tahiti cause price decline on Southern California product owing to preference of Tahiti fruit on account of size.

GRAPES—Including 30,000 vines now being set in Arbuckle district, Colus will have some 100,000 acres grapes. Yolo County planting 500 acres, mostly Seedless, in addition to the 1132 acres table grapes and 1532 of wine grapes 1920. Glowing five to ten-year contracts for wine grapes talked of, but old holding off, doubting possibility of maintaining prices of last year over such lo period.

PEACHES—California Peach and Fig Association declare no reduction drie seems necessary to move crop in jobbers' hands to consumer.

PEARS—Nearly 35,000 new trees set in Lake County. Also heavy plantings letts in Nevada County.

OLIVES—Popularity of California ripe olives evidenced by the prompt pre of 500 claim cards scattered by Call-Post airplane on Olive Day for California ment Board. Finders received quart extra large fancy ripe olives packed by Packing Corporation, Heinz, Maywood, Ehmann, Libby, McNeill & Libby o Canning Co., free.

PRUNES—Slightly more activity in jobbing market than last month.

RAISINS—Fresno County led in 1920 production all varieties raisins. Stat tion 82,983 tons Muscat, 69,116 Thompson Seedless, 12,062 Sultana, 6523 Mala Feherzagos, according to California Associated Raisin Co.

WALNUTS—Two cars for New York and one for Texas left Walnut C week. This commences the first carlot shipments from this district which coming into full bearing.

AUTO CAMP GROUNDS FOR EUREKA

The Eureka Chamber of Commerce has in process of improvement a strictly up-to-date camping ground for automobile tourists. The Board of Directors ap $2500 for improvements which will include rest room, shower baths, running lockers, gas plates for cooking, tables, a 20x20 foot space for each car, with a constantly on the job.

The camp is situated in a beautiful five acre natural grove directly on the less than a mile from the business center of the city, the site being that of an stead. This camping ground will fill a direct need in taking care of the influx which come to Eureka each year, and is expected this year in increasingly large

RLEY. GRAIN—Sutter Basin planting some 22,000 acres to barley and wheat; crease in Livermore district. Market demand for barley light but growers are l to hold for better prices. Average local consumption of 325,000 tons has been -third by motorizing the farm in last ten years. Price of barley European markets r than in December, says Federal Reserve Bank. Disposition of California's ton crop of 1920: Feed and seed, 135,375 tons; exported, 226,180; on hand 338,145 Wheat and barley crops reported better than normal condition although generous ave held back seeding and hindered growth in some sections. Barley acreage to date estimated less than last year. Half California mills operating in January flour production of 217,209 barrels, against 138,984 in December.

e of jute standard grain sacks fixed by San Quentin Prison at 7½c until April quantities of 10,000 or less. Grain elevators under California Federation of Farm s going in at Red Bluff, several in Stanislaus County, and at San Lucas or King the Salinas Valley.

ANS—Correction of January bean acreage: Should read for six bean producing nstead of California. Much planting in Sacramento Valley. Bean markets taking ve tone for every variety. Good quality blackeyes and pinks very scarce with uling high.

TTON—Mercantile Trust Company estimate California production 16,000 bales n cotton, of which San Joaquin Valley produced 5000 bales from 9000 acres, of nore than 7000 acres grew in Kern County. Activity of Japan as buyer stimu- nd somewhat relieves the depressed cotton conditions heretofore existing in n California. Warehouses and compresses overloaded in Los Angeles.

eral Reserve Bank predicts reduction of acreage planted 1921, in favor diversified . Estimated reduction of acreage as high as 50 per cent of present 370,200 acres ch this year's crop will be volunteer. Owners unable to finance planting of new nd carry last year's at same time. Eastern textile centers increase working r resume operations. Demand for cotton goods on upward trend since first of So. 1 Pima cotton quoted at 33⅜c per pound f. o. b. New England points close of .

—Alfalfa hay has declined some 60 per cent below same time last year and is han production costs, according to Alfalfa Growers' Association. Markets out state weak; bulk of sales and movement on alfalfa hay in the San Joaquin ramento Valleys during past month. Demand for alfalfa seed, especially Hairy n good and predicates increased plantings, much of which goes in where cotton n raised the past few years. Hay prices all grades unchanged since last month. neal demand good.

NEY—Prices decline. Demand weak. Markets for honey and beeswax effected extent by cheap imports. Riverside County passes ordinance with severe penalty registration of bee colonies with Assessor within 60 days. Annual convention a Beekeepers, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, March 2 to 5.

ATOES—California Certified Seed Potatoes listed $4 per cwt. small lots; $3.75 ots; $3.45 in carlots f. o. b. shipping point. Seed Potato Growers estimate 30,000 bags seed potatoes on hand but curtailment of planting in the San Joaquin coming Market for choice Rivers firm up to $1.90 per cental. Sweet potatoes higher and strong at 7¼c per lb.; yams in baskets 6¾c per lb.

ng January, California shipped 698 carlots of potatoes, from beginning of season ary 29, 1921, 8468 carlots as compared with 7646 previous year.

E—By-product of rice hulls found to be valuable stock feed resembling black- olasses. If production cost is reasonable this should find ready market for beef nd hogs. Talk of factory in San Francisco to manufacture cardboard pulp from s. Rice pool among Colusa growers formed to market remaining crop. Jan. fancy Calif. Jap., $3.65; Feb. delivery, $3.35; March, $3.25 f. o. b. Banks of rice districts reported as willing to advance $800,000 on rice in warehouse to permit ly marketing.

AR BEETS—Large plantings in Pleasanton district and renewed interest mani- Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys owing to aggressive campaign from re- for contracts on 1921 crop. About 3000 acres contemplated for Sutter Basin.

RY—Last of celery arriving on firm market up to $4 per crate for choice stock. och ships first asparagus to East. Local markets steady, receipts light. Antioch mated at 80,000 crates or about 125 cars. Estimated cost of cutting in Sacra- lta for canneries this season, 1 to 1¾c per lb.

eb. 26th, 1600 cars of lettuce had moved from the Imperial—about half the crop. stopol and East Bay districts shipping rhubarb to steady and high local markets. y rains will probably reduce spinach pack this year. Calif. Packing Corp. offers . Y. market 2s, $1.35; 2½s, $1.70, and 10s, $5.50 f. o. b. common shipping point. ent packers offer 2½s for 10c less and 10s for 50c less altho inclination is to es to the Corporation level.

FEBRUARY

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
cisco	$481,900,000	$579,100,000	$3,126,581	$2,330,395
les	304,308,000	277,682,000	3,131,670	3,286,415
	37,635,037	39,762,133	966,203	921,502
to	20,683,547	21,120,971	.....	266,867
o	8,298,729	11,460,435	909,775	138,977
	20,284,092	.....	189,650	594,200
	.....	.....	115,930	143,750
	6,312,686	8,589,174	114,365	173,660
	12,663,789	8,512,832	298,706	195,408
d	4,522,971	4,906,170	.....	.....
ach	13,094,774	11,785,145	.....	1,011,143
	.....	.....	.....	.....
sa	1,371,220	1,490,873	79,727	.....
	2,736,519	.....	69,845	.....
	1,308,332	1,693,731	.....	.....
ardino	5,162,790	.....	.....	.....

POULTRY AND EGGS—Modesto ships initial carlot eggs to New York. Pro
eggs for futures, becoming large industry in this section. J. E. Dougherty, l
Poultry Division, U. C., estimates a total of 875 cars containing 12,119,250 doz. e
shipped to eastern markets from California, 1920. Egg and poultry market ha
fluctuations during February.

LIVESTOCK—Continued arrivals of Australian mutton and wool don't hel
production. Heavy shipments from Alturas, Modoc Co., of grass fed hay finishe
to S. F. markets during week of Feb. 21st. Depressive influence effecting east
middle west markets past six weeks has not lifted, quotations show from 1 to 1
than S. F. market. Western Meat Co, Feb. 11, quotes primes No. 1, 8½-9c; 2nd
7½-8c; cows and heifers No. 1, 6½-7c; thin, 3-4c; calves, lightweight, 9-10c; heavy, 7
lambs, milk, 10-11c; yearling, 8-8½c; weathers, 7-8c; ewes, 4-6c; hogs, all weight
fat, grain fed, 100-225 lbs., 11c; 225-300 lbs., 10½c; 300-400 lbs. 9½c. Abundan
feed and cheaper hay and mill feeds are enabling stockmen to hold animals o
winter for spring markets.

Sheep shearers will demand minimum wage of 15c per head and board for bo
chine and hand work, coming clip.

PACKING HOUSE FOR MERCED

The California Peach & Fig Growers will build the first unit of a packing h
Merced this season. The site stretches for two blocks along the Santa Fe. Th
unit will be approximately 80 by 120 feet, will have concrete floor and partially
walls. The work will go forward shortly as it is desired to have the plant in
order by August to handle the fig crop. The Chamber of Commerce secured a
the options until such time as the California Peach & Fig Growers met and deci
best place to locate a packing house, and the work of closing on the options w
in the hands of the Chamber of Commerce.

SAVE THE REDWOODS

The Eureka Chamber of Commerce is putting up a hard fight to see that the
appropriation for assisting in the work of the Save the Redwoods League is pa
the State legislature. Humboldt County's redwoods are such a tremendous asse
county that the county is united in its efforts to eventually secure a national
park for Humboldt County.

KINGS COUNTY DAIRY PRODUCTS

Hanford and Kings County occupied a rather notable place in the dairy wo
past year from the fact that in Hanford a higher price was paid for butter fat
any other part of the United States, which would also include the whole worl
average for 1920 was 70 1/5 cents, the highest point having been reached in Se
when the creameries paid 80 cents. One creamery alone in Hanford, the Lucerne
& Butter Company, paid out to the dairymen of Kings County a total of $1,1
during the year, excelling all other plants in the San Joaquin Valley south of
Figures compiled by the County Sealer of Weights and Measures show a total
803,478.85 paid for dairy products in Kings County in 1920, an increase of over
over 1919.

STOCKTON—SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Ground has been broken by the Kroyer Motors Company, manufacturers
Wizard tractor, for its factory building at Stockton. Construction of the plant
rushed to permit its operation early in the summer. The first unit will be of t
improved design for factory buildings.

Stockton and Lodi are both bidding for the normal school provided for San
county in a bill introduced in the legislature. The act provides for an appropria
maintaining the school and requires that the locality in which it is located
housing facilities.

The Western Fireworks Company, formerly of Portland, has a factory buildi
construction in Stockton. The firm makes a specialty of elaborate fireworks

THIRD DELHI SETTLEMENT

The third unit of the Delhi project of the State Land Settlement Board is no
This consists of 48 farms and 29 farm laborers' allotments.

BUYS LAND IN SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK

The Tulare County Board of Supervisors have voted $10,000 to buy the last
ing privately owned land in Giant forest, Sequoia National Park, for the pur
deeding the complete section to the government.

COMING EVENTS

March 2-5 —Annual Convention State Beekeepers, Hotel Oakland, Oaklan
March 1-8 —Food Exposition, State Armory, Sacramento; A. A. Tremp, M
March 4 —Presidential Inauguration, Washington, D. C.
Mar. 7, 10 A. M. —Sale State Scrip, Room 65, State Capitol, Sacramento. Avera
received per acre last sale, $6.81.
March 9 —National Fish Day—EAT CALIFORNIA CANNED SARDI
TUNA!
Mar. 19 to Apr. 3—Annual Spring Polo Tournament, Hotel Del Monte, Del Mont

WANTS

Chamber of Commerce of Palms—located midway between Los Angeles and
on the west—would be pleased to hear from anyone seeking location for motio
theater, jewelry store, restaurant, meat market, laundry. Openings for sever
lines of business, professional and commercial.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MARCH, 1921

ISSUED APRIL 6, 1921

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California Development Board
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MARCH, 1921

ISSUED APRIL 6, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN MARCH, 1921, IN CALIFORN

By Edward A. Beals, Meteorologist.

Rainfall in California during March was deficient in all localities, and the te ture was slightly above normal. Showers occurred opportunely in the northern and the soil was kept moist and warm, which highly favored germination of new and the growth of those planted earlier in the season. In the southern counties was insufficient rain to wet the soil to a good depth, but the few showers that o were beneficial and sufficient for present needs. More rain, however, will be shortly in that section for truck crops, meadows and pastures. No damaging occurred and sunshine was ample.

Owing to the favorable weather conditions outdoor work proceeded with s any interruption and a large amount of soil was prepared for seeding grain a planting garden truck, pastures and field beans. Meadows and grass made rapid pr thus insuring plenty of green feed for stock, which in all sections are in excellent tion. Alfalfa near the end of the month had made sufficient growth to warra cutting of the first crop, which was done in many places.

The buds of Muscat grapes in the Fresno district began swelling a week earli usual. Naval orange trees bloomed freely and Valencia oranges made satisfactory

FIELD CROPS

ASPARAGUS—First car fancy grass, containing 750 boxes, grown on Ryer left Sacramento March 11th, four days earlier than last year. Big crop expecte 6221 acres in San Joaquin and 14,838 acres in Sacramento River deltas. Opening $3.15 per cwt. from canners, with additional 35c per cwt. if sold on basis of 3½c Cannery wage requirements lowered.

GRAIN AND FLOUR—Held on farms March 1: Wheat, 1,638,000 bu.; corn, 1 bu.; oats, 814,000 bu.; barley, 5,462,500 bu. With exception of barley this is large i over holdings of previous years. General Palmer's recent "beer decisions" rais for marketing last year's barley at substantial price. West side Goose Lake Modoc County, markets more than $200,000 wheat during past month, returning fro to $2.40 per bushel to grower. Grain elevators seem assured for Ducor, Patterson, ley, Hickman, Montpelier, one in Glenn County and possibly one at Hughson. S syrup factories building at Modesto and Bakersfield. Concern at latter contracting per ton to grower. Average yield of 15 to 20 tons per acre accredited for that Grain in warehouses March 1: Port Costa, 14,945 tons wheat and 14,795 tons Stockton, 8041 tons wheat and 14,809 tons barley. Flour output from eleven mills is but 58.5%, report February production 184,317 barrels. Demand for flour light; conservative and prices stationary. Export demand comprises few small shipm Mexico and Central America. Sperry Flour Company contemplates erection of bag factory on Coast at Stockton.

BEANS—Stocks of beans in warehouses March 1 totaled 1,722,122 sacks, o 459,252 bags were Limas, on which shippers quote f. o. b. California about $5.85 $8.75; Pinks, $5.40@5.90; Reds, $6.15@8.00; Whites, $3.50@3.90. Shipment of 2,800 small whites left the 13th for Danzig, Poland, consigned to European Relief Adn tion. Inspection fees for beans, effective March 15: $3 per carload; additional lots $1 (yellow certificate), $3.50-ton lots or less by water, 6c per ton over 50 tons; $1.50 additional mark (sampling on dock, yellow certificate); $1.50 for blue certificate on furnished to chief inspector for grade determination.

CELERY—Total crop of delta region for 1921, 1800 cars, of which 1200 was m the California Vegetable Union. Quality good, but met heavy competition easte kets from large crops of New York, Michigan and Florida, which came in earl previous years.

COTTON—Imperial Valley growers endeavoring to find market, paying 30c. shipments to Europe proposed by Cotton Exchange. Texas to cut cotton acreage ter, 1921 planting. Census bureau reports 77,443 bales ginned 1920, California.

HAY—Farmers still holding for better prices. Mill and dairy feeds depressed. meal more active. Prices to growers, f. o. b. Los Angeles, carload lots, by Nichols Co. (handling and commissions must be added to obtain retail prices new hay oats, $20@30; barley, $16@24; alfalfa, No. 1 dairy, $20; standard, $14@16; straw, $

HONEY—Market weak and unsettled. Bulk of shipments moving in small co 1, 2½, 5 and 10-lb. jars. Light amber to white quoted to producer, 8½@12c; alfal beeswax, 30@35c. Prediction of declining market.

HOPS—Growers decide on 25 to 50% reduced acreage for 1921.

ONIONS—Coachella Valley growers predict first carload shipments about A from 1700 acres—about half last year's planting.

POTATOES—About 12,565 sacks potatoes in storage Los Angeles, against 52 year. Planting in San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys in southern Californ pleted; bumper crops predicted. San Joaquin Valley planting under way. Shi sweet potatoes to March 1, 14,317 carloads, compared with 12,994 last year. steady; receipts running light: S. F. and L. A. good quality; Burbanks mostly poor $1.65@1.85; good quality, $2.00@2.25; Russets, $2.15@2.25; new potatoes, strong, shipments increasing.

RICE—California leads Union average yield of 12.51 bu. per acre. Cuba embargo on imported rice. Yuba County growers predict equal acreage to 192 planted this year. Seed rice averaging $2.50 per cwt. Harvesting resumed on sm owing to cost of operation, does not in many instances pay for damaged paddy. Reserve Bank estimate 1,400,000 bags paddy cut, shocked and allowed to lie in 800,000 bags standing uncut, with 1,400,000 sacks paddy in warehouse holdings only 400,000 bags paddy and 220,000 pockets cleaned rice have been placed on m date, March 16. Practically entire crop in hands of Pacific Rice Growers' As who name prices of $4.25 and $4.50 for fancy and choice, respectively. Fair de cally; dealing in futures, dull. Milling charges reduced from 60c to 40c; grower by-product formerly retained by millers.

SUGAR BEETS—Spreckels' Sugar Refinery offering contracts in Pleasanton $8.00 per ton for beets testing 15%, providing sugar sells under 7c per lb.; if for ers will receive $8.40 per ton, with increasing ratio based on sugar prices and an of 60c a ton for each percentage sugar content above 15%. Meinrath Brokerage Chicago, give final sugar production 1920-21 for California, 3,359,981 bags, compa 2,623,337 bags previous season.

381.05 CAL

CK—Growers of Imperial Valley Iceburg lettuce realize big profit from 3000 carshipped to March 24th. This is three times expected crop, January 1. About 100 t to move. Tomato contracts scarce and 80c is mentioned. Prospects for very omato pack, 1921. Rhubarb shipments still coming heavy from Bay districts on narket. Spinach cannery prices reduced 10s at $4.80.

E STOCK—Western Meat Co. quote steers, No. 1, 8@8½c; thin, 4@5½c; cows and No. 1, 6@7c; thin, 3@4c; bulls and stags, 3 to 5c; calves 7 to 9½c; lambs, yearling, sheep, ewes, 3½@4c; hogs, hard fat grain-fed, 10 to 11½c. Ranges north in good n; southern grazing improved by rains during month, but need more. Many n with plenty feed, holding for better market. Humboldt Guernsey Association with C. S. Rasmussen of Loleta, president; L. D. Smith, Hydesville, secretary-r. 750,000 pounds milk sugar contracted to New Zealand before December 1, by Milk Producers' Association. Geo. F. Etzel, famous milk goat importer, is tourg inspecting our goat herds. Commerce & Finance says more optomistic feeling wool markets, with mills buying steadily though not in large volume. Improved nd inclination of holders to sell. Prices of overcoatings and wool dress goods ed by American Woolen Co. lowest in four years, ranging from 25 to 40% below f 1920. Northern sheepmen report 100% increase in lambing. Duty on grease ed at 11c by Ways and Means Committee, House of Representatives, March 26. unty shears over 350,000 head during month. Price for shearing reduced to 10c nd shearing, and 13c by machine by several county associations. Golden State Mills of Long Beach open San Francisco office at 807 Pacific Building. Sheepmen t, Sutter, Nevada and Butte Counties form Sheepmen's Association with A. T. of Cranmore, president; W. S. Carter of Long Tree, secretary. Legislative meand protection, marketing, etc., will be objects with co-operation of county farm

FRUIT CROPS

n Nagle, Mgr. Calif. Fruit Exchange, predicts shipment of 40,000 carloads fresh t of state 1921.

ners' League report reduction of million cases 1920 pack since 3,066,871 on hand 20th last. Eastern demand steadying and carload shipments moving daily. State Canneries name 1921 prices: Choice, 2½s; Cots, $1.50; Peaches, Yellow ; Yellow Cling, $2.10. Uncertainty of marketing conditions and losses sustained year's output, says Federal Reserve Bank, will tend to reduce pack of entire Coast 25% in 1921. Estimated cost of production to canners approximately 30% vel of last year but present market conditions not tempting enough to induce lay in large supply cans, box shook and other supplies. The 33 1-3% advance t rates tends to offset some of the reductions in costs of labor and materials ed to price of finished product to the consumer in distant markets.

RUS—This season to March 28, shipped from Southern Calif. 13,046 carloads and 2,768 lemons; from Northern and Central Calif., 4,480 oranges and 135 carnons, says Calif. Fruit News. Steamship rates via Panama Canal from Southern rts reduced to 70c per cwt. as compared with $1.67 rail rate. Carload oranges in bushel baskets leave Ontario first week of Mar. Estimated saving of 25 to sing basket instead of box.

TALOUPES—Decrease of acreage contemplated in Turlock Dist., about 6,500 against 7,500 last year. Imperial Valley has nearly 22,000 acres, mostly under ps, for early ripening.

ES—About 10,000 offshoots from imported palms ready for planting in Coachella is season.

S AND PEACHES—Placer Co. Canning Assn. ship 1,000 cases Lincoln peaches to . Merced packing house Calif. Peach & Fig Growers', 80x250 ft., nearly comd will handle fig and peach crops Merced and Stanislaus Counties. Over 11,000 rincipally peaches and pears, move from Redwood City plant of Pratt-Low Co. March, consigned to London. Calif. Cooperative Canneries forecast 8,000,000 can ck this year and urge growers to thin early, giving quality in favor of quantity. urged to dry freestones.

RS—Prediction of 150 carloads eastern shipment from Tehachapi District, Bart- o ravages from thrips or blight noticed in this section. Bumper crop for state probably 45,000 tons increase over 1920 production of 90,000 tons.

NES—Independent buyers becoming more active with offerings of 9c basis, 7c, 40-50's; 6c, 50-60's; 5c 60-70's; 4c, 70-80's; average, 7c, Santa Clara Vales, says P. F. McKinney of San Jose. Some business on certified letters of ing done by New York firms with Germany, prospective buyers calling for is off Hamburg. Export demand increasing. Yuba City plant of Assn. sends ds to Atlantic markets week of 21st ult.

INS—Crop of 1921 predicted as 225,000 tons.

AWBERRIES—Imperial and Los Angeles berries bring $4.50 to $4.75 per crate e S. F. market. Peninsula stock just beginning to move at $2 to $2.25 per Crop of San Juan and Watsonville section will be moving by middle April. shipments from south heavy. J. D. Dicken of Jamestown propagates new Golden erbearing and Giant strawberry which are proven late bearers for holiday trade. eles County expects a total of 1,250 acres bearing spring of 1922; 750 being set ng. California shipped 291,600 crates from 3,142 acres in 1920.

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
ncisco	$602,700,000	$721,300,000	$2,941,401	$2,759,087
eles	373,773,000	332,862,000	6,915,216	3,076,763
	48,629,643	47,388,422	1,314,457	687,173
nto	22,771,815	24,347,092	.....	357,520
o	12,828,086	13,594,377	1,241,532	619,966
	17,015,975	21,451,999	393,445	583,290
	.....	.....	220,443	454,879
	6,998,074	9,049,035	105,523	119,348
	15,049,255	10,579,212	409,012	388,664
ld	6,046,601	5,614,144	156,671	67,207
ach	15,493,944	13,771,141	1,359,609	844,290
	.....	.....	.....	.....
osa	1,727,301	1,804,693	38,648	160,405
	1,392,467	1,955,752	.....	.....
	3,053,327	.....	103,475	199,785
ardino	6,030,748	.....	.....	.....

SALE OF INDIAN TIMBER LANDS

The Indian Service announce the public sale of Plumas County Indian timbe at Greenville on May 5th. These lands contain 957 acres, and according to the ment cruise, there are over 12,000,000 feet of timber on this group.

AUTO CAMP SITE AT FORTUNA

By means of the co-operative spirit developed by the Fortuna Board of Trade Business Men's Luncheon Club, recently voted bonds to the amount of $12,000 purchase of a tract of twenty acres of land adjacent to our present municipal p the purpose of providing adequate space for an auto camp site, fair and baseball —truly a community center.

Not content with this the business men have subscribed a fund of more tha to provide the auto camp site with all necessary sanitary and comfort requirem make the stay of our visitors pleasant and enjoyable. Work on the auto camp gr progressing rapidly and we will have it ready for the tourist travel this season.

SUGAR BEETS LIKELY

Preparations are under way for the planting of 2500 acres of sugar beets Sutter Basin Company, in conformity to a contract with the Spreckels Sugar R entered into some time ago. This beet plantation will be one of the largest in Ca and the output, judging from the past performance of river bottom soil, should tot to 2000 carloads of beets. As the beets are harvested they are shipped to the Cattle will be fattened upon the tops which are left in the fields.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY NEWS

Sacramento canneries started their season during March, working on spinac biggest pack in the history of the fruit and vegetable industry of the Sacramento is expected by cannery officials.

Northern California Wool Growers have formed a corporation with headquar Red Bluff.

Hog raising on an extensive scale is being carried on in Glenn County, the mo being revived because of the low cost of feed.

A large acreage of grapes is being planted in Sacramento County this ye varieties are being planted, wine grapes predominating.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

An overall and shirt factory is the latest addition to the manufacturing inst of Stockton, a three-story building being remodeled to house the industry. Mo $50,000 is being invested in the new enterprise, which will employ a large number and women.

Plans are being made by the San Joaquin County Fair Association for the ann to be held in October. It is expected to erect exhibit buildings to house a portio exhibits this year, instead of exhibiting in tents.

There are now 183,853 acres of land under irrigation in San Joaquin County, ac to census figures. In 1909, 59,811 acres were irrigated, the increase during the period being 207.4 per cent.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

Already Yosemite Valley itself is entirely free from snow and its roads have b in excellent condition, while a crew is at work opening up the Wawona Road should be ready for travel within the next two weeks. While for this time of t relatively little snow is encountered along the Wawona Road, the same is not tru Big Oak Flat Road, whose higher elevations have been less affected by the rece perate rains and as a result snow to the depth of six to ten feet stretch along its for miles. Although early spring weather conditions will undoubtedly hasten th ing of the latter road, the difference from other seasons will not be so marked a case of the Wawona Road. Since December 1, 1920, a total of 1900 people have the Valley, nearly twice as many as ever before during the same period. The has been exceedingly favorable, and the valley possibilities as a winter playgro at last being appreciated.

OPENING AND CLOSING DATES OF CALIFORNIA PARKS

General Grant Park and Sequoia Park open May 24th for the 1921 tourist and close October 1st. Opening of park hotels and camps and running of mot will be timed to fit in with these dates. Yosemite Park is open the year round.

HEALTH CAMP AT COLDYEAR SPRINGS

Citizens of Glenn, Colusa, Shasta and Tehama Counties are to back the tu children at Coldyear Springs, thirty miles west of Red Bluff. These springs have tude of over 3000 feet and are open during July and August.

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER EXHIBIT

The Seventh Annual State Exhibit of California's wild flowers is to be held St. Francis Hotel, in San Francisco, during the last three days of April—28, 29 Interesting specimens of plant life are sent in from Siskiyou to San Diego, an enthusiasts from all sections of the state attend. The main object of the exhi acquaint the public with the value and beauty of this phase of California's out loveliness, and to secure better preservation for our native flowers.

COMING EVENTS

April 6- 7—F. W. Kiesel Holstein Dispersal Sale, Sacramento.
" 14 —R. F. Guerin Holstein Dispersal Sale, Visalia and Tulare.
" 20-21—Toyon Farm Holstein Dispersal Sale, Los Altos.
" 21-26—Santa Anita Rancho, Dispersal Sale, Santa Anita.
" 23 —Annual Farm Picnic, Davis.
" 29-30—RAISIN DAY! Eat Raisins, Fresno.
May 4-5-6—Floral Pageant, Woodland.
" 20 —Annual Convention of California Development Board, Sacramento.

WANTS!

1. San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County, has a splendid opening for a dentist. is no dentist there, and all work in this line is going to other towns. Communicat with San Miguel District Chamber of Commerce, San Miguel, Calif.

2. The Chamber of Commerce, Cisco, Texas, wants to receive catalogs from manufacturing articles pertaining to the farming industry.

3. Lange, Kenyon & Co., 324 Board of Trade Bldg., Portland, Ore., want to re some California growers of citrus fruit and other California produce.

4. E. R. Jeffers, 5408 Ruth Ave., Oakland, Calif., wants location for a music small progressive town.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY
JUN 27 1921

APRIL, 1921

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR APRIL, 1921

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WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING APRI

By George H. Willson, Meteorologist

In California, the month of April, 1921, was notable for its rapid change weather, generally of short duration, and a marked deficiency in rainfall.

The first part of the month was cool and frosts occurred in the interior o dates. Those on the 4th, 5th, 14th, 15th and 16th were particularly severe and grapes, deciduous fruit and vegetables in many localities, particularly the grap San Joaquin valley.

The latter part of the month was warmer. The 21st, in northern California, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th, in the entire State, were marked by very high temperat many places the afternoon temperatures on the 28th were within a few degre highest temperatures on record for April.

The month was very dry, and lack of rain was felt in all sections. A fair a snow continues on the ground in the higher mountains of northern California, an tions are that there will be a fair amount of water for irrigation and power purp ing the summer months.

FRUIT CROPS

Effective June 21, reduction piecework canners' wage, ordered by Industrial Commission. This does not change basic price of $16 a week, but makes followi ule for piecework: Cherries, per 100 lbs., 75c; apricots, 48c; free peaches, 10c; cl pears, 55c; tomatoes, 12 quarts 5c. Pacific Mail, Isthmian and Williams Steams quote 55c per cwt. freight on boxed dried fruit to Atlantic Coast. Formal open on spot or future shipment by California Packing Corporation show big declines f Lodi Shippers' League will pay $1.25 per hundred, Los Angeles lugs, made before after that date, $1.40; grape crates, 75c to $1.10 per 100.

ALMONDS—R. H. Taylor, former assistant to Chief of Plant Industry, State ment of Agriculture, goes to California Almond Growers' Exchange as advisers bers on subjects of cultivation and production. Late frosts levy heavy toll in Pa and upper San Joaquin sections.

APPLES—Heaviest bloom in years, Gold Ridge Section of Sonoma County bumper crop of Gravensteins. Beaumont and Banning sections report no dama frost wave.

APRICOTS—Recent frost damage and ravages brown rot point to shorter c 1920 throughout the state. Fresno Green Fruit Association sets price, $60 for c

BERRIES—During 1920 California produced 648 cars of 450 crates per car acres. Watsonville crop this season estimated at 155,000 crates, three times nor New frozen strawberry industry started in San Jose. Berries packed in barre in cold storage for use in making extracts and soda fountain products. Cas Happy Valley strawberry crops in Shasta County reduced more than 50 per ce cold snap. Receipts on San Francisco market heavy; demand brisk for souther $4.50@4.75 per crate, and Peninsula stock at $2.00@2.25 per drawer. First forc raspberries from Watsonville district received San Francisco April 19, sold for $ six baskets. Palo Alto will begin shipping blackberries about first week Ma crop that section predicted.

CHERRIES—Sonoma County cherry men organize marketing and employmen tion to handle biggest crop in years. Vacaville beats Loomis by only one da ment of first cherries east. Box China cherries from Auburn brings $60 in D one of first by express from Vacaville to Chicago auctions for $50. Courtland sh Guignes to San Francisco market, which meet brisk sale of three boxes at 4 Newcastle shipping Black Tartarians. Local markets strong at 12½c to 15c p Vacaville and Santa Clara stock, which is just commencing to pick.

CITRUS—Seedlings and bloods now moving from Rialto District. Betw and 20,000 carloads of Valencias predicted for 1921 for state. Last of navel c cleaned from local markets. Citricube Company, Anaheim, organized for manufa centrated marmalade cube. National Orange Company, Riverside, ship trial ment 900 boxes citrus fruit in paper cartons to New York—satisfactory results opens for orange wood used in making dentists tools, manicure sets, etc., thro fornia Fruit Growers' Exchange. California Fruit News reports 17,191 carloa and 3250 carloads lemons shipped from Southern California; 4589 carloads or 143 carloads lemons from Northern California to date, April 17.

CANTALOUPE—Imperial District probably ship about 11,000 cars from in Brawley section; 3345 in Westmoreland; 3000 in Heber and 2100 in El Centro Hearing with Interstate Commerce Commission by Imperial cantaloupe and vege ducers and shippers, holds hopes of lower interstate freight rates.

FIGS AND PEACHES—Effective April 1st, California Peach and Fig Grower tion named revised prices for bulk peaches. Slabs yellow free, 8¾c; standa 9c; Muir, 9¼c; choice, 10@10¼c; fancy, 12½@12¾c; extra fancy, 14@14½c; peeled, add ½c to above; bakers' special, 11c. White figs in 50-lb. boxes: Stand choice, 8¼c; fancy, 10½c; extra fancy, 12½c. Frost damage reduces state fig chiefly on Calmyrna with some loss in certain sections on Black Mission and A

Yuba County has 275 acres bearing and 350 non-bearing acres Phillips an Cling peaches; Sutter County, 5000 acres bearing Phillips, Tuskena and Mi with 3350 non-bearing. Crop clings for 1920 was 40,000 tons in Sutter and 10 Yuba County.

GRAPES—Tulare plants 2100 acres to grapes this spring. High percenta from frost in Yuba, Sutter, lower San Joaquin Valley and Fresno sections. L playing havoc in Fresno County. About 2500 acres Thompson seedless planted ville section. Lodi growers holding for $100 per ton contracts, against infreq ings of $65 to $85. Inyo County plants 42,027 trees and vines this spring, leading, grapes second.

OLIVES—Prediction of 40 per cent normal olive pack this year, with tende oil production.

PEARS—Much frost damage noted in Tehachapi, Sierra Nevada foothill r Contra Costa County, although latter still promises bumper crop. El Dora escapes with small loss in few scattered and exposed sections. Association qu

ounty pears 25-lb. boxes; fancy, 20c; extra fancy, 22c; jumbo, 24c; other pears in andard, 8c; choice, 9c; extra choice, 10c; fancy, 13c.

UNES No great frost loss reported. Several million pounds prunes shipped to y in April and March. First direct shipments since the war.

ISINS Fifty per cent loss to raisin crop reported from upper Sacramento Valley. uture sales are made to packers at prices to be based upon those received by s from the association. The latter, reports the San Francisco Grocer, are supposed 50,000 tons for which they ask 22c for 3-crown Muscatels, while outsiders are sell- 17c.

LNUTS In shipments of 1920 crop Saticoy Walnut Growers' Association led with pounds; Santa Barbara County Walnut Growers' Association second, with 3,053,- nds; Santa Ana third, with 2,628,781 pounds; La Puente, fourth, 2,579,942 pounds; r, fifth, 2,065,813 pounds; Anaheim, El Monte, Fullerton, Placentia, Irvine, Richland nta Paula all shipping over a million pounds. U. S. imported in 1920 15,818,025 shelled walnuts and 16,672,807 pounds unshelled from France, China, Italy, Japan, nd Chile, ranking in quantity order named.

MBER Logging and mill operations commence at Weed Lumber Company, Weed; v Mill and Curtis Bros., Sisson; Swayne Lumber Co., Oroville; Kegg Co., Mt. , Bailey & Pheneger, Kesterson & Croissant, Klamath River Lumber and La Four- mber Co. in Butte Valley, Dorris, Siskiyou County; Lamoine and Red River Com- n Shasta County, near Redding; Clovis Box Company, Clovis; Peppers-Cotton Co., ; Ruggles Mill, Jackson; Diamond Match Co., Chico; California Door Co., Caldor, do County; Nielsen Mill, Placerville; S. G. Beach & Sons, Plum Creek, El Dorado J. W. Newhart Davenport Mill, Pleasant Valley; Hobart Estate Co. Mill, Hobart id Horr's Mill, Glenburn.

FIELD CROPS

rin C. Voorhies, Secretary College Agriculture, Berkeley, should be addressed by desiring farm help from agricultural college students at expiration of school State wages you expect to pay and class of work offered. About 1000 able-bodied forty women who want to get on ranches and do real work.

ro Valley farmers are paying for ten-hour day per hour: Common farm labor, msters, 35c; fruit thinning, 35c; sprayings, 40c; tractor operators, 50-60c; man horses, 60c.

ARAGUS—Delta canneries running full blast. Prediction of 80,000 crates for this rom Antioch District, of which about 125 carloads will go east. Local market keen en grass" and prices steady. Increasing shipments of "white grass" lessening

LEY AND WHEAT—Porterville and Butte County sections report bumper crops nd barley, respectively. North winds and frost hard on late sown crop of Sacra- alley. Grain elevators building at Hanford, Corcoran and Stratford. Other man- rs of farming implements meet published reductions of International Harvester c.

and for barley poor and on San Francisco market April 15th, No. 1 feed barley was t prices ranging from $1.00 to $1.20 per cwt., a decline of 66 2-3 per cent from peak January, 1920, says Federal Reserve Bank. March output of eleven California lls reporting to Federal Reserve Bank, which is but 45 per cent mill capacity in n, is 190,316 barrels.

NS—Effective until July 31, rate of 55c per 100 pounds eastbound freight is ed. Nineteen twenty final report for all bean producing states gives California n 2,850,000 bushels from 285,000 acres, valued at $11,970,000. Week of April 4th, vanced 1c per pound in Southern California. Carload shipments from California ars below that of 1919, last season.

TON—Estimation of between 10,000 and 12,000 bales stored in San Joaquin Val- out market. Palo Verde picked 16,000 bales season past. New gin for El Centro cted. Perris gin closes for season having ginned 374 bales Durango. Oklahoma one-third less planting to cotton for 1921. Salt River Valley will plant only per cent acreage of previous season. Cut of 66 per cent in gingham prices by g Mfg. Co. and extreme popularity of this goods for summer wear throughout try and city, has resulted in stimulating cotton sales to eastern spinning mills. —A. W. Scott Co. predict better marketing conditions for hold-over than for new lfalfa crops all parts of state look well and two crops already cut in some of y districts. Large acreage will be cut for hay from present prospects. West Joaquin Valley crops barley in poor condition, due to lack rains and heavy d north winds. Mountain wheat shows full heads and healthy condition.

EY—Stocks of comb honey practically cleaned large cities and demand better some time. Markets for extracted remain dull. Prices of comb honey, $6.50@ hicago market.

NS—Coachella growers will adopt Federal grading rules for 1921 crop, from about s. State acreage for Bermuda onions estimated at 2000, which puts California Texas and Louisiana in national importance. Local markets completely glutted e dealers glad to accept offers for stock if storage is paid. About 900 carloads the state.

APRIL

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
ncisco	$536,800,000	$654,400,000	$1,913,592	$2,000,672
eles	341,967,000	328,816,000	7,250,571	3,874,472
	44,761,995	47,263,533	1,321,246	765,777
nto		24,453,020	326,015	200,715
o	11,191,830	14,433,861	1,657,055	294,511
	15,156,572	19,444,609	356,990	598,993
			109,520	263,999
	6,741,101	8,474,811	133,620	122,680
	13,997,646	9,904,988	375,400	281,714
ld	5,676,528	5,424,161		
ach	15,311,634	12,979,544	1,505,400	773,145
osa	1,592,057	1,643,999	68,748	43,615
	1,413,095	1,805,097	55,390	43,165
	2,402,290		108,000	226,000
ardino	6,266,410			

orting bank debits.

POULTRY—During last week of February 30,750 dozen eggs were shipped Francisco to Hawaii; week ending April 2, 20,485 dozen.

POTATOES—Wholesale dealers request Interstate Commerce Commission t recently made freight diversion rules, which range from $3 to $10 per carlo shipments beyond original destination. This ruling is effective April 30. Ne Chile potatoes from Colma and Ingleside command top prices up to 8½c pou new potatoes will begin arriving about second week of May. White potatoes bay districts down to 4c per pound.

SEED—Owing to prevailing prices of $1.65 for red and $2.50 for yellow farmers of Lompoc Valley will probably not raise this crop coming season. 1920 in this section was from 3000 acres.

SUGAR BEETS—About 130,000 acres being planted to sugar beets this yea 2500 acres going in in one block in Sutter Basin for Spreckels Sugar Co.

TOBACCO—Deal involving 200,000 pounds, Yolo County, tobacco made.

TOMATOES—First fresh tomatoes received from Imperial Valley in San April 5th, brought $5 per crate. California Packing Corporation announce re Del Monte tomatoes, ranging from 15c to 20c per dozen; on tomato puree, 30c Imperial has 1400 acres tomatoes. Some pool contracts with Santa Clara Valle closed for coming canning season at $15 per ton. Mexican stock on local mar at $5.50 per small lug.

VEGETABLES AND TRUCK—Sixty-three carloads of artichokes shipped fr ern district first two weeks of April. Fullerton section cabbage prices of $7@ to grower f. o. b. cars and demand poor, while eastern markets report good California cauliflower at $1.50 to $2.75 per crate. Lafayette ships two carlo flower week of April 12 to Chicago and Omaha. Canneries working on spina Kings County, while Lodi is beginning to harvest from 200 acres, later to to tomatoes. Fourteen cars lettuce move from northern part of state, bet 1 and 15, bringing $5 to $6 per crate in eastern markets of Icebergs—an advan over two weeks ago.

FISH—Stars of Scotland, Alaska and Zealand, the Steamship Santa Clara F. Whitney of the Alaska Packers' fleet leave for the salmon run in Alaska sus of canners point to about 60 per cent pack this year, due to big carry-ov of southern canners embrace catching yellow fin tuna in Mexican waters, fre and shipping to canneries in the south. Pack of tuna, if possible, will be do that of 1920.

LIVE STOCK—Abundant ranges in north and central portion of state wa ment of trainloads of feeder stock. Prices about the same as last month wit of hogs, which are lower, owing to sharp break in eastern markets. Demand grass feds in eastern markets good, firm finished valley steers, active.

Improvements noted in condensed and evaporated milk industry. Several pl for past few months open.

Trainload consignments spring lambs and sheep sent to Chicago, Kansa Omaha. Over-production lambs this spring estimated at 150,000 to 200,000.

Folsom Prison installs purebred Holstein herd. Eastern Sierra Live Stoc tion formed at Bishop, Inyo County.

University of California announce total of 973,000 hogs in state, of which 3 are Duroc-Jersey; 27.9 per cent, Poland China; 10.7 per cent, Chester White; 9 Berkshire; 3.9 per cent, Hampshire; 0.7 per cent, Tamworth; 0.6 per cent, Yo per cent, Cheshire; nondescripts, 5.6 per cent, and others 2.7 per cent.

ONE-MAN FARM PLAN

A proposition formulated by the El Centro Chamber of Commerce is th farm idea. More than 3000 acres within a radius of a few miles of this city pledged for subdividing into units of ten to forty acres to be sold to actual long time and easy terms. The plan has been endorsed by the Associated this county, and each of the local chambers will have listings of such lands, b the prospective purchaser to the owner or agent of the lands to make the de

COMING EVENTS

May 4-5-6—Floral Pageant, Woodland.
" 7—Sutter County Farm Bureau Picnic, Dow Grove, in the Buttes.
" 14-24—Running Races, Pleasanton Jockey Club, Pleasanton. J. C. O'Bri Manager, Pleasanton.
" 17-22—California Valencia Orange Show, Anaheim.
" 24—Official opening Sequoia and General Grant National Parks.
" 26-28—Annual Convention California Bankers' Association, San Diego.
" 6-7—California Avocado Association, Pasadena (Hotel Maryland).
" 14—Butte County Farm Bureau Annual Picnic, Paradise.
" 16-21—Fig School traveling in San Joaquin Valley, see local papers for l demonstrations.

WANTS

1. Corning, Tehama County, offers a good opportunity for the manufactu Brick clay within a short distance of town and on a main thoroughfare.

2. Corning, Tehama County, has openings for the establishment of a creamery, a planing mill and a wholesale and retail produce market.

3. E. W. Moyer, 1733 Ft. Stockton Drive, San Diego, Calif., wants a hardware store in good live town.

4. John W. Russert, 14 Hillside Street, Boston, Mass., wants to purchase s merchandise business in central California.

5. Waterford, Stanislaus County, in heart of rapidly growing farming d district under irrigation, wants physician and surgeon. Communicate direct wi of Commerce, Waterford, Calif.

6. Galt, Sacramento County, prosperous grape and fruit shipping, grai center, wants a modern steam laundry, a sober first-class barber. Splendid o dentist and attorney as nearest either are 15 to 25 miles. Write the Galt Commerce.

7. G. Lamont, Rosevear, Alberta, Canada, wants to buy operative imp ranch and string of 15 to 20 cows. Communicate direct, giving terms, se township, cattle and registry numbers of pure-breds, acres in alfalfa, cost and taxes.

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JUN 16

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

MAY, 1921

ISSUED JUNE 4, 1921

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR MAY, 1921

ISSUED JUNE 4, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN MAY, 1921, IN CALIFORN

By Edward A. Beals, Meteorologist

Record breaking rains occurred in southern California between the 20th a and some rain fell in that section on the 5th and 6th. In northern California a normal amount of precipitation occurred and it fell opportunely.

Temperatures averaged from one to three degrees below the normal, due largely being more than the usual number of cloudy days, which affected the afternoon tures. The night temperatures were normal and no damaging frosts occurred.

The rains did an immense amount of good and some harm. They were beneficial to pastures, meadows and truck crops. They were of great help to sown grain crop, and the low temperatures caused the early sown grain to slowly and for this reason better than it would have done had the temperatu higher. Enough rain fell to save the citrus fruit growers at least one irrigation cool weather caused the Valencia oranges to size up better than was expected.

The principal harm was to hay lying in the fields to be cured, much of w discolored and reduced in market value, while some was completely spoiled. Stra raspberries, and cherries ripened and large quantities were marketed, while nea of the month some early peaches and apricots matured in the San Joaquin Val rice crop was planted, also much corn, potatoes and field beans, the soil bein cellent condition for good germination and root growth, but warmer weather sunshine were needed for top growth.

FRUIT CROPS

Practical demonstration by Berkeley Mfg. Assn. of carlot trans-continental s of green fruit at one-tenth cost of icing, under preservation by use of carbonic Experimental shipment of figs sent N. Y., arrive in A-1 condition and reported for marketing than those sent concurrently in ice.

Transcontinental railroads announce 20% reduction to eastern points whi many commodities manufactured here as well as canned salmon, fruit and vegeta fruit and vegetables; beans. Roseville shops finish last 400 refrigerator cars for Pa Express. Virden Packing Co. purchase plant Western Canning Co., Oakland—capac cases a season and provides employment for over 1,500. Calif. Fruit Growers move 17,510 boxes oranges and 76,619 boxes lemons via Panama Canal to eastern since adoption of water route. London dried fruit market firm and supplies small; particularly steady for figs and Sultana raisins; almonds in demand o market.

APPLES—Trainload of vinegar 25 cars, each containing 125 barrels or 156,2 leaves Watsonville week of May 16th from largest vinegar plant in the world. Plumas Co. apple crop not injured by frost but Alta suffers severe losses. Pre apple crop Tuolumne County about 30,000 tons, almost double previous crop Flat ships carload apples direct to Berlin.

APRICOTS—Independent packers quoting eastern buyers price of 21c bulk 1921 extra choice and fancies Santa Claras. Cots and peaches total loss from Lassen Co., some damage in Contra Costa Co. and to both cots and prunes in Sa Valley, Sonoma and Napa Cos. Recent rains effecting quality of fruit. First g ments reached S. F. market on 3rd from Imperial Valley, bringing average of crate; present price 8-10c per lb. for good stock and much poor quality offered prices. State acreage 55,365 of which Assn. signed up 41,864 by April 30, 1921.

BERRIES—Strawberry crop of Santa Clara Valley largest in history fr growers are realizing $10 to $12 per chest. Happy Valley in Shasta Co. plans about 7,000 to 8,000 crates, and many thousand plants. First gooseberries received S. F. from Sunnyvale market the 11th, sold for 20c per lb., to ret currants from Alameda brought $2.50 per drawer the 23rd; Mountain View ship berries the 4th bringing $2.50 per drawer; Imperial Valley ships its first c quantity of blackberries the 11th.

CHERRIES—Car cherries sells in east May 12th for $8,569, $898 higher t price of 1920. Local demand for packed cherries slow, soft whites bringing 3 Annes 5-8c, Bings 15c and blacks 7-12c per lb. to the trade.

CITRUS—To May 22, 23,124 cars oranges and 4,963 cars lemons shipped Calif.; 6,233 cars oranges and 150 cars lemons from northern Calif. Orange p Joaquin Valley received 8-10c per box on Valencias. During April 245,000 box and grapefruit and 46,175 boxes lemons received from Calif. on N. Y. market. Valley grapefruit averages $4.75 per box past season for output of 36,960 box sold on Pacific Coast and to Pullman Dining Car Service. Tulare County bringing $2.75 to $3 per box f.o.b. shipping point to growers. So. Calif. Val estimated at 18 to 20,000 carloads.

CANTALOUPES AND OTHER MELONS—Frost plays havoc with Merced early part of May, necessitating much replanting. First shipment to local ma Brawley received about the 14th brought $10 for crate of six; followed in fe crate of Honeydews sold for $5 for dozen melons, also from Brawley. Calip first watermelon May 21. Local Cantaloupe market steady at $7.50 for ponies $12.50 for standards per crate. Turlock acreage estimated at 3,500; 23,211 Imperial (11,605 cars shipment) expected to give largest crop in history; larg watermelons in Fairoaks district. Cantaloupe and watermelon seed productio dustry in Durham Colony, Butte Co. Carlot shipments Mexican early watern to S. F. market the 16th.

FIGS AND PEACHES—New York Market almost cleaned dried figs ar shipments will be small which promises good for the Calif. dried crop if prope and standardized. Less than 600 tons carry-over now on hand from last year. tion makes payment of 2½c lb. to growers on 1920 crop balance when clean u First fresh figs reach local market the 14th bringing $1 per lb. or about 3 Coachella Valley shipping black figs which meet ready sale at $12.50 per box S. F. jobbers; flats bringing $4 to $5. Visalia ships first peaches on 13th. Wi ments on local market bring $2-$2.25 per crate. Sutter Peach Growers holdi $70 per ton canning peaches. European demand for dried peaches firming up hands of trade reducing materially, says Association.

RAPES—Prediction of 290,000 tons wine grape crop this year; raisin grapes 140,000 Calif. Grape Growers Exchange native opening price of $90 per ton for red, $70 for and $60 for white wine grapes. Some contracts signed for wine grapes in vineyard at per ton, more around $70. Dehydration advocated in Lodi section for surplus wine crop. Prohibition director estimates 1921 plantings of wine grapes as 6,000 for Napa; for Sonoma; 3,000 Mendocino; 50,000 in So. Calif.; between Modesto and Bakersfield and between former and Red Bluff like acreage. Early figures indicate green ts at $40-$50 per ton; black grapes $70-$80.

LIVES—Pack for 1920 about 137,000 cases of 24 standard quarts each; about half of the 1919 pack. Total acreage olives in Calif. 39,371; 1920 planting 718; in bearing processing plants operating 28.

LUMS—First plums on local market from Vacaville May 24 sold for $2 small box. rs probably will have no trouble disposing of good quality cannery stock as canned narket for plums is active both domestic and foreign trade.

EARS—Heavy drop in Lake Co. due to early frosts; damage by hail middle of higher fruit belts of Eldorado Co.

UNES—Acreage for state 140,944½ of which Association signed 115,318½. Domestic d active and shipments of exports heavy last 30 days. Prune & Apricot Assn. quote t to change without notice 40-50 c bulk basis or 11¼c in 25s; 60-70 5c bulk 7¼c ; 80-90 4¼c bulk 5½c in 25s; "Growers'" brand ¼c lower; 20-30s, 30-40s and 90-100s d up. Maximum estimate for '21 crop 75,000 tons for Calif.; 12,500 for Oregon. No gs of 1921 yet made by Assn.

FIELD CROPS

ABOR—Sacramento and Salinas Valley farmers willing to pay $2 per day and found y hands and general farm labor; sack bucks $3; teamsters beet hauling and plowing perienced tractor drivers $4 per day or 50c per hour; irrigators $2.50 day and found e hour overtime, employers furnish boots; sack sewers $4; threshing hands $3.50— hour day. Prices for berry picking in Sebastopol Dist. this season per stud 5c; s 6c; Lawtons per crate 24c; Lawtons per stub 5c, per crate 24c; Logans 6c per stud, crate. San Jose canning firms operating on cherries and cots—Calif. Packing Corp., t's Ainsley's, Richmond-Chase and two others. Orange pickers in Lindsay district 4½c per box.

ARLEY AND WHEAT—U. S. ranks 1st as producer of wheat and 2nd as exporter ear average prewar estimate by Dept. Agriculture. Tennessee winter barley ted by University of Calif. for fall planting on heavy adobe soils of Sacramento Estimate of 60 to 70% of 1920 grain still in warehouse this state, leads to belief price must be accepted by growers if tons of this season's threshing are not to be by fall rains as warehouses are taxed to fullest capacity. First carlot shipment ey arrived 19th from Carbona and sold locally for $1.25 per cental. Failure of grain y crops around Ducor, Tulare Co. reported. Prison bags drop to 7c. San Quentin has on hand 2,000,000 for immediate delivery.

ANS—Heavy planting to Blackeye in Stanislaus Co. Colored varieties planted S. F. Bay as price is about 2c per lb. higher than for whites. Small whites and n So. Calif. get belated rain, after some injury from dry weather earlier in spring. s announce opening prices Lake Co. string beans f.o.b. Ukiah to wholesalers, $2 $8.50 on 10s.

ETS—Santa Clara Valley plants 3,500 acres sugar beets; 2,500 in Sutter Basin; Sacramento, 1,300; Holland tract 600; heavy plantings throughout So. California. k in fine condition and late rains come in best possible time for heavy yields. rate on sugar in carload lot to east from California reduced June 27.

TTON—Cotton crop Lower Calif., 1920-21 over 85,000 bales; exported prior to April bales; long staple 59 bales valued at $16,241. Prices obtained for last year's crop 539 against $6,891,018 this year for a third larger crop. Lack of finances point 1921 crop being largely rattoon or volunteer cotton both in Imperial and Lower nia. Markets for print cotton goods experiencing a needed boom in east and Fall nills again running full capacity. Kern Co. cotton gin handles 3,700 bales for past from Kern, Tulare, Kings, Fresno, Madera and Merced Cos.

Y—Market demand almost at standstill caused by determination of consumers to r lowest prices when bulk of new crop begins to move. Late rains damage some it was cut. Old stocks of wheat and tame oat hay are selling for $9-$10 per ton. ear's alfalfa for which there is little demand, is bringing $9-$10 per ton, and hard e; better grades as high as $12 per ton on the ranch. Mill and dairy feeds advance t-$2 per ton and market strong—caused by upward trend of eastern wheat with hetic advance of all coarse grains and milled grain, says A. W. Scott Co. Liver- ist. growers holding out for volunteer new baling $13, barley $15 and wheat $18.

NEY—Offerings of new crop white orange blossom honey on N. Y. market at 10c o takers. Crops throughout state promise heavy except in San Diego and Salinas Markets both local and eastern exceptionally dull. Beeswax quoted at 24 to 28c.

PS—English firm take 375 bales of 1920 Mendocino Co. hops at 15c with warning ture orders depend largely on more careful and cleaner picking.

	Bank Clearings May		Building Permits	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
ancisco	$509,900,000	$653,400,000	$1,097,151	$3,879,060
geles	323,552,000	317,527,000	7,433,760	3,163,042
	42,872,953	45,026,031	1,033,323	957,679
ento	18,122,168	23,703,209	560,695	265,480
go	10,380,754	11,523,429	416,298	306,839
	13,991,572	19,877,853	312,435	189,785
on			84,647	278,037
e	6,394,168	8,550,291	43,254	127,875
a	12,294,638	9,301,899	633,102	550,272
eld	5,379,590	5,418,063		
each	13,515,617	11,850,525	1,428,865	828,705
tosa	1,467,818	1,600,513	66,837	
	1,245,037	1,502,824	32,950	59,650
s	2,452,444		65,000	264,760
rnardino	6,431,451		148,188	41,085

LIVESTOCK—Market low and Calif. Cattlemens' Assn. implored stockmen to for firmer markets if possible. Willows and Fruto ship trainload lambs to Chicag week of May, totaling 8,500 head, largest ever moved from valley. Straloch Farm, bring carload registered Shorthorns from east including Braywood Collynie 9514 ported from Scotland, five young heifers bred by Miller of Missouri, six others and six-year-old cows each of which has raised one or more outstanding calves. Cal but 86,000 breeding cows April 1, 1921, or 7,000 less than a year ago. A. Meeker of A & Co. Chicago buys young boar sired by Grapewild Challenger for his eastern her will shape him for "under year class" in the International. The El Bralef Goat H Santa Rosa send a registered doe to the Barbadoes Islands and two to Canada during

MAIZE AND CORN—About 700 acres of Milo being planted in Sutter Basin. son Sorghum Syrup Co. of Hughson have extended their activities to Modesto wi mill with season capacity of 350,000 gals. is being completed. Cane contracts growers are being made and the huge crushers will begin to move about Sep Another unit extension is anticipated further down the valley next year. This is product of California and meeting a ready market. The Modesto plant will h biggest of its kind on the coast.

ONIONS—First shipment 600 crates of Crystal Wax arrived from Imperial 17th, meeting quick sale at $1.50 to $1.75. Hold-overs in deplorable condition an grocers have lugs marked "Free." Coachella Valley Yellow Bermudas bringing $1 Crystal Wax $1.35 up; market weak and wire inquiry light. About 750 cars will from Coachella this year. Lodi offering old stock 3,000 sacks at 10c and ask permis dump from City Council—they cost $1.25 per sack to produce.

PEAS—Calif. Packing Corp. announce opening prices 1921 Del Monte brand tin pois $3.45; petit pois $3.05; special extras $2.45; extra sugar $1.90; Mission brand st sifted $1.55; Eagle brand $1.40; pack extremely short and delivery of not over anticipated. Oakdale and Empire districts have smaller plantings than in years an suffer from aphis.

POTATOES—Owing to frost damage many orchardists of El Dorado Co. are pl potatoes. Shipments from Colma average 4 to 5 cars daily with peak of pro expected about middle of June with 10 to 12 cars going out daily. Market fo potatoes firm and eastern shipments small. Burbanks in lugs bring 2-3c local j market, just beginning from Andrus and Ryer Islands; garnets 3¼c; new whit per lb.

POULTRY—Petaluma ships 107 cars eggs during April consigned to Jersey City and Los Angeles and markets 1,353,693 baby chix. Wilsey-Bennett Co. of Petalun eggs to London via boat with large future contracts. Earlmart, Tulare Co. co fore with one day's shipment of 47 cars.

RICE—Poland gets 600 tons Calif. rice for American Relief Administration. C declares rice days over—had 2,500 acres last year. Sacramento Valley planting est at 125,000 acres and growers seem confident of ultimate satisfactory market. variety "Caloro" adapted to old and new land outyields others with 7,874 lbs. pe

TRUCK—Seattle and Portland getting lettuce shipments from Sutter Basin. Packing Corp. advance prices this season's pack; No. 1 tall tins $1.35 doz.; No. 2 No. 2½ $2.00; No. 10 $6.60—short pack.

TOMATOES—Merced expects to ship about 400 carloads; U. S. Dept. Agri estimate only 745 acres under contract to canners with total planting of 2,160 acr than a seventh of last year. During April Imperial Valley shipped 7,875 crates to 9,762 squash; 2,100 strawberries; 400 sacks peas, 160 beans; 3,100 crates and 33 c of asparagus. Present tomato carlot movement from there 10 a day.

WOOL—Reduction rail rates on wool and mohair to 90c per cwt. in greas compressed to density of not less than 15 lbs. per cu. ft.; $1.25 grease in bags and in bales compressed to density of not less than 10 lbs. per cu. ft. or scoured i $1.05 pulled in bales compressed to density of not less than 12 lbs. per cu. ft.

LUMBER—Ruggles Sawmill at Jackson; Horr Mill at Montgomery Creek, Sha Weed Lumber Company at Weed and mills on the Dixey Grade near Dorris all op full logging and mill crews.

WANT ITEMS

1. Clement J. Tobin, 1908 Francisco St., Berkeley, Calif., desires to locate merchandise business in small town with growing tendencies. Address direct.

2. Any community needing a gents furnishing or infants wear store addr office, stating population and growth; industries and developments of community

3. Town desiring movie house, or man with some capital or experience desiri partnership, communicate with this office.

4. Martinez has fine cannery built during war and owing to adverse canning tions can be purchased for about one-third original cost or reasonable rental located both as to water and rail; new machinery. Address F. M. Hach, Sec Point Chamber of Commerce.

5. Sebastopol Orchard Company, Sebastopol, want to hear from families wh to contract picking berries about first week in July. Address F. A. Feaks, Supt., Seb

COMING EVENTS

June 6 —San Francisco Y. M. C. A. drive.
" 6-8 —Annual Meeting Calif. and Nevada State Veterinary Medical Assn.,
" 7- 9—National Fire Protective Assn., Auditorium, San Francisco.
" 8-10—Annual Convention Northern Electric Light Assn., Hotel Del Monte.
" 8-10—Rose Carnival, Portland, Oregon.
" 11 —Santa Clara Co. Farmers' Union Annual Picnic, Saratoga.
" 11 —Rice Day—EAT RICE AND BUY A BAG!
" 14-16—Convention Calif. Retail Shoe Dealers Assn., Hotel St. Francis, San Fr
" 14-17—National Convention Credit Men, Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco.
" 14-17—Native Daughters of Golden West, Annual Meeting, Spreckels Buildi Francisco.
" 13 —Annual Convention Calif. State Association of Optometrists. Hotel H San Francisco.
" 16-18—Annual Convention Calif. Association of Insurance Agents, Palace H Ball Game Friday (June 17), Golden Gate Park.
" 16-18—Convention Tractor Mfg'rs and Dealers, Santa Cruz.
" 17-24—Electric Exposition, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.
" 20-30—Citrus Institute, Whittier.
" 23-25—Golden Gate Kennel Club, Dog Show, Auditorium, San Francisco.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

alifornia Development Board

FOR

JUNE, 1921

ISSUED JULY 6, 1921

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California Development Board

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JUNE, 1921

ISSUED JULY 6, 1921.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA FOR JUNE,

By George H. Willson, Meteorologist.

June 1921, in California was a month of very pleasant weather, and was favo maturing crops and harvesting. The temperature was above the normal in all and there were two quite warm periods; one from the 9th, to the 12th, inclusive, other from the 20th to the 22nd. Neither was accompanied by strong north wind damage to fruit or grain was reported. On the 15th, and 16th, it was quite co northern portion of the State.

While scattered showers fell in all portions of the State they were very ligh those on the 16th, in the extreme northwestern counties, when about half an Thunderstorms occurred in the Sierra on the 22nd, and were generally accompa light rain. Light snow fell in the higher mountains on the 15th. The precipita everywhere below the average.

Strong northwest winds prevailed in northern California on the 16th, but no resulted.

The streams are all falling, but the indications are there will be ample water and irrigation purposes during the coming summer months.

FRUIT CROPS

APRICOTS—Solano County crop very short. First shipment East May 18 frost damage reduces crop in San Benito County; Yolo County normal and Stanis good. Prices $50 to $55 per ton offered. Fresno crop all shipped canned or dr

Prices set by Fruit Growers of Calif., Inc., at San Jose on Canning apricot apricots $80 per ton; No. 2's $65 per ton.

BERRIES—Strawberries, Santa Clara Valley, crop largest in years, bringing $10 to $12 per chest. First shipment May 19 for Texas. 8c per lb. trying to be for canners. Oregon prices 4c. Account price berries are preserved in frozen st

Eight carloads of Loganberries shipped from Sebastopol for eastern market fruit train. Berry crop, Siskiyou County, turning out well.

CHERRIES—Mendocino County boasts of one commercial cherry orchard tha unique. Cherries produced are an exclusive variety. Fruit ripens between June July 15th.

250 cars shipped out of State to East June 25th.

Process of cold storage advocated by University of California proven a succ

Prices, Sebastopol district, Royal Anne's 5¼c lb.

CITRUS—New beverage "Wine of Lemons" brings increase of price as high per box.

CANTALOUPES AND MELONS—Shipments from Imperial Valley to June 5175 cars.

Imperial Valley cantaloupe crop estimated at 11,000 cars for the season.

Melon crops, Ripon and Stanislaus County O. K.

FIGS AND PEACHES—Account large pack on hand last year's crop of peac expected of $50 per ton may slump to $25. Exeter ships first car East on June 1:

First car figs shipped green, Fresno to Chicago, and New York markets, arrived destination in good condition.

GRAPES—Stanislaus County vineyardists planted 2,250,000 vines this seasor imately 4,000 acres.

$90 per ton refused by Sonoma County growers. Lodi vineyardists offered per ton.

Fresno crop raisin grapes estimated by California Raisin Association this ye tons; 80,000 tons below normal.

PEARS—Price set by California Pear Growers Association on June 29th Bartletts $61.75 per ton net to grower; No. 2's, $33.25 per ton, as against $100 pe year. Tonnage offered to canners limited to 60% of pack. Due to Eastern de fresh fruit.

First shipment of Bartlett pears of the season left Walnut Grove, Sacrament on June 22nd, which is five days earlier than last year's initial shipment.

FIELD CROPS

GRAIN—Grain harvesting is getting under way in the Sacramento Valley, a sections the crops will be much heavier than usual. This is particularly tr Holland Land tract south of Sacramento which produces one-thirtieth of C barley yield. A half-dozen huge harvesters are in operation on this tract of 20,000 acres. Each harvester threshes and sacks between 3,000 and 3,500 bushels a day. The yield this year is phenomenal, averaging 85 bushels to the acre an instances being as high as 125 bushels to the acre.

Stocks of commercial barley in warehouses and mills exclusive of stocks hel ers private granaries, amounted on June 1st to 121,176 tons. Forecast places 1 barley in the State at between 500,000 and 650,000 tons. Lack of moisture in S Valley and Southern California and an overabundance in the Sacramento Vall minished total yield. Successful marketing of California barley depends upon yields in competing areas in Europe.

:H—Los Angeles waters—$50 per ton maximum for tuna against $225 per ton last Fishermen holding out for $70 to $80 per ton. Large pack on hand from last year.

GS- Top hogs brought $8.10 at the California Farm Bureau Marketing Exchange at Modesto and Empire. Twenty five consignors had 234 hogs listed for sale, g a total of $3,283.23.

'E STOCK—According to last census 9506 farms have pure-bred live stock of some s8 of these breed pure-bred horses. Among pure-bred cattle, dairy breeds predominis reported from 3959, while beef breeds are reported from 1401. Pure-bred sheep intained on 371 farms, while swine are a favorite and bred on 4886 farms.

'LTRY AND EGGS—Egg shipments by water to East a success. Shipments this means approximately 3c a dozen to the producer.

OL—Correction May Bulletin—Item should have read "reduction of steamship rates itic Coast-North Atlantic Eastbound Conference."

duction of wool in the world is now 93% of the pre-war clip, while the world con-n is about 70% of the pre-war normal, according to U. S. Bureau of Markets.

ER OF ACREAGE AND VALUE OF FARMS IN CALIFORNIA 1920 AND 1910

	1920	1910
of Farms	117,670	88,197
farms (acres)		
roved land	11,878,339	11,389,894
dland	4,252,287	4,541,767
mproved land	13,235,041	11,999,783
TOTAL	29,365,667	27,931,444
per Farm (acres)		
land	249.6	316.7
roved land	100.9	129.1
f Farm Land and Buildings	$3,073,811,109	$1,450,001,488
Value of Land and Buildings		
Farm	$26,122	$16,447
Acre	$104.67	$51.93

IMMENSE VALUATION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

rding to the Associated Dairymen of California "Dairy products in California in luding butter, cheese, market milk, evaporated whole milk, ice cream, cream, d skim and milk sugar, were valued at $95,152,000. Other by-products were valued),000, bringing the total value of dairying products up to $99,152,000. There are ,000 dairies in the State and 550,000 milk cows, of which 475,000 are on dairies the Tehachapi."

NORTHERN CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

ranchers in Happy Valley, Shasta County, have organized a fruit and berry associth a commission house in Redding for the marketing of Shasta County products. first attempt of the northern producers to co-operate in a marketing plan. The ct result is the increased land values in the irrigated districts of the county.

OF INTEREST TO IRRIGATION

rnor Stephens signed the bill appropriating $20,000 for the State's share in investihe feasibility of the Klamath-Shasta irrigation project in Shasta Valley, Siskiyou . This project is a minature Marshall Plan and is claimed will demonstrate the y of a State project for reclamation. Approximately 200,000 acres will be under m.

BANK CLEARINGS JUNE BUILDING PERMITS

	1921	1920	1921	1920
ncisco	$531,100,000	$693,000,000	$ 950,965	$1,949,692
geles	353,224,000	336,363,000	6,269,546	6,610,681
	41,634,824	47,364,132	1,486,012	1,050,642
nto	19,640,987	25,723,317	261,450	320,405
o	12,357,588	12,455,542	799,944	204,935
	13,622,553	17,017,195	235,505	219,745
			142,655	125,688
	6,083,601	8,703,998	62,255	260,467
	13,610,383	8,769,463	552,318	258,675
ld	5,201,455	5,753,545	67,705	57,275
ach	15,215,136	11,473,738	775,700	980,210
sa	1,578,079	1,719,181	85,730	
	1,616,556	1,529,509	140,395	20,100
	2,421,037	3,569,742	46,525	
ardino	5,603,661		80,843	

COMMUNITY HOTEL FOR EUREKA

The Citizens of Eureka, through the Chamber of Commerce have inaugurated paign for a community Hotel. At the end of a three weeks' intensive campaign had been subscribed toward the $300,000 needed and there is every indication t project will shortly become a reality.

Under guidance of the Eureka Chamber of Commerce a very intensive tw educational campaign has terminated in the voters authorizing, by a five to one v city to issue bonds and purchase the local street railway system. Previous to th paign there is little reason to believe the bonds would have carried.

Present pay roll of the Eureka Woolen Mills is $125,000 per year, valuation of tion $400,000.00, using 425,000 pounds of raw stock per year.

MONTEREY DEVELOPMENTS

Putting on the market new restricted residence sections means that Monterey sula is developing rapidly as a residence section. The installation of a large nu commercial furnaces, using a new processing, promises to revolutionize the steel b Satisfactory test steel has been made.

PACIFIC GROVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ACTIVE

A most unique room located in the Civic Center has been completed for the C of Commerce.

Also they have started a $3,000 series of band concerts.

Camp Beaumont has been established for the Columbia Park Boys. Pacific Grov of two new apartment houses, two new restaurants and a $20,000 garage.

UPPER SACRAMENTO VALLEY IRRIGATION CONFERENCE

This Irrigation Conference held at Chico on June 11th was a great success, due to efforts of Chico Chamber of Commerce.

FOREST PATROL SERVICE

Matherfield Air Planes are being assigned for forest patrol service which st July 1st. Ten machines will operate out of Corning and six from Visalia. Other will also be patroled, the service being more complete than ever before.

CONCRETE HIGHWAY RESEARCH

The first step in highway research that has been made in the West is being on at Pittsburg, Contra Costa County by the Columbia Steel Co., under direction and county highway officials. Test highways are being constructed and result bring about a better understanding as to the highway needs and road problems fornia. Inspection of work being carried on is solicited.

$100,000 IN PREMIUMS

The premium list for the California State Fair to be held at Sacramento, S 3-11, carries premiums and purses totaling approximately $100,000. Copies of prem will be mailed upon request.

COMING EVENTS

July 1 to 9—5 Battleships of the Pacific Fleet accompanied with 15 Destroye Francisco Harbor.
" 2 —California Dental Assn. Auditorium San Francisco.
" 2 to 4—Military Tournament. Burbank, California.
" 9 —San Francisco's Diamond Jubilee. Portsmouth Square, San Francis
" 25 to 26—General Order Red Men of California. Auditorium, San Francisc
" 27 to 31—California Rodeo. Salinas, California.
" 30 to 31—Le Fiesta de San Gabriel. San Gabriel, California.

WANTS

1. Either partnership in established newspaper or location for starting a ne or daily wanted. Communicate with Charles F. Collins, 200 North Church St. marking same "Newspaper opening."

2. Stratford, Kings County needs a physician who will also operate drug harness and shoe repairer. Address Commercial Club, Stratford.

3. Barstow having monthly payroll of about $75,000 needs bank, bakery a furnishing house. Address Lloyd E. Tiernan, Barstow.

4. Bay Point offers free industrial location for manufacturing plants. Every age in railroad facilities. House rent cheap for workmen. Address Bay Point of Commerce, Bay Point, California.

5. Excellent opportunities for movie house, laundry, planing mill, den attorney. Opening for houses to be built and sold on installment plan. Address of Commerce, Galt, California.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

California Development Board

FOR

JULY, 1921

AUG

ISSUED AUGUST 4, 1921

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California Development Board

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MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JULY, 1921

ISSUED AUGUST 4, 1921.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING JUL

BY G. H. WILLSON, METEOROLOGIST

July 1921, in California was marked by typical mid-summer weather. Throu interior it was clear and warm while cool, cloudy and foggy weather prevailed coast. The first week was very warm and the heat wave embraced the en section as well as the interior. The average temperature for the month was well normal in all sections.

On the 20th, a storm of the Sonora type formed over the southeastern port State causing unsettled weather with scattered light showers in southern Calif the southern Sierra. In the mountains back of San Diego heavy rain fell d storm which was accompanied by high winds in that section, and some damag to the hay crop. At Campo, 2.90 inches fell in less than an hour, and it was that the storm was more severe in the higher mountains. With the exceptio storm, the month was practically rainless in California.

Fruit ripened rapidly and shipping and canning were in full swing.

The ranges were very dry but stock were in good condition and healthy.

The snow has disappeared except from the north slopes of the higher peaks appears to be ample water for power and irrigation purposes.

FRUIT CROPS

Estimate of fruit production this season: Apples about 4,802,400 bu.; Peach tons; Pears 63,000 tons; Prunes 62,450 tons; Apricots 51,750 tons; Cherries 9 Plums 21,700 tons. Between two and three hundred thousand boxes fruit des heavy winds in Sacramento Valley first of month, followed by intense heat. In ment carload pears and plums to Boston from Lodi on 12th ult. bring net profi growers.

Canners prices range from 4-5c for cherries per lb.; $25-$60 ton for cots; s cling peaches; $35. for Freestone peaches; $40-$61 for Bartlett pears No. 1 s lb. loganberries; 5-6c lb. raspberries and 4-5c lb. for strawberries. Estimate 7,588,575 cases to be canned this year. Calif. Packing Corporation announce opening prices, varying from 7 to 10% lower than last year. Eastern buyers on futures, local markets holding off, as are also many growers with high gra fruit. Dried fruit futures tending downward in eastern markets and no demar fruits at present except raisins which are limited to small orders of either bulk goods. Reduction export rates on dried and canned goods, beans, etc., from Ca N. Y. or Gulf Ports for European markets becomes effective Aug. 15th. C shipment east by rail doubles this year and big increase of shipments in past t noted by boat through Canal to England and Europe. To July 14, 665 cars 285 cars apricots; 117 cars peaches; 2,006 cars plums; 302 cars pears and 1¼ fruits have left for eastern markets from north of Tehachapi. This makes 3,377 cars as against 3,052 cars for the same period last year.

Happy Valley in Shasta Co. ships its initial carload of peaches and plums during first week of July.

APPLES—Growers receiving $3 per box for choice Gravensteins shipped to and Manila. Julian District, San Diego Co. loses about half its apple crop as freezes.

ALMONDS—San Luis Obispo County leads state with 567,238 almond trees 1921. Independent almond buyers offering 18c for Nonpareils other varieties tion.

APRICOTS—July prices this year's dried crop range from 12½ @ 14c fo San Joaquins; 14 @ 15c for Santa Claras to 19 @ 20c for fancy San Joaquins an for Santa Claras. Normally about one-fourth of crop is dried but this year at will go on the trays. Canners offering $60 to 65 per ton for best stock, but de limited. Association names price on No. 1 fruit (14 to lb.) $80 per ton; No. 2 fr ton, while lower San Joaquin Valley prices range around $52.50 for Tiltons a Blenheims.

CANTALOUPES AND MELONS—Shipments from Imperial Valley of can July 9, total 9,952 cars an increase of 857 over last year same period and exp 11,000 for the season. First carlot shipment from the Turlock District bega about July 1st and bring the best prices for Salmon Pinks in local markets; of 3,000 car shipment for season. Watermelons in Ripon, Sutter Basin an Districts moving to eastern and local markets. Eastern prices for standards $3.25 to $3.50 per crate.

CITRUS—Lemon prices rising and outlook for grower brightening. T 31,292 cars oranges and 8,848 cars lemons shipped from southern California; oranges and 221 cars lemons from northern and central California, making total 835 more than same date last year. Southern oranges in splendid condition setting.

FIGS—Opening prices for Clarkadota preserved figs $8 per case. First s fresh figs to Chicago from Fresno, brings $1.81 each for first 1,200 6 lb. boxes, York pays $2.25 at auction. Chico reports bumper crop.

GRAPES—Opening prices for wine grapes advance slightly. Some sales r Zinfandels $82.50 ton covered and delivered f. o. b. cars Modesto. Sonoma C holding for over $90. Tulare Co. plants 19,500 acres to grapes this year. Valley began shipping choice Malagas July 4. First car of Thompson See S. F. market July 30th meeting brisk demand at high prices. Orange Cove gra house opens July 19 handling the crop from the Dinuba district. Heavy crops table grapes reported from Delano, Shafter, McFarland, Wasco, Kern and Mes in San Joaquin Valley.

ACHES—Heavy crops central and valley sections. Forecast for state about 12,- bu. Growers of Sutter and Yuba Co.s refuse local price of $30 and ship to Virden g Co. cannery at Emeryville, sending prices to $35 for freestones and $38 for clings. g peach growers of Sacramento Co. organize with George E. Fetters of Fairoaks irman; also Sutter Co. with Frank W. Poole of Yuba City as President and R. D. s Field Manager. Peach and Fig Growers' Association open new plant at Merced will handle all dried Figs raised north of Madera. Opening prices dried peaches ed by Association range from 8c for standard yellow free to 11¾c for extra fancy with basic price of 9c to the grower. Five carloads last year's drying shipped to lphia via Panama from Porterville first week of July. Car Tuscan Clings shipped tockton to east in efforts to establish fresh fruit market for peaches.

ARS—Association fixes 1921 prices for canning pears—No. 1 Bartletts, $61.75; No. 2, Big losses from heavy winds in central California first part of July. Sacramento nd Placer Co. will produce half the state's crop. Estimate for state about 72,000 hich is 18,000 less than last year. First green shipment of season sent from Walnut Sacramento Co., June 22, which is almost week earlier than last year. Los Angeles contracting Antelope Valley No. 1's offer $40 per ton.

'NES—Independent operators quote prices this year's drying average 5½c to 5¾c bulk basis but contracts slow and growers inclined to hold.

LNUTS—Expectancy of crop for state between 36,000,000 and 40,000,000 lbs. Much reage coming into bearing and early forecasts were for over 60 million pounds but ss from late frosts cut down yield in many sections. Orange County reports one crops ever grown with little blight and few worms in evidence.

SAN BENITO FRUIT

ssor's recent compilation for San Benito County gives a grand total of 915,470 assified as follows: Prunes 240,398 bearing 126,778 non-bearing; Apricots 281,598 37 respectively; Apples 14,045 and 2,405; Almonds 10,702 and 5,663; Cherries 4,627 0; Peaches 37,518 and 21,987; Pears 41,436 and 41,570; Plums 1,188 and 934; Walnuts 1 4,994; giving 634,172 bearing and 281,298 non-bearing trees. Big increase in pear nut planting compared with figures of a few years ago.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Board of Supervisors recently appropriated $2500 to help defray the expenses of minary water survey of Santa Clara valley, in addition to $5000 previously appro- The survey, which was complete several weeks ago, cost nearly $30,000, and n the basis of a great system of local irrigation. The valley has more than an ce of water, and it is merely a matter of conserving it by the use of reservoirs.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

ugh the efforts of the San Luis Obispo County Publicity Committee, composed of tatives of every Chamber of Commerce in the county, the Board of Supervisors horized the California Development Board to make a survey of the county. information thus gathered will be used by the committee and the various Chamber erce in the future publicity material.

ugh the efforts of the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce, the San Luis Exposition Park Incorporated has been organized.

e of seventy-one acres almost wholly within the city limits has been purchased, n the park is completed it will contain a mile race track, a live stock and agri- exposition ground, a baseball diamond, and an aeroplane landing field.

BUTTE COUNTY

State Land Settlement Board is investigating approximately 7,500 acres of land es north of Chico bordering the Sacramento River with a view to its purchase ivision for another State Land Colony to be managed in connection with the Land Settlement near Chico.

BANK CLEARINGS JULY BUILDING PERMITS

	1921	1920	1921	1920
ncisco	$514,400,000	$697,500,000	$1,000,240	$3,723,623
eles	332,929,000	337,506,000	5,455,363	5,121,050
	42,758,333	47,431,312	1,162,628	1,374,005
to	22,777,550	26,736,332	183,417	180,665
o	10,793,052	13,426,329	385,138	261,327
	13,575,715	16,377,519	202,406	203,460
			365,218	174,198
	7,207,949	10,452,213	75,988	111,381
	12,884,759	8,667,367	695,747	335,294
d	5,018,348	6,152,712	144,550	41,350
ch	15,125,074	12,298,867	516,700	713,850
sa	1,705,383	1,820,065	40,485	27,205
	2,670,270	4,148,062	99,195	
	1,929,896	1,616,556	63,050	36,060
rdino	5,776,034			

SISKIYOU COUNTY

The hiline ditch in Scott Valley is nearing completion and will be in oper spring of 1922. Crops of alfalfa and wheat are heavy and demand for small far that irrigation is assured to the productive soils of the valley, passes all precede alfalfa seed crop of this section is unusually heavy, both in yield and acreage this Seed from these high mountain valleys are vital, clean and strong in germination- in demand by the seed companies.

ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR DEVELOPMENT

Preparing to participate in the great industrial advances of the Pacific Coas the next few years, the people of Orange County are completing the expend $500,000 upon the development of a commercial harbor at Newport Bay. The Newport Beach has also spent $290,000 on the project. By fall the work will ha completed and Newport Harbor will be open to commerce. The county owns mo 2,000 feet of frontage along this channel and is improving 500 feet of it with d public owned warehouse.

Government records show that some 552 ship cargoes a year were handled o Newport wharf 25 years ago, and the present development is planned to regain muc coastwise shipping which was diverted to other ports in 1900, and hopes are ent that this harbor, which has an area of seven square miles, will see a great con development in the next few years.

The Orange County Harbor Association, with office at Santa Ana, will be furnish more detailed information about this harbor project.

LOS ANGELES PUTS OVER ANOTHER

Announcement is received from the Los Angeles, California, Chamber of Co that the city of sunshine, fruit and flowers is planning to make its formal entry ranks of the nation's industrial centers and distributing points. An **Industria Exposition and First Annual Market Week** is being arranged for August 15-20.

The displays of samples will be made in a seven-story concrete and steel u completed for the Union Wholesale Terminal Company, having a floor space o square feet. More than 1,000 varieties of commodities will be on display and th factured output of more than 3300 industrial enterprises will be represented.

During the week there will be an elaborate entertainment program, including industrial pageant, typifying Los Angeles' graduation from a tourist center into trading point.

The first annual industrial exposition will be held under the auspices of Angeles Chamber of Commerce, which now has a membership of more than 8 which early in the fall, will celebrate its 33rd anniversary.

WANTS

1. Moritz & Pincoffs, Konigstr. 14-16 (Streitshof), Hamburg, Germany, are in for large quantities cottonseed cake and other oil cake c. i. f. Hamburg. Refere particulars filed this office obtainable upon application or address direct.

2. New Zealand farm fully improved with houses, stock barns and pens, st implements for exchange or part payment on Calif. farm property. For list particulars address this office.

3. San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County, offers an excellent opportunity establishment of a newspaper. Communicate direct with Chamber of Comme Miguel, Calif.

4. San Fernando, Los Angeles County, is open for a cigar factory, an au painting shop, a tinner, and smaller factories of various kinds. Offers advantages service on paved highways, low gas, oil, water and electricity rates. Communica with Chamber of Commerce, San Fernando, Calif.

5. A hotel and a restaurant or cafeteria are needed at Exeter, Tulare Excellent opportunity. Communicate direct with Chamber of Commerce, Exete

6. Newport Beach, Orange county, offers cheap sites for manufacturing, s and shipbuilding plants, on channels of the newly developing harbor there. Wel for fruit, vegetable, and fish canneries, etc. Write Chamber of Commerce, Newpor for further particulars.

COMING EVENTS

Aug. 2- 5—National Convention Knights of Columbus, Civic Auditorium, San Fr
" 3 —Poultry Producers of So. Calif. Annual Convention, 1560 Industria Los Angeles.
" 6 —Pear Day, Little Rock Antelope Valley.
" 7-13—Mendocino County Fair, Ukiah.
" 8-11—Market & Buyers' Week, Los Angeles.
" 9-12—Yachting Regatta So. Calif. Association, Santa Barbara.
" 8-13—Northwestern Livestock Show, Livestock Pavilion, Seattle, Wash.
" 11-14—Farm Bureau and Poultry Show, Hayward.
" 14-21—Humboldt County Fair, Ferndale.
" 15-20—Food Manufacturers' Show, Berkeley.
" 20-21—Egg Day and Poultry Show, Petaluma.
" 24-27—District Fair, Patterson.
" 25-27—Downey Community Fair, Downey.
" 25-27—Stanislaus County Fair, Oakdale.
" 24-28—Sonoma County Fair, Santa Rosa.
" 29-31—Yuba County Agricultural Fair, Browns Valley.
" 30-Sept. 3—Yuba County Fair, Marysville.
Sept. 3-11—California State Fair, Sacramento.
" 3- 5—Vintage Festival, St. Helena.
" 5-10—Rodeo, Livestock and Dairy Show, San Luis Obispo.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

ifornia Development Association

RICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

FOR

AUGUST, 1921

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 6, 1921

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California Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Ferry Building, San Francisco

SUGAR BEETS—California occupies fourth place in the nation in sugar bee duction with a forecasted production for this year of 1,065,000 tons. Taken over a age of the entire United States the 1921 minimum for beets is $6 per ton. The a price actually paid for the 1920 beet crop was $11.63 a ton, and for 1919 crop $11.7

MISCELLANEOUS

LIVESTOCK—Santa Fe freight tariffs reduce carload rate on fat sheep from & Ripley to Los Angeles from $102.50 to $81. On beef cattle the tariff is lowere $136.70 to $113. California breeders are favorably located to supply bulk of pu shipments to the Hawaiian Islands.

HONEY—California ranks third in the nation in number of bee hives with California's production in 1919 was 5,501,738 pounds. California Honey Pro Exchange reports honey crop for 1920 totalled 844,000 pounds. Prospects for 19 estimated at 35 per cent of normal. San Bernardino County has 50,000 colonies o but this year's crop will be smallest since 1914.

IRRIGATION—The McLaughlin tract, near Tracy, is to be placed under irr and colonized. This means the organizations of the Paradise Irrigation District, comprises 14,000 acres lying between Banta and the San Joaquin River. Work Eagle Lake irrigation project, Lassen County, will start within thirty days. of 1,400 acres of land near Williams are moving toward an affiliation with the Colusa Irrigation District.

INDUSTRIAL

The taking over of the plant of the Western Canning Co. at Emeryville Virden Packing Co. marks the entrance of one of the largest packers of meat i general fruit and vegetable canning industry.

A. M. Wardrip of Holtville has built a broom factory to handle the broom corn crop of some 200 acres. The Van Nuys Canning Co. are packing string apricots, peaches, tomatoes, pumpkins and spinach this season. They are also lishing a canning factory at Eutaw, Alabama.

San Diego is to get a $30,000 bottle plant. Work has been started on the Tulare Hotel. The plant of the Martinez Canning Co. has changed hands. Toplitzky of Los Angeles and Homer F. Curran of San Francisco are to const $8,000,000 theater in Los Angeles. A borax mill is to be erected in Los Angele Palermo plant of the California Packing Corporation is being improved and e

A six-story grain warehouse, 800 feet by 100 feet, is to be built in San Fr by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners. The Di Giorgio Fruit Co. has an the construction of a large packing house in the Weed Patch district in Kern The company also intends to construct living quarters for its employees. Reid manufacturers of hospital supplies, are to build a big plant in Alameda County

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives authorizing the gove to accept from the City of Los Angeles 265 acres of land at San Pedro to be us submarine base. Selma, Fresno County, is planning to build a community ic Redding plans to build a creosoting plant. Madera County has voted $28,000. irrigation bonds. Fresno has now funds available for a deep water canal, whi be built at once. Eureka is building a $350,000 community hotel.

WANTS

1. D. S. Harwood, 1426 East Cary St., Richmond, Va., wants to handle C prunes.

2. C. B. Langley, Owensmouth, Calif., is looking for a location for a new

3. C. P. Winn, General Delivery, Los Angeles, is looking for a location for a hall in a live town.

4. Moritz & Pincoffs, Konigstr., 14-16, (Streitshof), Hamburg, Germany, wan offers for cottonseed cake and meal, c. i. f. Hamburg. Also American malt and barley.

COMING EVENTS

Sept. 3- 5—Vintage Festival, St. Helena.
" 3-11—California State Fair (Seventieth Year), Sacramento.
" 5- 6—Sierra Stampede, Hemet.
" 5-10—San Luis Obispo County Fair.
" 5-10—The World's Poultry Congress, The Hague, Holland.
" 7- 9—Fall River Fair, McArthur.
" 9 —Escondido Grape Day, Escondido.
" 12-15—Grocers' State Convention, Santa Cruz.
" 12-17—San Joaquin County Fair, Stockton.
" 13-15—Modoc County Fair, Cedarville.
" 13-17—Tulare County Livestock Agricultural Show, Tulare.
" 13-17—Humboldt County Fair, Ferndale.
" 13-18—Napa County Fair, Napa.
" 16 —Walnut Growers' Field Day, Puente.
" 19-24—San Fernando Valley Fair, San Fernando.
" 19-24—Glenn County Fair, Orland.
" 19-24—Industrial Exposition, Modesto.
" 19-24—Kings County Fair, Hanford.
" 19-24—Fall Market Week Manufacturers and Wholesalers, San Francisco.
" 19-26—Santa Rosa Festival, Santa Rosa.
" 20-22—Trinity County Fair, Weaverville.
" 21-24—San Diego County Fair, San Diego.
" 22-23—Trinity County Fair, Hayfork.
" 26-Oct. 1—Fresno District Fair, Fresno.
" 28-Oct. 1—Orange County Fair, Huntington Beach.
" 28-Oct. 2—Arbuckle Almond Show, Arbuckle.
Oct. 1—Grape Festival, Kentfield.
Oct. 4-5—Inyo County Fair, Bishop.
" 5-8—Ventura County Fair, Ventura.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

lifornia Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 1921

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California Development Association
AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY
Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR SEPTEMBER, 1921

ISSUED OCTOBER 5, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1921

By G. H. Willson, Meteorologist

The month opened with unsettled and showery weather in northern Californ thunderstorms in the San Francisco Bay section and San Joaquin Valley. Another tled and showery condition prevailed in northern California from the 17th to th The showers were scattered and very light and no damage to drying fruit and resulted. On the last day of the month heavy rain fell in southern California, and reports have been received, it is probable that considerable damage was done to fruit, hay and beans.

A decided warm wave prevailed from the 25th to the 29th, and the record temperature in September was broken at San Luis Obispo, and closely approa many other places. Prune and raisin drying made good progress and the mon as a whole, favorable for farming operations.

The water supply is now at or near its minimum but there appears to be s for irrigation and power purposes.

CROP CONDITIONS.

(California Development Association)

DRIED FRUITS—1921 dried fruit crop production. Heavy business placed Coast in September. Conservative buying attitude has been offset by buyers ant their early fall requirements. Unusual interest in dried fruits stimulated by t pack and bare market on canned. Early opening prices attractive.

PEACHES—Heavy demand for fresh fruit for eastern shipment resulted in s in dried tonnage. Estimated production 20,000 tons, of which 15,000 tons have alre sold.

APRICOTS—Early estimates reduced by unexpected activity of canners a fruit shippers. Production from 8000 to 9000 tons total, 75 per cent of which has b No stock in independent growers hands.

PEARS—Dried tonnage of Lake County pears for 1921 will not exceed 150 to tons estimated for the State. Less than 100 tons unsold in growers hands and than 300 tons unsold all told.

APPLES—5000 tons is estimated California production. Short crop. 65 pe prospective crop has already been sold.

PRUNES—Estimated probable tonnage 95,000 to 100,000 tons. Of this Associ sold probably 25,000 tons; commercial packers collectively about the same Balance unsold and in hands of growers. (California Packing Corp.)

All shipments of both fruits and vegetables have been heavier.

ALMONDS—California Almond Growers named opening price on Nonpareil 23c, Ne Plus Ultra 21c, Drake and Languedoc 13½c, Hard Shell 11c. Tonnage o still problematical. Crop condition slightly behind last year but acreage Almond harvest in full blast.

AVACADOES—San Joaquin Fruit Co., in Orange County will have perhaps t single acreage in the State when 140 acres are planted.

APPLES—Watsonville crop turning out heavier than at first reported. Buyer as high as $60 ton for Bellflowers. It is expected recent demand from Great B hold prices steady. Apples now being shipped to Growers' Cold Storage plan Angeles; capacity 200,000 boxes. Yucaipa Valley apple growers expect ship 700,000 boxes this year, more or less. Tuolumne County expects to produce 10 of commercial apples.

MELONS—Canteloupe season practically closed. Honeydew melons from Su now being shipped East. Yield carload to the acre.

CITRUS—Condition of lemons is estimated to be 84 per cent of a normal. of oranges 86 per cent of a normal as compared with a ten year average of 77. about 85 and Valencias 88. Too early for crop forecast. Grapefruit growers p organize a marketing association in Imperial Valley.

FIGS—1250 cases of canned figs shipped east from Turlock district. Dem Growers receiving 6 cents per pound for No. 1 figs; 4 cents for No. 2; and 2 figs overripe for jam. Shipments of Calimyrna figs fresh have not equaled ex Cannery is favorite; although good prices have been received for those ship The first carload of Calimyrnas sold at auction in New York for $2.70 per six- as an average.

DATES—Fresh dates are coming into the San Francisco market from Coachl Riverside County. The product is quite a novelty in the market but a very s one.

GRAPES—Prices on wine grapes continues more than good and market re vesting is now in full swing. Crop conditions indicate that there will be about of a crop in the State taken as a whole.

The English market is developing a strong market for Thompson Seedless

Approximately 30,000,000 grape stakes will be required by the growers Joaquin Valley this year, an estimated expenditure of $250,000. 15,000 acres ha out in grapes in the past few years in Merced County, mostly in the vicinity of

Table grape crop about 60 per cent normal. Tokay grapes are being shippe pool and Havana.

OLIVES—The territory around Oroville has 500 acres in bearing olives. Ol at Fair Oaks, Sacramento County, have set $100 a ton for pickle olives and for picking. Ferrario Bros., owners of the Ruby Hill ranches near Pleasanto their intention of making olive oil and will be in the market for olives.

PEACHES—The Stanislaus County peach crop amounted to 30,000 tons, one-half of ch was sold to canneries in the county, one-third to canneries outside of the County, the balance 5,000 tons shipped to eastern markets. Peaches with an acreage of 8,930 pose the largest area planted to one particular fruit in Sutter County. Of this 5,220 bearing.

PRUNES—It is reported that efforts are being made with the War Finance Corporation und the exportation of 25,000,000 pounds of prunes. This would relieve the over-glutted rket and make future much brighter. Crop averages throughout State about 65 per t normal.

RAISINS—1921 opening prices, announced by Raisin Association on Sept. 15, ranged n 13c to 19c compared with 1920 of from 20c to 23½c per pound. Reduction in price 1920 crop strengthened demand and substantial reductions in stock are reported. uction in freight rate has made heavy eastern movement. Curing of raisins at its nt. Recent rains did practically no damage. Eastern Agencies Co., Yokohama, con- t for 35,000 cases of raisins this year; twice as much as last.

WALNUTS—California Walnut Growers Assn. announce opening prices to wholesalers. 1 Soft Shell 24½c pound; No. 2 Soft Shell, 17c; Fancy Budded, 28c; Standard Budded, c. This year's walnut crop is estimated at about 40,000,000 pounds; 60 per cent normal . 75 per cent of the walnuts in the United States are grown in Orange, Los Angeles, tura and Santa Barbara counties. Orange county being first with Los Angeles second.

ARTICHOKES—Introduction into the eastern markets by the Halfmoon Bay Coast- Artichoke Growers' Assn. has increased the growers price in the last three years from per box to $4.00.

SUGAR BEETS—Alameda County expects to harvest its largest crop amounting to 0 tons. In addition the Alvarado mill expects to handle 100,000 tons snipped in. The sugar refinery at Spreckels, near Salinas, opened with a capacity of from 1200 to tons of refined sugar daily. They are operating two shifts. The sugar content of Sutter Basin beets runs above the average.

BEANS—In 1921 it is estimated that California will produce half the beans grown e United States with a total of 4,092,000 bushels. The demand for beans is very much r and there is more interest in the market. Harvesting is under way with ideal her conditions.

ALFALFA—The growers in Inyo county have organized an alfalfa growers association. ers in the Imperial are planning to make water shipments by way of Panama to rn markets.

HOPS—California's crop is estimated to be from 80,000 to 85,000 bales, a shortage of over last year. Prices have ranged during the month of 25c to 30c per pound.

LETTUCE—Brawley, Imperial County, announced that the lettuce acreage will be as as last year. The Delano district, Kern County, plans planting 350 acres, which ome in after the Imperial lettuce is off the market and before other sections compete.

RICE—Harvest is now under way. Total California crop estimated at 3,000,000 bags.

FREIGHT RATE REDUCTIONS

he reductions in Calif., vegetable rates recently announced by the Santa Fe Railway, ecome effective on October 3rd. These rates will apply from California points to go and points west are as follows:

eets, carrots, onions, parsnips, potatoes, sweet potatoes, onion sets and turnips. num 30,000 lbs. New rate $1.10 representing a reduction ranging from 7½c per 100 s at Denver to 15½c at Chicago.

resh cabbage, minimum 24,000 pounds. New rate $1.10 representing the same ions as on the above.

reen top vegetables; also cantaloupes and melons. New rate to Chicago-St. Louis ry $1.46 representing reduction of 20½c per 100 pounds; new rate to Kansas City est $1.39 representing reduction of 19½c.

INDUSTRIAL

he Republic Steel Packing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, are building a large plant at ond, Calif. Spur tracks for the Company are now being laid.

illows, Calif., is to have a large rice elevator which will have a capacity of from o 2,000 bushels per hour or 18 carloads per day.

e Pacific Embroidery Co., has purchased a $50,000 site in San Francisco, planning d its main factory there.

rant Motors, Inc., plan to build a new factory in Oakland, Calif., the capacity of will be 20,000 annually. Before the completion of this factory, they are already cting for additional land for extensions.

BANK CLEARINGS SEPTEMBER BUILDING PERMITS

	1921	1920	1921	1920
rancisco	$551,600,000	$711,900,000	$2,100,163	$1,996,612
ngeles	336,748,000	346,945,000	8,303,665	7,231,440
d	43,564,704	48,619,771	1,478,739	798,169
ento	24,737,310	31,733,652	918,121	546,000
ego	12,666,275	13,263,728	657,081	554,952
	22,945,376	25,144,381	193,424	411,705
n			129,145	407,463
se	7,618,580	11,222,286	78,010	134,733
na	11,881,575	12,718,403	757,204	486,440
ield	4,365,116	6,054,478		
each	14,387,531	15,410,065	822,675	1,235,250
Rosa	1,813,288	2,518,324	13,520	22,005
	3,287,173	4,992,102	49,550	137,685
te	1,901,214	1,646,151	35,600	66,900
rnardino	5,033,640			

Yuba Manufacturing Co., at Marysville plans for the construction of three dredgers.

The Associated Mill Dealers of San Francisco are erecting a new plant near Banos, Merced county.

Anderson, Shasta County, plans the construction of a $35,000 cold storage plan

The Pacific Pipe Co., have bought a site on which they propose to erect a pla Oakland, California.

Sacramento and Red Bluff are to have ice cream factories to cost $275,000.

South San Francisco is to have a new macaroni factory.

Willows is to be the proud possessor of a new hotel to cost $75,000.

San Mateo plans an amusement beach to cost $200,000.

Martinez is to have a new theater.

Modesto's sorghum syrup factory is nearing completion, as is also the Merced Manufacturing plant.

The California State Fisheries Laboratory is now being built at San Pedro to $25,000.

The Secretary of State reports 2,642 new corporations added to the State list past six months.

The California Wire Co., are contemplating the construction of a $200,000 facto Orange, California.

The Pacific Deisel Engine Co., have completed their splendid new factory o Oakland estuary.

A new cheese factory for Oakdale, Stanislaus County.

Merced's new lighting system will cost something like $300,000.

The Great Western Meter Company have chosen Emeryville for their new $ factory.

The Pacific Pipe Co., and the Bay Belting Co., are to locate in Oakland.

Furmess Withy, Ltd., the largest steamship firm of Great Britain, plans to coast terminals at San Francisco.

Placer County plans three tourist hotels—Brete Harte hotel at Deer Vier; R Hotel at Whitehall; and a new hotel at Lake Tahoe.

NEW HOME FOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Sacramento Chamber of Commerce will be in its new home—a $100,000 bui by December 1. The cornerstone was laid on September 7 and work is now prog on the interior of the structure. The building will be completed and occupied in les a year from the time it was first proposed. An original method of financing the b was put into effect, enough members of the Sacramento Chamber paying half o dues ten years in advance to raise the money. Not only will the new building hou various departments of the Sacramento Chamber, but it will be a community meetin for all civic purposes. Moreover, one room will be given over for the use of people who come to the City.

WANTS

1. A physician desires to locate in small town in California. Address Dr. D 40 Rhine St., San Francisco, California.

2. Truckee needs a good live newspaperman. A dentist would also do well. Chamber of Commerce, Truckee.

3. BUYERS & MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, Inc., Woodworth Bldg., New York district sales manager to call on manufacturers. Inquire direct.

4. The Sanko Trading Co., No. 7 Motosukiyacho-Nichome, Kyobashi-Ku, Japan, desire to get in touch with merchants who desire to export to Japan or Japanese articles.

5. ATTORNEY wants location or law position in a growing California valley Has had two years' practice in a leading San Francisco office. A. B., LL. B. Un of Michigan, 30 years of age, experienced in both office and court work, trial and a Address communications to Box No. 9, 863 Waller St., San Francisco, California.

COMING EVENTS

October 1- 9—Exposition of East Bay Industries, Idora Park, Oakland.
" 3- 7—American Bankers' Convention, Los Angeles.
" 3- 8—Tehama County Fair.
" 4- 5—Inyo County Fair, Bishop.
" 5- 9—Ventura County Fair, Ventura.
" 6- 8—Shasta County Fair, Anderson.
" 7- 8—Apple Festival, Yucaipa Valley, San Bernardino County.
" 9-15—Siskiyou County Fair, Yreka.
" 11-16—Southern California Fair, Riverside.
" 20-26—California Flower Show and Horticultural Exhibition, Exposition Los Angeles. During this time the California Nurserymen California Fruit Growers will hold their annual conventions.
" 21-23—Date Festival, Coachella Valley, Riverside Co.
" 22-30—California Livestock and Horse Show, San Francisco.

November 19-Dec. 10—California Industrial Exposition, Civic Auditorium, San Fran

December 4-7—Stanislaus County Poultrymen's Assn. Show, Modesto.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

ifornia Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

FOR

OCTOBER, 1921

ISSUED NOVEMBER 4, 1921

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California Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1921

ISSUED NOVEMBER 4, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN CALIFORNIA IN OCTOBER

By G. H. Willson, Meteorologist

October was a month of generally fair and warm weather in California. Q rain fell in Southern California on the 1st, and again on the 23d, and light rain i California on the 6th, 15th, 23d, and 26th.

During the storm on the 26th, a small local storm of the tornado type suburbs of Sacramento, unroofing a few buildings, injuring five persons and damage estimated at about $17,000. A peculiar feature of this storm was th occurred only about two miles from the Weather Bureau office, the wind inst no time showed a wind velocity exceeding 15 miles per hour.

A period of very warm weather prevailed throughout the State from the 20th; and on the 18th, at San Luis Obispo, the record for high temperatures was exceeded, when 102 degrees were recorded.

The first snow of the season, in the Sierra, fell on the 23d.

The month was exceptionally favorable for the drying of fruit and raisins a ing and thrashing beans and rice.

FRUIT CROPS

Last of September practically ended the green fruit shipments from Califo totaled 25,588 carloads, divided as follows: Cherries, 665; apricots, 284¾; peach plums. 3,111¼; pears, 3,795¼; grapes, 13,291; mixed, 115.

Reduction of freight rates on edible nuts in the shell to eastern points by ra November 3rd, ranges from $2.33 to $1.75 per 100 pounds. Also reduction on in minimum carload of 60,000 pounds to Canada from Southern Pacific Coast eastern points stipulated on freight rate schedules, took effect October 28.

Fresno banks refuse to accept any bills of lading or bank guarantees on shipments except in few instances where cars had been rolling four or five resulted in local shippers announcing their inability to advance money to shipments, until collections were made in the East.

Estimates of this season's crops are 4,802,400 bushels apples; 244,955 to 63,000 tons pears; 62,450 tons prunes; 51,750 tons apricots; 9,900 tons cherries tons plums.

California had on exhibit pure fruit juices and syrups at the Carbonated Exposition held October 24-29 in Chicago.

Estimated dried fruit tonnage for 1921: Apples about 5,000; apricots, 9,00 20,000; pears, 1000, and prunes, 100,000.

California Fruit Growers & Shippers Protective League formed with F San Francisco, president; F. B. McKevitt, Sacramento, secretary. This will work for reduction in freight rates.

ALMONDS—Oakdale breaks shipping record for past week by sending loads almonds at prices to grower so encouraging that additional acreage is next spring's planting.

APPLES—Yucaipa's apple season about over with 800,000 fancy "A" for $2.75 per box and "B" grade bringing $2.50 per box. Opening prices markets for this pack ranged from $3.75 to $5 per box for Delicious.

Watsonville has shipped to October 15, 1,521 carloads of which about on interstate and the balance for local cold storage; increase of 331 carloads ov same period. See Canyon in San Luis Obispo County has record-breaking some of best properties yielding 55 boxes fancy "A" grade fruit per tree.

CITRUS—Season's shipments to October 23: 40,822 cars oranges and lemons from Southern California; 6,740 cars oranges and 223 cars lemons fro California—big increase for both sections over same period last year. First ments from the South about due. Exchange estimate between 1,800 and 2,000 Valencias yet to be shipped. Forecast for season ending October 31, 1922, carloads of fruit to be shipped by Exchange, of which 11,979 will be lemons, 437 and 596 grapefruit. Season just closing the California Fruit Growers' Excha some 48,407 cars of citrus fruit. Damage to Florida fruit crop in hurrican of October estimated at $5,000,000.

FIGS AND PEACHES—San Joaquin County reports figs as heaviest pla fruit—88,649 trees. About 35,000 acres planted to figs in State and cro worth about million dollars for the ten thousand tons marketed. Smyrna which argues well for ready market California dried figs.

Peach crop of Stanislaus County ran about 30,000 tons, of which half at Modesto and Turlock, 10,000 tons at other canneries and 5,000 tons shippe markets. Estimate of state production dried peaches 20,000 tons by Fig Growers' Association, two-thirds of which has been sold, the Association payments of 5c per pound to the growers on delivery. Prices for standard M to 9¼c, bulk basis; slabs offered at 8¾c.

GRAPES—Acreage of Thompson Seedless Grapes nearly doubled since 1919 at 141,889 acres. Tokay grapes from Lodi bring $2.27 per crate in Chicago; Zin per ton. Car movements out of Northern California average 500 cars per day 19,758 cars were shipped. Threatened strike forces record price of $160 Zinfandels and Carignan in eastern markets. Season about over and local br $110 to $125 per ton trackside. Value of Lodi shipments said to total over $ varieties table grapes are bringing from 10c to 20c per pound retail in local demand brisk for solid stock.

MELONS—California ships 3,455 carloads of watermelons and other va sive of cantaloupes, past season, as compared with 3,106 in 1920.

OLIVES AND OIL—California Packing Corporation names opening pric pickled ripe olives, ranging from $8 for Mission standards to $22.50 for Jumbo. Estimate of six or seven hundred tons production of Tulare district for which growers are receiving around $90 per ton. Virden Packing Co. con 1921 crop signed by California Olive Growers Association at Emeryville Sacramento Valley olive crop late but Oroville canneries commenced packin

PEARS—Lake County pears bring from $45 to $55 orchard run. Coli bring $6 per box in New York—the record for this season.

POMEGRANATES—Prediction of 125 carloads from the Tulare section, of which will come from Lindsay district. Blythe crop in Palo Verde Vall for $90 per ton f. o. b. cars there.

'NES—S. S. "Valparaiso" sailed from San Francisco the 25th ult. with 2,506,623 dried prunes, 1,541,975 pounds mixed dried fruit and 27,875 pounds raisins for avian trade.

ISINS—California Associated Raisin Co. estimates 1921 crop of raisins to be tons, nearly 48,000 tons short of last year. Half is Thompsons (Natural), 50,000 s, 13,250 Sultanas and balance other varieties, oil dipped or northern bleached ons. Over $6,000,000 will be paid out to members on November 15, as final settle- n 1920 crop, which averaged the grower net 11¼c per pound on Muscats, 14½c on ons and 12½c on Sultanas. Big orders being filled for England, including more 00 tons of Thompson Seedless last month and 10,000 cases of seeded package goods.

LNUTS Crop of 1921 entirely sold out. Association shipping 400,000 to 500,000 on each boat leaving Los Angeles for New York. Manager Thorpe says this is of 1¼c per pound over rail rates. Santa Ana Walnut Association anticipates about 2,000 tons this year. Puente has heavy crop of fine nuts now picking. prices were 24½c for soft shell No. 1; 17c for No. 2; diamond budded, 28c, and State budded, 25½c, on which advance of 2½c was made the 11th ult. by the tion, who had orders for about half the supply which was some 65 per cent al.

FIELD CROPS

'ALFA—Imperial Valley expects to plant 30,000 acres to alfalfa this season.

RLEY—Santa Maria, Nipomo, Orcutt, Los Olivos and Harris produce about 500,000 is year which is two-fifths last year's crop. Hold over of 150,000 sacks last year's Mariout barley did not prove mature enough on account of dry season to cut. Shasta Valley, in Siskiyou County, builds its first silo of cement with 40-ton barley used for ensilage.

ANS—Bean Bag reports that Modesto district is expecting a million-dollar bean cluding 225,000 bags blackeyes, which is more than double last year's production. t for State 600,000 bags blackeyes. Blackeyes and navy beans in the Colusa and pinks, bayos, cranberry and Mexican reds from 3,000 acres in the Clarksburg are about harvested. Bean market firm, October shipments bringing $6 per sack ce recleaned limas, $5 for babies and $4.75 for small whites. State crop of limas obably not exceed 1,500,000 sacks. California will lead Union in acreage this season, 1,000 acres.

PS—Sonoma hop crop about 19,000 bales of which only 5,000 remain in growers' Sales at Santa Rosa past week have ranged from 25c to 30c per pound.

NEY—Reduction in freight rates of 20 per cent on carloads strained honey from Washington, California and Nevada to transcontinental points will be effective rt of November. Tone of market better than for months but highest grade honey brings 10c or less.

O MAIZE—About 60,000 acres being harvested in all parts of State, which is $27 per ton.

ONS—Fifteen carloads California onions go to Chicago at $4.25 per bag. Quota- narf San Francisco are around $3.75. Market strong and supplies increasing.

PERS—Over 1,500 acres of pimientos in the Garden Grove district of Orange now being harvested.

ATOES—Estimated potato shipment from California for this season, 10,849 . Merced sweet potato crop goes to market in lug boxes this season instead of s as heretofore. Northwest markets very strong for California sweets and prices by Merced growers average around 2c per pound net.

E—Three cents per pound is predicted as opening price for rice. Forecast of 5,000 bags from the Maxwell district in Colusa County. Only about 450 acres ell district of Stanislaus County harvested this year. Nearly 43,000 bags California re for Japan to meet native grown product in open market, in competition, e "Empire State" took 2,735,100 pounds rice, 1,204,500 pounds of rice screenings, 000 pounds of rice bran for Japan on October 1st. Estimate of 4,000,000 sacks

AR BEETS—California ranks third in acreage sugar beets, 132,232, of which 000 acres will not be pulled. The American Beet Sugar Factory at Oxnard estimate put from 18,866 acres will be about nine tons to the acre averaging 20 per cent leasanton harvesting from 6,000 acres and Honey Lake Valley in Lassen County bout 400 acres experimental which are filling out nicely.

ATOES—Canners name opening prices first part of October, ranging from $1.75 for solid pack No. 2½ per dozen to $4.50 for standard No. 10's per dozen. receiving about $29.50 per ton for solid stock. Sinaloa tomatoes coming on local but too high in price to compete with excellent stocks of home grown at prices.

PACK—The Southern California tuna pack estimated at 393,000 cases in halves, ared with 895,000 cases last year. Santa Cruz and Monterey Bay canneries sardines for eastern markets.

BER—Veneer plant at Weed Lumber Company and large orders, occasions the n of greatly increased force. Whole trade feeling better since building trade over. Placerville mills cut 30,000 feet of white pine for shipment to South Africa, omises constant market for California lumber.

	BANK CLEARINGS OCTOBER		BUILDING PERMITS	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
cisco	$577,100,000	$708,300,000	$2,498,523	$1,890,530
les	365,769,000	358,511,000	9,781,394	6,431,661
	46,581,804	48,134,377	1,245,220	520,717
to	29,461,625	32,612,676	489,226	133,205
o	10,878,089	12,741,780	1,016,873	390,117
	27,855,566	34,756,101	345,468	333,470
			225,770	328,123
	10,143,064	12,901,903	116,890	227,225
	13,472,779	13,134,408	1,123,131	390,850
d	4,759,772	5,780,188		
ch	14,886,022	15,332,132	2,180,855	1,102,700
sa	2,670,677	2,893,924		23,720
	3,808,214	4,526,322	98,000	102,000
	1,723,000	1,828,640	88,348	63,282
ardino	6,289,356	3,847,021	78,825	28,295

NEW INDUSTRIES FOR ORANGE COUNTY

Efforts to locate the California Farm Bureau terminal elevator for Southern C at Newport Harbor are being made by the Orange County Farm Bureau and th County Harbor Association.

The Brock Glass Factory, making glass novelties, etc., is a new industry started at Santa Ana by N. V. D. Brock.

Higgins Brothers have begun operations with a mattress manufacturi at Orange:

RICHMOND IMPROVEMENTS

Bids for dredging the entire length of the Inner Harbor from the Santa to the San Francisco-Richmond Ferry Landing and Procter & Gamble's sit opened by the U. S. Engineering Dept. of Rivers and Harbors, on October 14 work also includes a turning basin at Ellis Canal and another from Brook's Point Potrero. In addition, the training wall is to be built from Brook's a point south of the Municipal Outer Wharf, thereby further closing in and p Richmond's wonderful inner harbor. This is the second part of the joint program the U. S. Government and the City of Richmond, who divide the cost of these ments, the Government thereafter maintaining the harbor.

Construction will commence upon the Ferry Company's terminal, probably b dredges have finished the work on the north arm of the harbor and ferry servic established and continued without interruption, we are told by responsible part

INYO COUNTY

Inyo County has a new court house at Independence, for which the money accumulating interest for some years pending the final decision of the county fa plans and specifications. The structure is of reinforced concrete and no ex pains has been spared for the interior decorating.

As further evidence that this rich mountain county is fully awake to the in of good roads, the first paved highway between Independence and Big Pine wa recently and contracts for more road work and the construction of concret throughout the Owens Valley have been let.

BIG PINE FLAT IRRIGATION PROJECT

Over 90 per cent of users of water from the Kings River, representing 1,200, have reached an agreement on future water rights. This, in the opinion of exper the big Pine Flat irrigation project immediately practicable.

FARMERS' SHORT COURSES

Short Courses in General Agriculture especially intended for the prospecti and those wishing to acquaint themselves with the agricultural resources of C will be held at Davis, University Farm, January 2-7. Instruction is supplem lectures, field trips and demonstrations on the big University Farm.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE HOME COURSES

Columbia University, Home Study Department, 301 University Hall, New Y has arranged for home course Foreign Exchange, under Charles E. Artma formerly of Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. This should prove of interes to men in banks and commercial houses who deal with foreign business.

COMING EVENTS

October 30—November 6—San Francisco Music Week, San Francisco.
November 4- 5—Western Honey Bee "Get Together" Convention, Expositi Los Angeles.
" 17-19—State College of Agriculture Fruit Show, Berkeley, Calif.
" 17-19—California Real Estate Association, Oakland Hotel, Oakland, C
" 19—December 10—California Industrial Fair, Auditorium, San Franci
" 21-26—Northern California Orange and Olive Exposition, Oroville, C
December 4- 7—Stanislaus County Poultrymen's Association, Modesto, Calif

WANTS

1. Oscar Schneider, 910 Crescent St., Astoria, Long Island, wishes to obta for California packer of evaporated prunes, peaches and pears and canned Germany. Central office in Stuttgart, Wuerttenberg, with agents in princi References exchanged. Address direct.

2. Charles H. Kewell Company, 437 Market Street, San Francisco, manufa fishing tackle, flies, etc., seek salesman to carry their lines in Humboldt and no counties and upper Sacramento Valley as side-line. Address direct.

3. Palmdale, Los Angeles County, offers inducement for editor of weekly to conduct established publication with absentee editor wishing to sell. This growing town in heart of large intensive farming district. Address J. C Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Palmdale, California.

4. Redding and Shasta County needs poultrymen. Special inducement raisers through Redding Chamber of Commerce. Over 1,000 cases eggs shippe month to county seat alone.

5. Newport Beach—Balboa, Orange County, wants all-year tourist hotel summer business to start. New harbor also offers opportunities for industri coastwise shipping, etc. Address Chamber of Commerce, Newport Beach, Cal

6. Hercules Powder Co., Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco, has exhibit of p their dismantled kelp plant at Chula Vista which may be obtained for display Address Harry F. Kolb, Western Purchasing Agent.

7. Mountain ranch of 387½ acres in Modoc County, in apple raising distri acres of full bearing apples, 100 acres of hay land, good pasture, big barn, g bath house, two warm springs and excellent and abundant water supply for and domestic use. Can be had on terms. Address this office.

8. Western Farm Credit Co., 1 Montgomery St., San Francisco, offers following used equipment which may be seen at various points. Terms and loc application: Tractors—Samson S-25, Russel 15-30, large and small Avery P. & O. 4-disc, two P. & O. Senior 5-disc, P. & O. Little Genius, two John Dee No. 6; pulverizers—two No. 110 Western; dulls; two Thomas 10-foot 20-disc; a Roderick beam 8-foot double disc.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

ifornia Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

FOR

NOVEMBER, 1921

ISSUED DECEMBER 5, 1921

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California Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR NOVEMBER, 1921

ISSUED DECEMBER 5, 1921

WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER, 1921, IN CALIFORNI

By T. R. Reed, Meteorologist

Temperature averaged above normal, but the excess was mainly registere the first half of the month, which was a period characterized by warm days a sunshine. The first week, in particular, was remarkably hot for the season, tem at coast points, as well as in the interior, reaching very high records for Nove

A change to cold weather took place on the 16th and heavy to killing frost thereafter until the 20th. On three of these dates the frosty weather embraced California as well; but the effects were not severe, although some orchard hea done on the 18th and 19th.

The month was almost rainless until the 21st, when stormy weather set in tinued intermittently until the 30th. Rainfall was copious from the delta regi but very light in districts to the south.

The total rainfall for the month was deficient in all localities, but was ad the north to do much good. It freshened up the ranges, helped cover crops, sof ground for plowing and germinated grain sowed on summer fallow land. The shiny weather early in the month ripened the remainder of the rice crop and wa tageous to the harvesting of late grapes. Susceptible garden truck was kille frosts, in many places, but no injury is believed to have been done to citrus fr

FRUIT CROPS

Railroads announce reduction in citrus and vegetable rates to points east an Chicago, effective this month; will be extended for an experimental six-month hopes that Railroad Labor Board will grant reduction in wages before the en period, which will justify permanent rate reduction.

Steamship "Northumberland" clears from San Francisco with 128,372 cases fruits, 1,007,122 pounds dried fruit, 4,814,398 pounds prunes, 66,500 pounds raisi boxes apples and 400 boxes pears consigned to England, Scotland and France. ment constitutes the initial one under new methods of refrigeration and aims a in same condition as when loaded.

Madera County has shipped 103 cars of peaches, apricots and plums; 23 grapes and 206 cars of melons during the season just ended.

APPLES—Season's shipment from Watsonville total 1927 cars to middle of N 1394 cars were for local and 533 for interstate market., Local prices on Extra Fa flower remained firm throughout month, while those on small sizes of Jonat Spitzenbergs, weakened. Storage holdings here are heavier than last year, bei boxes on November 19, against 584,325 a year ago. Watsonville apples reporte 25c each retail in Dawson City, Alaska. Twelve thousand boxes of Fancy apples were packed in Tuolumne County during October.

BERRIES—Between four and five hundred crates of late strawberries shi San Jose, November 16, for holiday market in Chicago.

CITRUS—California Fruit Growers' Exchange, handling 72.5% of citru California for year ending October 31, report 60,147 carloads marketed, ret growers $83,537,344. Of 50,000 acres lemons in California, 33,000 are now h Largest shipping year in history for both lemons and oranges. Banner crop just commencing to pick, but are running to small sizes. This season's shi November 20 are 388 cars oranges and 262 cars lemons from southern Californ cars oranges and 10 cars lemons from northern and central California. Fairoal to ship about 75 carloads oranges, 25 cars of which are already contracted b brokers. Lindsay expects navel crop of about 400 carloads more than last year Cucamonga Fruit Exchange ships 1,436,400 boxes citrus fruit past season, 25 which were oranges and 1037 lemons, with grapefruit and mixed shipments to cars, returning some $4,500,000 to growers of that district. Strathmore and Le section have large orders for navels from Hawaii and Australia. Citrus and budwood requested for interior province of India from Los Angeles Horticult mission. Redlands district reports shipment of 3504 cars oranges and 23 ca past season. Splitting is causing loss in Placer, Butte counties and other footh of the Sacramento Valley. New crop navels quoted at $6 per box f. o. b. shipp which brings protest from local dealers. Tulare County limes bringing $2.50 box on local market but demand slow.

FIGS—Prices on 1921 preserved figs: Clarkadota 5-oz. 4 doz., per case, 2 doz., per case, $8; No. 10 cans, six per case, $15 per doz.; 1 gal. kegs. $6 Merced County crop about half normal. California Peach and Fig Growers pu fig confection, known as Blue Ribbon Fig Brownies, packed five to carton, re 5 cents each.

The Forkner Fig Gardens, near Fresno, have come partially into bearing and as a result some 6000 cases of fig jam and 100 tons of special pack drie be produced there.

GRAPES—While grape crop for past season was under normal, shipments those of last year, due to wineries crushing less and tonnage of juice grap being far in excess of previous years. Lodi leads all districts in 28,835 ac returned approximately $700 gross per acre on the $350 cars sent out, whic include Stockton, these brought over $200,000,000 in the east, or an average $2000 gross per car. Past two seasons over 63,200 acres planted to Thompso grapes in the State. Predictions of raisin grape tonnage for 1924 are over 3 or more than double last year's crop. Carload of Alicante Bouchets raise Manteca and Ripon sell in New York for $5129, or $4.40 per lug of 25 pound County plants 4600 acres to grapes this season. Manteca grower gets 10 to for wine varieties and sold last car $165 net per ton, f. o. b. station. Sono Mission grapes bring $120 per ton. Napa County grape crop one-fourth of nor growers in excess of three-quarters of a million dollars for the 8500 tons s cars of which were for eastern markets and the balance to bay cities. Fancy v brought as high as $135 per ton on local market, with ordinary stock selling $100 per ton. Zante currant crop of San Joaquin Valley reported about 100 to

VES—Fairoaks Fruit Company inaugurates shipment of bulk olives east, returning so to $200 per ton, eastern buyers picking themselves. Crop for state spotted be little less than last year, or about 10,000 tons. Pickling olives bring from 100 per ton and oil olives from $25 to $40 per ton. "Wyandotte Olives" is trade opted by Butte County Co-operative Growers' Association, which is reported as leased the Sunical packing plant. Ehmann Olive Company is harvesting about from their young Happy Valley orchard in Shasta County, which run very large California Packing Corporation name opening prices on pickled olives from $1.80 en for medium grade cylinder pint cans, to $22.50 for No. 10 tins of Jumbo.

ACHES—Peach growers receive last payment on 1920 crop amounting to $800,000, kes an average of 14 cents per pound net for all varieties, to the producer, and 7,000,000 for members of association for last year's dried peach crop. State has nately 12,000,000 bearing peach trees, 2,500,000 of which are in Fresno County. value of peach crop about $30,000,000. Riverside cannery of the California Peach Growers turns out 2500 cases this year.

ARS—Estimate of 2,305,656 bearing pear trees in California, which is increase of 00% in ten years.

EGRANATES—Porterville ships about 25 cars, which bring, it is asserted, better han navel oranges. Lindsay shipments total 75 cars. New variety called "Wonpropagated by A. W. Patterson of Springville, Ventura County.

NES—There are 12,563,000 bearing prune trees in California. Washington, Oregon rornia have more than half the total amount of pear and prune trees bearing nited States.

SINS—Final payment of between six and seven million dollars is made, complet- total of $37,000,000 paid to members of the California Associated Raisin Company, ame has been changed to Sun Maid Raisin Growers.

LNUTS—About one-quarter of crop is to be moved by water for east through Canal. Group of Stockton men plant 320 acres of walnuts, representing invest- approximately $175,000, to be grown under co-operative management.

FIELD CROPS

the three rail lines from Turlock 194 cars of sweet potatoes, 80 cars Egyptian cars of grain and 40 cars of beans have been shipped this season to November 16.

TICHOKES—About 5000 more acres to be planted in Pajaro Valley, Halfmoon Bay nd Santa Cruz County.

NS—Jobbers' estimate of limas for State between 750,000 and 800,000 bags with dding about 175,000 bags more. Quality better than usual in southern part of nitial carload of blackeyes shipped from Ceres this month. Prices f. o. b. Cali- nd of November are $4.75@5.00 for blackeyes; $6.50@7 for garbanzo; $6@6.25 limas; $4.50@4.60 pink; $4.25@4.40 red Mexican; $5@5.20 large whites and $4.60@ small whites.

ERY—Shipments of celery increase from 1944 cars four years ago to 3330 this

IN AND HAY—Defiance and Hard Federation milling wheat being grown for experimental plots in Sutter Basin. Commercial importance of Yolo maize, a new of Egyptian corn developed at University Farm, is also verified in the same nd will be extensively planted next season. State Railroad Commission author- r freight rate reduction; effects beans, rice, flour, grain and hay and ranges ½ cents to $1 per ton. Nine flour mills operated in California during October, g 302,790 barrels, as against 358,775 the month previous. Seed grains are higher and more steady—good grades scarce—recleaned red oats are bringing $1.90 to hite Australian or Baart wheat for seed, $2.80 to $3; common barley, $1.60 to San Francisco jobbing market. Estimated hay production for State 4,414,000 which about half will be baled. Growers of alfalfa hay average $9 per ton as l with $20 last year, and grain hay, $9.70 per ton as compared with $21.90 last cal markets sluggish.

ATOES—Forecast of 13,720,000 bushels for State crop of whites and 1,196,000 sweets. Alvarado Burbank and Garnet crop only two-thirds normal, harvest ly ended. From about 4000 acres in Merced and Stanislaus counties some pounds of sweets were shipped, which does not include a large tonnage taken ries.

—War Finance Corporation advance $1,125,000 to rice growers at rate of bag for No. 1 paddy rice in warehouse. Heavy shipments to Japan on every steamer. Oakdale yield runs heavy and $2.50 f. o. b. field per bag is given; asin averages 42 sacks to the acre and will have about 50,000 sacks; Willows verages 30 sacks to acre but from one thirty-acre tract and selected seed, 70 e taken per acre. Price of $5.40 on jobbing market drops second week of r to $4.75 per bag. Total crop estimated by growers' association as 2,500,000

AR BEETS—Estimated short ton production for State, 1,092,478; sugar therefrom, hort tons. This places California fourth in beet tonnage production and second production. American Beet Sugar Company closes Oxnard plant with 800,000 oduced in their 983 days of operation. Alvarado growers receive average of on for beets but less acreage and higher quality mark the 80,000 ton production pleting the campaign in that section.

	BANK CLEARINGS		NOVEMBER BUILDING PERMITS	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
cisco	$573,700,000	$671,900,000	$2,144,606	$1,340,950
les	376,010,000	351,735,000	8,685,775	6,267,660
	50,671,060	44,894,641	1,235,174	563,676
to	29,901,033	31,286,758	496,235	278,635
o	10,002,451	12,767,888	846,995	918,717
	28,828,940	32,484,340	405,988	312,925
	10,879,200		165,130	77,685
	9,585,642	10,735,961	238,100	56,815
	13,876,180	13,945,567	701,998	309,304
d	4,361,770	5,581,692	5,581,692	93,740
ch	16,249,756	16,120,010	1,254,500	828,110
sa	2,091,099	2,164,749	97,830	
	3,538,842	3,960,408	65,000	76,095
		1,755,211	48,540	
ardino	3,857,827	5,781,487	128,525	28,830
	1,926,778		91,500	

TOMATOES—Fullerton ships 15 carloads of tomatoes through Orange County Growers' Association, netting growers $1.40 per lug box. This is their seventh po ment. Northern district of California to middle of November ships 213 carlo compared with 267 from the south.

TRUCK—Forecast of Imperial Valley shipments for 1922 season, 2500 cars. growers seek standardization of output, through State Department of Agriculture Market Reporter gives shipments for season to first of November from State: Cau 207 cars; celery, 450 cars; white potatoes, 2855; sweets, 117; mixed vegetable onions, 2617 and early winter lettuce 335.

Miscellaneous

HONEY—University of California offers correspondence course of twelve le practical beekeeping. Address U. C. Extension Division, Berkeley.

LIVESTOCK—Blackhawk Ranch, Diablo, Contra Costa County, sells Blackhaw a two-year-old Shire stallion, to Japanese buyer for export. California ranks fou year in production of about 11,848,000 pounds of wool. Annual butter productio 70 million pounds.

POULTRY—Hayward is shipping average of nearly 3000 cases eggs weekly. I with 140 incubators is building at Sonoma City. From January 1 to Novembe carloads, including 10 by water route, were shipped out of State to eastern Increase of 129 cars over 1920 same period.

FISH—C. E. Van Landingham Co. of Los Angeles estimate 1921 pack of follows (basis of halves): Standard white meat, 320,000 cases; blue fin and yello cases; striped tuna, 24,000 cases; tonno, 4000 cases; total 393,000 cases. On hand including warehouse stocks in the east (based on halves), white meat tuna, 110,0 and yellow fin, 11,000; striped tuna, 25,000; tonno, 9000; total 155,000.

INTERESTING ITEMS

Pasadena's new stadium will seat 65,000 and cost $750,000.

Watsonville is laying plans for a new theater costing $150,000.

Merced Irrigation District is contemplating construction to the extent of $1

The new mill of the Madera Sugar Pine Co., at Madera, will have a cutting of about 80,000,000 feet annually.

The new Community building at Fort Bragg will cost $50,000.

Los Angeles boasts of a new million dollar Ford plant.

A $300,000 hotel will be an asset to Santa Rosa.

The United Traveling Men's Association is to have a new Forest Lodge Thirty-Nine Mile Stone on the road to Lake Tahoe.

Booth & Co. have completed construction of a fruit juice plant at Centerville.

Fresno is laying plans and campaigning for a new hotel, and it is sure to go

The Southern Pacific Company is constructing a new depot at Atascadero.

The Imperial Cotton Mills are to build a million dollar plant at Los Angeles.

The new milk condensery at Tracy will cost in the neighborhood of $100,00

The Kimball Motor Company will build a $350,000 factory at Long Beach.

San Jose Spray Manufacturing Company begins construction of a $50,000 turning out spray material at Stockton and Emery Streets, San Jose.

S. De Luca, now operating Los Banos cheese factory, will establish moder in San Jose.

Burbank is site for new spun-aluminum ware plant of the Aluminum Metal Company, the foundations of which are already laid.

Santa Fe Railroad constructs $250,000 refrigeration plant at Riverside, w facilities for icing 60 cars every two hours.

COMING EVENTS

December 5-10—Commercial Beekeepers' School, Exposition Park, Los Ang
December 5-10—Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show, State Armory, Stockton.
December 6-9—Stanislaus Annual Poultry Show, Modesto.
December 8-10—League of the Southwest, Mission Inn, Riverside.
December 10—Annual Convention California Cattlemen's Association, Pala San Francisco.
December 9-17—South San Joaquin Valley Citrus Fair, Visalia.
December 11—Opening of Greater San Francisco Speedway, San Carlos.
December 13-17—Southern California Poultry Association Show, Santa Ana.
December 15-17—Hanford Poultry Show, Hanford.
December 20—Brawley Poultry Show, Brawley.
December 26—Christmas Cantata, "The Evergreen Tree," Pasadena.
January 5-9—San Diego Annual Poultry and Pet Stock Show, San Diego.
February 17-27—National Orange Show, San Bernardino.

WANTS

1. Mr. Walter Siders, Superintendent of Schools, Pocatello, Idaho, and associates are contemplating taking up land and establishing a colony in C Communicate direct.

2. Hughson, Stanislaus County, has excellent opening for cannery, fruit p and pickle conserving plant. Suitable site and building available, owners will acc in enterprise as payment. Communicate direct with Chamber of Commerce,

3. Hughson, Stanislaus County, also offers opportunity for a dentist, a ve and a moving picture house. Communicate direct with Chamber of Commerce,

4. E. L. Laythe, Miles City, Montana, is looking for location for a hardw

5. C. Amos Long, Pine Grove, W. Va., wants to go into the real estate bu a thriving town of from 1000 to 10,000 population.

6. Irvington, Alameda County, offers several high class locations for industr The town is located on two railroads and enjoys terminal freight rates.

7. G. L. Williams, R. D. 6, Box 55, Stockton, Calif., is seeking a locatio establishment of a stationery and notion store.

8. Northern Pacific Land Exchange, Ziegler Block, Spokane, Wash., is seek pectus or data on colonization propositions in the San Joaquin Valley.

9. Stephen T. Lovchik, 298 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, Man., Canada., establish a barber shop in some coast town.

10. A. W. Slater, 663 Maryland Street, Gary, Ind., has money to invest in mobile accessory business.

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AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

FOR

DECEMBER, 1921

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY
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California Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR DECEMBER, 1921

ISSUED JANUARY 4, 1922

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA IN DECEMBER

By GEORGE H. WILLSON, Meteorologist

December, 1921, opened with fair weather and seasonable temperatures th California, and owing to the deficient rainfall in October and November, there siderable apprehension of a dry year. This condition prevailed up to and incl 17th. The morning of the 18th opened with rain over central and southern Calif by night the rain area had covered the entire State. The rain continued with interruption over the entire State, until the 27th; and there were showers on the 30th, in northern California.

In southern California, the rainfall was very heavy, and there was much d bridges, highways, and railroads by washouts, floods and landslides. A strong gale on the 25th, did considerable damage in the San Francisco Bay section, wi graph and telephone lines were prostrated, many trees blown down and sever unroofed.

At the close of the month the rainfall in northern California had reached appr the seasonal average to date, while in the south it was much above. In north ifornia the run-off was light, and in all portions of the State the ground was we The snowfall in the Sierra and other high mountains was heavy and the amounts on the ground at the close of the month were in excess of the average for tha the year.

The rainfall during the late storm was of incalculable benefit as it will go a towards insuring crops and a sufficient water supply for the coming season.

FRUIT CROPS

Fruit pack for 1921 totals 8,511,851 cases all grades and sizes, compared with cases in 1920 and 13,696,403 in 1919. About 1,679,330 cases were packed this Southern California as well as 46,824 cases of vegetables. State vegetable pack is 2,615,947 cases, compared to 5,249,946 in 1920 and 7,051,519 in 1919. Stocks in and jobbers' hands lighter than for many years.

State Railroad Commission authorizes 10 per cent cut in freight rates of farm, garden, orchard and range products effective January 1st. Record shipm Earle Fruit Co. at Folsom total 289 cars green fruit, some 300 tons of prunes a cars of almonds. During first three months of 1921, 131,000 tons moved from Cal water via Panama to eastern points while 2,526 tons left by rail and water destination. Twenty per cent of California lemon crop moved by water, past sea for British Columbia clears middle of December with 152,200 pounds raisins, 5,7 prunes and 22,700 pounds of miscellaneous dried fruit; another for New Zeala 123,800 pounds of raisins, 29,900 pounds of prunes and 26,100 pounds of other d Norway and Sweden take 125,700 pounds prunes by water route in one ord last month.

ALMONDS—Tariff bill for almonds now in hands of Senate Finance Comm will probably come to decision about February 1st. Sixteen western senators support the measure. Orders for 3,000 more bags than could be supplied, receiv Association who pay 14c for Nonpareils; 13c for IXL's; 12c for Ne Plus; 8c fo and 7c for Drake, with substantial advance during the first week of December.

APPLES—Pack from the Yucaipa Valley will average half a million boxes t and orchards here have not yet reached maximum production. Spraying in S County reduces loss by worms this year to 10 per cent as compared with 95 pe season. Sonoma County with about 3,400 tons of dried apples produces about 2 of the Coast's production. Oakdale orchardist takes 6,000 pounds of apples from main trees. December 1st cold storage holdings in San Francisco, 748,016 boxe 606,011 boxes same date last year. State production estimated at 6,525,000 bus pared with 6,003,000 bushels last year; carlot shipments from California to Dec 4,205 cars this year and 3,797 cars last year to same date.

BERRIES—Raspberries grown outdoors from Shady Oak Farm at Sarat carload of high priced dessert for Chicagoans' Thanksgiving dinners.

CITRUS—Oranges from Southern California to date of December 18, 941 ca 670 cars; from Northern and Central California, 3,782 cars oranges and 28 ca Fair Oaks shipping average of two cars a day, total expectancy about 50 ca Oroville about 200 cars moving out at rate of nine or ten a day. Terra Bella cr $6.90 at auction on Boston market, of which growers receive from $4.50 to $4.8 f. o. b. shipping point. California Citrus Growers' Exchange contemplate line o active to transport at least a part of this year's crop; arrangements made f of fruit from packing houses to terminal at San Pedro, for southern crop. part of December reported as having damaged 800,000 boxes of Florida fruit. T loads of lemons for Portland, Me., leave San Pedro via the canal first of Dec

DATES—Coachella Valley's crop of fancy packing dates largest in history- tons.

FIGS AND PEACHES—Forkner Fig Garden at Fresno to add 2000 m which will make their 18,000-acre garden largest in the world. Output of this ground and put up in individual cartons, for which Klute & Co., 149 Califor San Francisco, or 207 Rivers Bldg., Los Angeles, have exclusive handling. D crop of state estimated at 20,500 tons, over 80 per cent of which have keted, leaving only standard and choice grades with a few slabs for assorted ments subsequent to the holidays.

GRAPES—Total value of California grape crop to grower was $92,608,820. B Wine grapes, $28,628,850; table grapes, $18,774,770; raisin grapes, $45,205,200. report 28,800 carloads grapes shipped this season from state, distributed in San Joaquin County plants over 4865 acres past season, 2888 of which were To Joaquin County has 28,835 acres of bearing vines.

OLIVES—Mt. Ida Packing Co. of Oroville opens shipping season to east w of olives to Chicago. Picking and packing at its height in Oroville and Red Blu Ehmann Olive Co.'s grove at Olinda, in Shasta County, has 900 acres not but which will make part of one of the largest groves in the world when a ducing.

RS—University of California announce discoveries of blight resistant rootstocks, ll tend to decrease loss throughout the state.

NES—California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association announce advance price lf cent more per lb. on remaining 1921 crop, effecting all sizes as follows: 30-40s, lb.; 40-50s, 8¾c; 50-60s, 7¼c; 60-70s, 6¾c; 70-100s, 6¼c. Association distributes advance to growers for holidays on 1921 crop. Fruit Growers of California, San Hunt Bros. Packing Co. form co-operative organization for growing, delivery ing of fruit and vegetables. Colusa County prune crop, about 1500 tons, worth 5,000.

INS—Woodland plant of California Packing Corporation ships 12,000 boxes raisins m. Sun-Maid Raisin Growers are creating markets in England and the Orient to open offices in larger cities of China and in London.

NUTS—Final payment of $2,000,000 on 1921 crop is made association members e of December. Orange County crop totals 20,000 tons, an increase of 500 tons . China and Japan land 7,674 bags of walnuts in San Francisco to undersell luction.

FIELD CROPS

LFA—Middle of December sees advance from $10 to $19 per ton in baled hay t the state. Record crops reported from two-year plantings on Byron tracts, reports 9½ tons baled hay per acre in five cuttings. Sutter Basin growers eavy yields by fertilization with sulphur.

RAGUS—First box new grass reaches San Francisco December 9th, sold in market for 90c per lb., and retailed for $1.25. Walnut Grove growers contract ers for 4½c to 5c per lb. on cost plus basis.

S—Ventura County leads state in acreage of limas, about 60,000 upon which receive 2c advance for October deliveries. December estimate of all beans lifornia as leading Union with 280,000 acres, producing some 4,084,000 bushels. abies and limas in dealers' hands and warehouses almost half amount this time pinks in greater supply than last year; total stocks on hand, all varieties, 1st, 1,625,000 bags, compared to 2,435,000 bags last year. State crop of cow- ly three times that of 1920, growers receiving $3.50-$3.65 largely on big orders on belt.

MBERS—Zelzal section of San Fernando Valley contemplates planting heavily ers in 1922, Heinz promising pickle plant if 150 acres are contracted for.

N AND MILLING—Barley in Oakland, Stockton and San Francisco warehouses 1st totaled 12,000 tons, compared to 30,000 tons same time last year. Sutter 3702 acres in wheat and 2017 in barley operated by the colony. Butte County lanting purple vetch and hubam clover in hopes of proficient growth in cover n California flour mills (68.6% mill capacity) report output for month 275,578

—Effective January 7, carload rate of $2.50 per 100 lbs. from California to east- is announced by Santa Fe Railroad. Reduction also applies to beans, lentils, ed goods, dried fruit for foreign countries via rail or rail-and-gulf. February ort that England will raise embargo in February, 1922, stimulating present slug- et.

UCE—Imperial Valley growers adopt United States tentative grades for head ning season. Over 1500 cars have already left state this season, largely from alifornia, bringing from $2.00 to $2.25 in eastern markets, while San Fernando ls mostly around $3.00 per crate.

TOES—Sebastopol section ships nearly 250,000 lbs. seed potatoes to Sutter Basin ng coming season.

—Growers in Chico district refusing $2.80 for paddy No. 1, which is increase of prices given in November. Japan planning to import approximately 17,500,000 fill crop shortage there. Sacramento millers offering $2.55 for paddy. Sperry t Chico not to operate this year.

INTERESTING ITEMS

uction on $300,000 Redwood Inn at Eureka begins. The community operation ng of this hostelry will be on the open shop plan.

ets new $20,000 fruit packing shed, erected by T. H. Peppers Fruit Co. Ameri- Growers plan construction of new fruit packing shed in South Lodi before 1922

hell Oil Co. will build $60,000 distributing plant on the Thomasson Ranch near

Mail Steamship Company plans erection of $400,000 terminal at San Pedro.

al Refining Company, a new $1,500,000 concern of Long Beach, plan for a $600,000 on West Anaheim Boulevard. The Kimball Motors Company also choose this eir new $100,000 factory, upon which work will start about the first of the year. for the new million dollar Sun-Maid Hotel in Fresno were mailed to the State ner of Incorporations middle of December.

BANK CLEARINGS DECEMBER BUILDING PERMITS

	1921	1920	1921	1920
isco	$613,500,000	$664,100,000	$2,700,705	$1,581,945
es	407,624,000	380,189,000	9,168,851	3,803,838
	54,877,545	58,030,623	2,149,756	629,779
	27,953,036	27,896,782	420,266	231,200
	14,110,851	15,359,205	1,775,711	1,220,463
	21,587,461	22,557,618	500,539	2,234,944
	9,335,000		163,033	73,368
	9,183,770	8,456,666	121,370	57,884
	15,123,869	15,207,056	396,278	238,894
	4,483,388	5,860,242	156,655	
h	17,382,182	16,346,690		442,170
	2,104,420	1,754,182	67,033	
	3,252,653	3,878,175	50,000	
		1,509,591		
dino	3,621,885			
	2,081,672		117,790	

Los Angeles completes survey work on the $800,000 coliseum for Exposition P

Plans for giant pipeline between Bakersfield and Monolith call for expenditure to one million dollars.

Taft Creamery Co. opens its new pasteurizing plant in Taft.

Procter & Gamble Co. award contract to United Dredging Co. of Oakland for ing waterway from the Richmond Harbor Channel to their factory site at Ri where work upon their plant will soon be started.

The first electric-driven yacht built on the Pacific Coast will leave the ways Los Angeles in the near future.

Virden Packing Company purchases cannery property of the United Canneries East Oakland, which will be used largely for handling peaches the coming season.

Hat Creek Power House No. 2, in Shasta County, is turned over to operating ment of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to generate the installed 16,000 H. P.

Universal Pump & Mfg. Co. incorporate for $50,000 at Redding and will man the Universal deep well pump in conjunction with a general foundry and machi

The Sugar Pine Lumber Co. will locate their $5,000,000 mill in Fresno on the tract on the San Joaquin River.

Fall River Mills takes primary steps toward the formation of an irrigation di serve 14,000 acres.

Covina will have $375,000 roofing tile and interior brick plant.

Napa is site for $50,000 fireproof ice plant of Union Ice Co., with maximum of 80 tons daily.

San Benito Coal Co. files articles of incorporation with capital stock $2,00 work deposits owned by them in San Benito County.

CORRECTION—Refrigeration plant being built by Santa Fe Railroad is at Ri Stanislaus County, instead of Riverside, as listed in November Bulletin. This pla sents an expenditure of $500,000, and has a daily ice capacity of 150 tons, 10,000-t age capacity, and has double platform 1000 feet long, which will take care of train at one spotting.

REMOVAL OF WAR TAX ON EXPRESS SHIPMENTS WILL BENEFIT PU

The public will save approximately $1,500,000 a month as a result of the eli of the war tax on express shipments, according to the American Railway Expre pany. An announcement to this effect was made the 27th ult. by the express

Bonds totaling $1,100,000 were voted by the people of Sacramento on Dece for public improvements which will add greatly to the Capital City's big build gram for 1922. Of the amount voted $900,000 is for the completion of the Sac Filtration Plant, and $200.000 is for the improvement of the city water front.

The Sacramento Chamber of Commerce is now located in its own new bui 917-921 Seventh street. The formal opening took place on December 29. The C property is valued at $130,000, all paid for. The building, which cost $80,000, was by members who paid half their dues for ten years in advance.

Bids will be called for, within the next three months, for construction of th Extension buildings in Sacramento to cost approximately $3,000,000. Construct in prospect for the coming year totals $10,000,000, a 100% increase over 1921, w Sacramento's best building year.

The sale during the last week of 122.75 acres in its big project north of Sa is announced by the Sutter Basin Company, which has begun colonization of acres.

Work will be under way within a few days on 4¼ miles of concrete highwa of the Sutter Basin Boulevard which eventually will connect Woodland and M across Sutter Basin. The initial section of this road to be built will be a s Knights Landing to the environs of Maddock.

WANTS

1. C. E. Atkinson, 4762 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa., wishes to represe city firm of Calif. canners and packers. Established business and twenty years' ex Communicate direct.

2. K. B. Abermathy, Coleridge, Alberta, Canada, wants 40 acres of land, acres cleared, on a highway and not more than 6 miles from a town with big Logged-over land considered. Communicate direct, stating price and improvem

3. Owensmouth needs a small but good hotel, also a dentist. Address Ow Chamber of Commerce.

4. Los Gatos wants a modern steam laundry and apartment house. Com direct with Los Gatos Chamber of Commerce.

5. Redding Chamber of Commerce offers an attractive proposition to a cer on account of large lime deposits in neighborhood of the city, suitable for comm fertilization purposes.

6. Enterprising merchant with $20,000 combined cash and credit can acqui lished furniture business in prosperous city showing large increase in populatio in citrus belt. Address Covina Chamber of Commerce, Covina.

7. Gust. A. Lindstrom, Wilton, Calif., has 80 acres highly improved, free or mortgage. Family orchard and vineyard; only 22 miles from Sacramento. Addr

COMING EVENTS

San Francisco is to have twenty-six conventions during 1922!

January	5- 9—Poultry and Pet Stock Show, San Diego.
"	13-17—California Peach & Fig Growers' Association Institute, Fresno.
"	15-24—Automotive Equipment Exposition, Civic Auditorium, San Franc
"	16—National Convention of Canners, Louisville, Ky.
"	16-22—Auto Show, Civic Auditorium, Oakland.
"	19—Hospitality Day Luncheon, California Development Associatio Hotel, San Francisco (12:15 P. M.)
"	19-21—Convention California Real Estate Dealers, Hotel Oakland, Oak
"	21—Annual Canadian Picnic, Sycamore Park, Los Angeles.
"	26—Building & Loan Day Luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco (12
"	31-February 2—Diocesan Convention of Episcopal Church, San Fran
February	2—Ladies' Garment Manufacturers' Luncheon, California De Association, Palace Hotel (12:15 P. M.), San Francisco.
May	23-28—Days of '49 Celebration, Sacramento.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF THE

ifornia Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

FOR

JANUARY, 1922

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1922

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California Development Association

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Ferry Building, San Francisco

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR JANUARY, 1922

ISSUED FEBRUARY 4, 1922

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN JANUARY, 1922, IN CALIF

By EDWARD A. BEALS, Meteorologist.

January in California was unusually cold and precipitation was deficient exc southern counties where from an inch and a half to nearly two inches more average amount was reported as having occurred. Less than the usual amoun fell in the mountains, though on account of the protracted cold weather it fel levels than usual. On one or two days snow fell in the valleys and in the San Bay region; but most of it melted as it fell or shortly afterwards. At Summit snowfall record has been kept for sixteen years, the amount on the ground at t the month was 82 inches, which is 78 per cent of the average. This snow is w and has a large water content.

Severe frosts were experienced between the 18th and 24th. They damag fruit in central and southern California. Also the cold weather at this time in siderable winter garden truck and in some few places young fig trees were b On account of the cold spell being of such long duration, the damage will pr less than at first expected, as the fruit and plants thawed slowly and their cel sequence will not rupture so badly as otherwise would have been the case.

Much plowing and seeding of land for barley and oats was accomplished, b grains nor grasses made satisfactory progress because of the cold weather. well rooted and the stands are satisfactory, so all that is needed is warm w bring them into the best of condition.

"FRUIT CROPS" REPORTED BY CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCI

California's green deciduous fruit crop, amounting to 40,308 carloads, worth in round numbers, has been marketed by the California Fruit Distributors, whi more cars than were shipped in 1920. The 1921 crop brought $10,000,000 more previous year. These shipments, however, do not represent the total fruit immense quantities of deciduous fruits are used by canners, evaporators and otl Blue Star Line announce new, regular and direct refrigerator-ship servic San Francisco and the United Kingdom.

APPLES—California apples brought higher prices this season than either t ington or Oregon product. The Sebastopol Apple Growers' Union announce cor construction of a packing house at Garbro to accommodate 1922 crop. Carlot of apples in 1921 from California to December 31, 4356, as against 4096 for period last year.

BERRIES—The first strawberries of the season reached the San Francisco January 21, which is six weeks earlier than the first of last season. They brougl a basket. Shipment from Brawley, Imperial County.

CITRUS—The extreme cold weather the latter part of January has done muc The extent of the damage to the orange crop can not be approximated at this takes some time for the oranges to show the effect of the freeze. Comparati damage was done in Orange County and in parts of Riverside County, includir and San Fernando also suffered very little loss. Porterville reports serious Valencia crop. January 23rd loose boxes of lemons sold at $1.25-1.50 and on Ja $2.00-2.50; special brands of Navels sold at $3.75-4.00, now selling $5.00-5.50, advanced 50 cents per box, same week. Last year, same period, lemons brought special brands of Navels $3.00-3.75.

To January 1, since October 1, California shipments of lemons for east through the canal, 26,654 boxes. California produces from its 33,000 acres in le than the normal consumption of the United States. The American public 22,000,000 boxes of California oranges and 4,718,000 boxes of California lemons last twelve months.

Recently the city of Riverside paid tribute to the "Mother" of the Califor industry. A bronze tablet was unveiled at the foot of one of the veteran Washin trees which Mrs. Eliza Tibbets brought to California nearly one half century ag

CHERRIES—An improved package to ship cherries has long been a ne industry. The boxes are about 4 inches deep, 12 inches wide, 20 inches long, to 28 pounds of cherries. Tops, sides and bottom are made of slats with spac which permits ventilation. A solid partition is placed across the center of the

DRIED FRUIT—Since December the situation on dried fruit has progressed pated, but with a much better business placed in the interim than was expected of California prunes stronger. Of the 21,000 tons of peaches, it is estimated unsold less than 24,000 tons. Pears, only few left out of a state tonnage of 12 6000 tons of California produced evaporated apples there remains unsold bu balance.

GRAPES—A licensed dipping plant is being installed by private interests a which will have a capacity of 25,000 grapevines. The law provides that all v sold or planted must first be dipped in water at a temperature of 130 degrees F minutes to kill phylloxera.

MELONS—The melon growers of the Modesto, Merced, Turlock and other m ing districts in the San Joaquin Valley are contemplating the formation of association.

OLIVES—The California Olive Association have made a survey of the olive the State. The 1920 survey shows 39,374 acres, of which 28,895 are bearing unbearing. The Association finds about 475,000 acres in the State "available area for olive purposes. Of this available unplanted area for olives 100,000 acr ited to Kern County, 50,000 acres to Tulare County, 30,000 acres to Butte Co acres to Ventura County, 25,000 acres to Imperial County, and the balance in le Details of acreages can be obtained from this office. The crop of Sevillano ol Corning district is reported as having amounted to 400 tons this season.

PEACHES—Indications point to large peach plantings in Sutter County. To of trees inspected reached 60,271 during December. Nurserymen are finding it fill the demand for canning peach trees. Probably one of the largest peach the Sacramento Valley is soon to be planted 14 miles south of Yuba City and some 400 acres.

MEGRANATES—The Tulare County Pomegranate Growers' Association is sending anates to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the state university for experi- on in the making of dyes.

UNES—Statistics on prune production place Sutter County in the first rank in ion per acre. One orchard produced a yield of better than 6 tons of dried French to the acre. Colusa County raised 1500 tons of prunes in 1921.

ISINS—25,000 tons of raisins per year will be the demand of the British Isles if the the California Associated Raisin Company are carried out, as they have estab- n office in London. More than 110,000 tons of raisins have been sold since August of nickel packages is expected to reach 20,000 tons.

FIELD CROPS

TICHOKES—The recent cold snap laid flat the artichoke crop. San Mateo County 90 per cent of the artichokes marketed in the United States.

PARAGUS—The first asparagus shipments have been made and the Delta crop is in quickly. Prices good. Some offers for green asparagus have been 5½ to 6 cents d. Canners offering 4½ to 5 cents for white asparagus. Solano County is accorded lit for the first asparagus shipment this year. The bulk of the asparagus crop is during March and April.

RLEY—Some farmers of the Alvarado district who have been planting to sugar several years are planting to barley this season.

NS—Production of California beans totaled 3,618,000 bushels in 1921 as against in 1920. The 1919 production was 6,561,000 bushels, and the highest peak was in 1918 with a production of 8,584,000 bushels. Bean market since the first of the looked up.

ERY—A rare variety of celery is being tried out at Hinsdale, Sutter County. Six of imported French celery seed has been purchased for the purpose from the Cali- egetable Union.

—Good grades have been readily disposed of at firm prices. Poor quality is not d and sells slowly at prices considerably below No. 1 grade. Through the interior oving steadily. Heavy rains have improved ranges. Alfalfa has been dull and

S—Pea planting in the Alameda bay shore district indicates a greatly increased this year. Some canneries offering $70 per ton on contract.

ATOES, SWEET—Cured Nancy Hall sweets have entered the San Francisco mar- indications are good when the ordinary cellar sweets are cleaned up.

—The Rice Association of California made its first sale on January 11, 20,000 No. 2 paddy at from $2.75 to $2.80. Application has been made to the Interstate e Commission for authority to publish on short notice 10 per cent reduction in tinental rates on Rice and Rice Products. Reduced rates expire June 30, 1922, ich present rates will again be effective.

TON—The Census Bureau ginning report on January 10 showed 23,569 bales ginned January 1, 1922, compared with 47,119 in 1921; 41,154 in 1920; 46,757 in 1919.

STOCK—California's beef cattle industry represents an investment in land and approximately $400,000,000 and the range herds alone are worth $150,000,000. the lambing season nearly ended, the outlook for this industry is better than it for some time. Feeder lambs have been bringing 8c per pound.

ding to Bureau of Census California ranks second in value of goats on farms, . Texas is first with $9,735,723.

DEVELOPMENT HERE AND THERE

w cold storage plant to be erected at Sacramento at a cost of $75,000.

unide plant is to be installed at the Osterbloom quartz mine, Lassen County.

odern preserving plant and a cannery are to be new for the coming season for Calif.

er citrus packing plant, $100,000, for Uplands, San Bernardino County.

eim, Orange County, is to have a new home for the "city fathers." Architects rk on the plans for the $75,000 building.

Beach—Fuel and iron factory, motor factory, Methodist church, office building er, twelve-story hotel.

d ice plant for Napa, with five sub-stations—St. Helena and Calistoga in Napa nd Vallejo, Fairfield and Vacaville in Solano County.

ings of hemp in Sutter County means a new industry with the construction of ill at Rio Oso.

& Nichols Cannery Company of Chillicothe, Ohio, plan three canneries in Cali- e in Fresno, one in Sacramento Valley and one in Santa Clara Valley.

d has been broken for a new exposition building in San Luis Obispo, in which al cattle show is to be held. Also a race track is contemplated. All under San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce.

are requested for the construction of 3300 refrigerator cars for the Pacific Fruit or 1922 delivery.

ern Pacific Railroad propose a $20,000,000 rail and ship terminal, located on Islais n Francisco Bay. Separate terminal and warehouse company to be organized, of Western Pacific Railway Company.

il manufacturing plant is to be a new industry for Alturas, Modoc County.

e poultry experiment station seems assured for Petaluma.

gets prune packing plant, put up by the California Prune & Apricot Growers. also in line.

o is working on a new hotel project. Napa also is interested in a hotel.

estle Food Company plant at Salida will be remodeled and used as a milk con- ant.

llamore Company is converting its winery into a butter and ice cream factory.

rds on San Francisco Bay launched twenty-seven ships during 1921, aggregating s.

distributing plant organized and modern plant to be built at Lankershim, Los ounty.

National Bank of Hermosa Beach, Los Angeles County, opens with capitaliza- ,000, with $10,000 surplus paid in.

passenger air line contemplated for operation out of San Francisco by the Air- sportation Company.

San Diego's manufactures increased 107 per cent in value in the five years fr to 1919.

The Los Angeles shipyard has made plans to build about 400 Kroyer tractors th

The Anaheim sugar factory will expend $250,000 in the construction of a Steffer This department will provide an economic system for treating the molasses with order to convert the liquid into sugar.

Bids called for for $2,000,000 port terminal for San Francisco Bay.

Vallejo Elks are planning the erection of a new home.

Petaluma, through the Farm Bureau and the Poultry Committee of the P Chamber of Commerce, has just completed a list of accredited hatcheries, that wi antee the delivery of first-class baby chicks from inspected flocks. First of its k established.

The controlling interest in the Colfax bank has been purchased by the First Bank of Auburn.

Southern California Edison plans expenditure of $22,500,00 for additional wate development and extensions to its transmission and distribution lines.

Ukiah citizens approve a $64,000 bond issue for the purchase of the water work Ukiah Water Improvement Company.

The California Hemp Industries have purchased 7000 acres near Wheatland. of Hemp will come into being.

The train of one hundred carloads of automobiles from New York to the Anthony Inc., of San Francisco, will sell in California for $537,500,000. It is the single shipment ever made by any factory to any single distributor.

The Eighth Annual Exhibit of Wild Flowers of California will be held at the St. Hotel, San Francisco, April 20-22. A conference of nature lovers and members of clubs, that will be national in its scope, will be held in connection with this exhi

BANK CLEARINGS JANUARY BUILDING PE

	1922	1921	1922	
San Francisco	$581,500,000	$606,000,000	$5,528,978	$
Los Angeles	410,191,000	365,468,000	7,975,168	
Oakland	54,595,826	43,317,799	1,329,405	
Sacramento	24,055,221	24,315,493	1,897,982	
Long Beach	17,055,504	15,747,078	759,218	
Pasadena	15,818,891	14,881,711	347,745	
Fresno	12,958,282	15,722,751	367,509	
San Diego	12,257,571	12,474,086	769,645	
Stockton	9,287,200	*	72,995	
San Jose	9,212,679	8,174,539	75,365	
Bakersfield	4,815,883	5,256,709	88,085	
San Bernardino	4,634,392	6,347,358	145,350	*
Modesto	3,065,771	3,364,405	58,650	
Riverside	2,368,630	*		
Santa Rosa	1,858,214	1,678,913	72,464	
Whittier	1,659,204	1,260,292	52,700	

*No figures obtainable for last year.

WANTS

1. Mountain View, Santa Clara County, has an opening for several lines of b especially steam laundry, bakery and moving picture theater. Inquire direct of Holman, President, First National Bank, Mountain View.

2. F. H. Walker, 4519 North Twenty-fourth Street, Omaha, Nebraska, wants a one cent to one dollar or a variety store in a town of two thousand or over.

3. Dr. W. Beckham, Olive Hill, Tenn., wants to come to California and is an opening to practice medicine.

4. Mr. John R. Wise, 2893 Dirheim Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, is looking for a for a hardware and accessory store in some California town.

5. Dunnigan, Yolo County, has an excellent opening for a general store or a tile business. Inquire direct of Agent, Southern Pacific Company, Sacramento.

6. Valley Ford, Sonoma County, has an excellent opening for a general merc store. This is an exceedingly prosperous community. Inquire direct of Mr. C. A. L Dairymen's Bank, Valley Ford.

7. Covina, Los Angeles County, needs a good hotel. There is also an open a harness shop. Excellent openings. Inquire direct of Chamber of Commerce, C

8. Riverdale, Fresno County, has recently had a disastrous fire. There are fi openings for a department store, a bakery, a hardware store, a laundry, a feed ar ping mill, and a restaurant. Communicate direct with Mr. H. S. French, Riverda Press, Riverdale.

COMING EVENTS

February 6-11—California Honey Week. So declared by Governor.
" 8—Annual Sale, California Duroc-Jersey Breeders' Association, U Farm, Davis.
" 8-10—Convention, California Beekeepers' Association, Visalia.
" 9—California Development Association, Citrus Day Luncheon, Palac San Francisco.
" 11-18—Pacific Automobile Show, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.
" 14-16—Convention, California State Retail Hardware Association, Palac San Francisco.
" 16—California Development Association, Coffee Day Luncheon, Palac San Francisco.
" 17-27—National Orange Show, San Bernardino.
" 20-24—Annual Meeting, California Stock Men, University Farm, Davis.
" 23—California Development Association, Olive Day Luncheon, Palac San Francisco.
March 2—California Development Association, Sanitary Plumbing Day Lu Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
" 4-11—Sixth Annual Industries and Food Products Show, State Armory S mento.
" 6-11—National Business Show. Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

California Development

STATE NEWS AND REVIEW

Monthly Bulletin of California Development Association

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California Ranks 2nd in Value of Crops

GURES TELL STORY OF STATE'S PROGRESS

ifornia Passes Four States in Value of Agricultural Production

rom sixth place in the United es in total value of all crops in census year 1919, California ped to second place in 1920 and ngthened her position in 1921 aterially cutting down the lead exas and increasing her lead Illinois, according to E. E. fman, agricultural statistician e Bureau of Markets and Crop mates, in charge of the Califor- co-operative crop reporting ce.

lifornia passed Iowa, Illinois, and Kansas in 1920 when, a total crop value of $503,791,- she was $207,384,000 below s and $17,489,000 above Illi- In 1921, however, California ut down the lead of Texas to 52,000 and increased her lead Illinois to $55,605,000.

Crop Values Compared

e decline in crop values has less pronounced in California in either Texas or Illinois. ared with 1919, the 1920 s declined 14.3 per cent in rnia, 33.6 per cent in Texas 3.8 per cent in Illinois. The values, compared with 1920, ed 30.4 per cent in California, per cent in Illinois and 40.3 ent in Texas. The two-year (1921 compared with 1919) 0.9 per cent for California, er cent for Texas and 65.9 nt for Illinois.

he following table is shown lue of all crops in the six g states of the United States e census year 1919 and the

(Continued on Page 3)

CALIFORNIA

IT is worth while to know the California of today; to know what you can do in it; what money you can make and what comfort you can find in it; what home life it offers. New opportunities await the home-seeker because new activities are developing. Irrigation has made the great valleys attractive and created farms and towns where only "ranches" existed; it has opened great estates to settlement by men who till the land they own.

Monthly Report of Fruit & Field Crops

AVOCADOES—R. M. Teague Nurseries at San Dimas have made the first successful shipment of avocado trees to South America by express, taking sixty days in route. The trees arrived in good condition. The fact that the frost did not damage the avocado trees in the Oroville foothill section demonstrates their adaptability to that district.

BERRIES—During the month of February, fifty barrels of frozen strawberries were exported to Europe. This is the latest crop entered on the export list. According to growers, California is said to have grown $30,000,000 worth of strawberries during 1921. Tracy, San Joaquin County, is developing as a strawberry district.

The largest individually-owned berry farm is located in Sebastopol, Sonoma County, and consists of 100 acres of all standard commercial varieties of berries . Harvesting on this farm is done by boys from an institution in San Francisco. During the rush season as high as 22,000 pounds of fruit are hauled off the fields in a single day.

The outlook so far is good.

CITRUS—According to the Fruit Growers' Exchange, the loss of navel oranges was greater than Valencias or lemons. The frost was exceptional and hit the heaviest producing navel districts. Reports indicate a 50 per cent loss to the navel crop remaining on the trees, leaving about 3,000,000 boxes of merchantable fruit, not all frost free but marketable. Sixty per cent or about 6,000,000 boxes of the Valencia crop may be marketable. Lemons suffered less. About 6,000,000 boxes had already been shipped, and 40 per cent damage to the remainder of the crop leaves about 2,800,000 boxes for shipment before October next. Lightest damage to lemons was in San Diego and Ventura Counties and around Corona. Damage to trees is problematical.

FIGS—The Black Mission fig like the Mission olive is growing in favor. Only recently, however, has this fig begun to measure up to its possibilities

(Continued on Page 3)

FRUIT VALUES EXCEED FIELD CROPS FOR 1921

Grain Fields Are Giving Way to Orchards and Vineyards

Agricultural California produced orchard and field crops during the past year with an aggregate farm value to the grower estimated at $362,690,000, according to E. E. Kaufman of the Federal and State Crop Reporting Service.

Total valuation of fruit crops in 1921, estimated at $181,488,000, exceeds the value of field crops by more than $19,000,000. Field crops are estimated at $162,202,000.

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Port of San Francisco—Gateway of the Pacif

By J. H. McCALLUM
(Pres. State Board of Harbor Commissioners, San Francisco)

SAN FRANCISCO BAY is recognized by all maritime authorities as the greatest and most wonderful land-locked harbor in the world. Geographically, it is the only great harbor centrally located on the Western coast of North America. With its established trade routes to all ports of both hemispheres, it is the strategic focal point for the commerce of the Pacific.

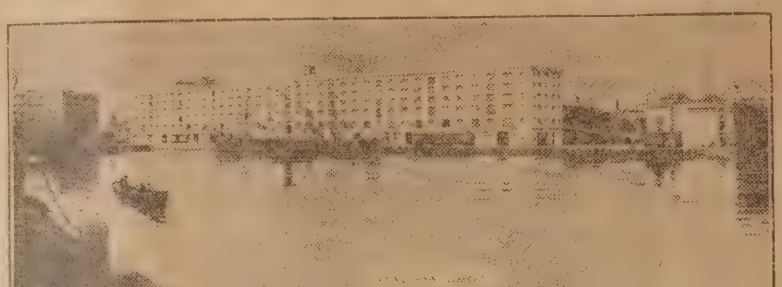
The economic importance of San Francisco harbor to the rest of the State is just beginning to be fully realized and, as the intensive development of the State proceeds, the dependence of California upon the port facilities of the harbor for the economical outlet of its products will become more and more apparent.

California is rapidly forging ahead to first place among the states of the Union in the value of its agricultural products, last year being second only to Texas. Over 80 per cent of these products are shipped outside the State, to the Atlantic Seaboard, to Europe, to the Orient and to all the markets of the world, there to compete with products from other countries. Freight and terminal charges therefore become a vital factor in the marketing of these products and, fortunately, the port charges and San Francisco are lower than any other port in the country.

The harbor is owned and operated by the State of California, acting through the Board of State Harbor Commissioners. Its facilities are more extensive and superior to anything on the Pacific Coast, consisting of forty modern piers, from 800 to 1100 feet in length, mostly of reinforced concrete construction and containing over 5,000,000 square feet of cargo area and fifteen miles of berthing space, or sufficient to berth at one time 250 modern vessels averaging over 400 feet in length. Every pier is connected by spur tracks with the State-owned Belt Line Railroad which, with eight locomotives, operates twenty-four hours per day over fifty-four miles of trackage connecting with the three transcontinentl and all the Coast and local railroads reaching San Francisco bay and with all the industries along the water front. The port is well equipped with various kinds of cargo-handling machinery of proven efficiency for the economical handling of cargo.

The State also owns the Ferry building, a union passenger terminal depot through which pass 51,000,000 people annually—the greatest of any passenger terminal in the world. The Embarcadero, a broad 200-foot marginal highway encircling the water front and connecting the business and industrial sections of the city with the water front, is owned, maintained, cleaned and lighted by the State. The State vegetable oil plant at Islais Creek is the most modern and economically efficient plant on the Pacific Coast for handling all kinds of vegetable oils.

At present the State is building the great China Basin Terminal at the foot of Second and Berry streets. This terminal, all of reinforced concrete construction, with its wharf nearly 1000 feet long and its immense six-story warehouse over 800 feet long, containing over 500,000 square feet of storage space, is



CHINA BASIN TERMINAL

especially intended to provide water-side storage for the seasonal crops as they come at harvest time and hold them for reshipment when the market is right. Every modern device for the economical handling of cargo, including semi-portal and roof cranes, elevators, conveyors, chutes and electric tractors, will be incorporated, and when completed this terminal will be the equal, if not the superior, of anything now existing anywhere in the world.

The Board of State Harbor Commissioners is also planning for the development of the India Basin-Islais Creek district with three immense solid-fill piers, 3000 feet by 1000 feet. This development will resemble somewhat the great Bush Terminals of New York, but will be equipped with more modern facilities and will provide seventy-three acres of industrial and warehouse sites directly served by rail and water connections.

Radiating from the port of San Francisco are over 100 steamship lines, plying back and forth across the Pacific, north and south along the coasts of both Americas and through the Panama Canal to the Eastern Seaboard, to the United Kingdom, to Europe and all the countries of the world, giving California products ready access to the markets of the world.

The Panama Canal especially has aided in extending the markets for California products. Twenty steamship lines are operating through the canal and regular schedules of eighteen to twenty-two days, with almost daily sailings, are maintained between San Francisco and Baltimore and New York, a time comparable with overland freight shipments. The advantages of this water route are apparent when the freight rates are considered. The differential in favor of water route is from $5 to $24 per As an example, the freight rate from Jose to New York on canned goods sh differential in favor of the canal r of $8.50 per ton, on dried fruit $11.70 ton, on beans and peas $7.10 per ton on nuts (edible) $24 per ton.

The Board of State Harbor Com sioners is now encouraging the estab ment of a refrigerated ship service tween San Francisco and the Atl Coast, the United Kingdom and Eu To establish and maintain this se will mean a saving of millions of do to the producers of State—it means that of the fruits, vegeta dairy products and n can be shipped to Eastern markets in fresh state at a low Because of our glo climatic conditions, products are harv very much earlier than in the East ar landed there or in United Kingdom in class condition, will the highest prices. to the mutual adva of the port and the to encourage this se for if successfully maintained it greatly extend the markets for the ucts of the State.

The developed facilities of the p San Francisco are valued today at 000,000 and, while during the past t years the State of California has $22,000,000 in bonds for the develo of San Francisco harbor, it has not any citizen or corporation within State one dollar of taxes, for the in and redemption of these bonds, as as the cost of operation, mainte and upkeep, are all paid for out revenues of the port.

San Francisco harbor is the only in the United States where all the ities of the port are under a single ership and control and where all t tivities of the port are co-ordinate harmonized under a single exe authority. As a result of this ma ment under State ownership and c the operating costs are lower than of any other port in the United S and likewise the port charges are than those of any other port i United States.

Last year, when every great p the world showed a decrease in ear while all the rival ports on the showed a deficit in their operation Francisco harbor, after caring f operating expenses, interest and re tion of bonds, made a surplus of $6 This surplus will be used to pay i for the great China Basin Termin total cost of which will be approxi $2,000,000.

Last year 9,000,000 tons of carg handled at San Francisco. Nearly 000 or one third of the total was fr Valleys of the State.

CALIFORNIA OFFERS BIG REWARD TO SETTLERS

California offers the farmer the advantage of being able to choose what he will grow. The crops of California embrace nearly the whole catalogue—the products of New England, of Florida, of the Middle West and the Northwest, of much of the South and, in addition, the romantic, high-priced crops of Italy, Spain, Persia, Greece and Sicily; crops not grown as curiosities or an experiment, but habitually, commercially and profitably.

A LAND OF VALLEYS

Mountains make valleys; they make the great central valley of California, about 450 miles long by fifty miles of average width. It is one valley, but drained by two rivers—the Sacramento and the San Joaquin. It sags a little in the middle, where the two rivers meet and fall into the head of the bay of San Francisco, forming here a network of islands and channels—the delta of a river system of this part of the State.

CALIFORNIA RANKS SECOND IN AGRICULTURAL WEALTH

(Continued from Page 1)

hypothetical value of all crops in six leading states for the years 1920 and 1921. The hypothetical value of all crops in the years 1920 and 1921 is obtained by taking in each year the estimated value of twenty-two crops and applying the ratio of the twenty-two crops to all crops in the census year.

Value of All Census Crops, 1919

Texas	$1,071,527,000
Iowa	890,391,000
Illinois	864,738,000
Ohio	607,038,000
Kansas	588,923,000
California	587,601,000

Hypothetical Value All Crops, 1920

Texas	$711,175,000
California	503,791,000
Illinois	486,302,000
Iowa	474,079,000
New York	424,568,000
Kansas	392,545,000

Hypothetical Value All Crops, 1921

Texas	$424,471,000
California	350,519,000
Illinois	294,914,000
New York	269,917,000
North Carolina	262,880,000
Iowa	259,643,000

Weather Report

By GEORGE H. WILLSON, Meteorologist

THE weather in California during February, 1922, was favorable for agricultural and horticultural interests. The temperature was somewhat below normal in all sections of the State, but there were no very cold spells. Frosts occurred frequently, but were not of a damaging character. The cool weather retarded the bossoming of fruit trees, a condition much desired, as it lessens the chances for damage from late frosts.

There were two well marked rainy periods—from the 8th to the 11th over the entire State, and from the 16th to the 27th in Northern California, and from the 20th to the 27th in Southern California. The precipitation was above normal in all sections, and was heaviest in Northern California.

While the seasonal precipitation is below normal from San Francisco Bay north, the run-off has been very light, most of the water soaking into the ground which is now thoroughly saturated and in excellent condition for spring growth.

The mountain regions are covered with deep and well-packed snow, which insures ample water for irrigation and power purposes during the coming summer.

FRUIT AND FIELD CROPS REPORTED BY CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

as a commercial fruit. Three things have contributed to the recent interest in the Mission fig as a profitable fruit; first, the successful shipment of two carloads of fresh black figs to Chicago and New York last season with excellent returns; second, the stimulation of markets; and third, the small tonnage of black figs as compraed with that of white.

GRAPES—According to the horticultural commissioner's report, Tulare County will have a big planting of grapes this year. The commissioner's report shows 1,247,118 grape vines and 2,045,871 grape cuttings inspected. Stanislaus County reports heavy planting of Malagas, Thompsons, Alicante Bouchets. During the month of January, Yolo County inspected 40,000 grape vines mostly of wine variety.

The California Grape Growers' Exchange estimates the entire crop of wine grapes in California amounted to 250,000 tons in 1921. The net return will probably reach $15,000,000.

OLIVES—The largest olive grove in the world with 140,000 trees in full bearing has changed hands and passed into possession of the Sylmar Packing Corporation. This orchard is located in Southern California.

Expert olive workers are to be brought from Italy to direct the production of olive oil in a new Italian colony recently established near Loomis, Placer County. The oil will be produced by processes now in use in Italy.

POMEGRANATES—Pomegranate juice for use for soda fountain drinks is expected shortly as a result of experiments that have been under way in the university laboratories. Tulare County has some thousand acres in pomegranates. This fruit is fast becoming popular.

PRUNES—Prunes continue to be the feature of the dried fruit market and values are hardening. The Prune Association has sold up and been forced to withdraw quotations. Generally speaking, the situation is along the same lines in Oregon.

(Continued on Page Five)

CALIFORNIA LEADS IN SALE OF TIMBER

California leads the country in timber sales for the fiscal year 1921, with a total of 361,000,000 feet, valued at $1,232,000, according to a report issued by the United States Forest Service today. Montana sales aggregate approximately 150,000,000 feet and Idaho and Alaska, respectively, are next.

MORE POWER FOR VALLEY

Fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated by the Great Western Power Company for extending the distribution of electric power in the agricultural community centering at Clarksburg. More than fifteen miles of additional power line will be built, thus bringing electricity for pumping, irrigation and domestic uses to fully 10,000 acres of land in the subdivision of the Holland Land Company. Some fifty farmers will be served.

An addition to the plant of the Weed Lumber Compay's factory at Weed will provide space for the installation of additional sash manufacturing machinery. The addition will be ready for occupancy within a few months.

$3,000,000
WESTERN PACIFIC
First Mortgage
6%
GOLD BONDS

Bonds are outstanding at the very low rate of only $26,700 per mile.

Properties valued by Interstate Commerce Commission at least three times total funded debt.

Full particulars and price from

STRASSBURGER & CO.
133 Montgomery Street
San Francisco
Douglas 2220

California Development

Published monthly by the California Development Association in the interest of the Agricultural and Industrial Development of California.
Ferry Building, San Francisco.

M. R. McMILLAN...Editor and Manager

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A limited amount of advertising will be accepted when there is room for it, at the rate of $1.00 per inch, each insertion, single 12-em column measure—special rates for one-half page or more on application.

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THE ENLARGED BULLETIN

TO meet the increasing demand for a more comprehensive report of the State's agricultural and industrial progress, California Development is published monthly by the California Development Association for its members and prospective settlers. The enlarged publication is an outgrowth of the Monthly Bulletin which has been published by the Association since 1910.

The magnificent diversity of attractions and opportunities presented by the "Golden State" has, since its first settlement, attracted thousands of individuals who have become prosperous and contented residents. These opportunities are by no means exhausted. California Development publishes authorative, authentic and plain, every-day facts of California possibilities and progress.

PROGRESSIVE STRIDES

The California Development Association promotes the progress of the State by co-ordinating development of its diversified interests, by formulating and putting into execution sound and progressive policies.

So that California may get proper advertising in other parts of the world, the association furnished to H. J. Baade, Farm Advisor of Napa county, 151 stereopticon slides. These slides will be used by Mr. Baade, who leaves on June 1 for a tour of the East and Europe. He will lecture on California and illustrate his lectures with the slides.

The association published during themonth a list of secretaries of active commercial organizations in California. A supplement is to be issued to this list each month so that it may always be up to date. Copies can be obtained upon request.

The association extends to commercial organizations the use of their board rooms for any meetings they may hold in San Francisco. Make our offices your headquarters — we are glad to see you.

The association's plans for an exhibit in the Ferry building that shall be thoroughly representative of our glorious State are reaching maturity. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors have approved an appropriation, as have several other counties.

The Association furnishes each month to chambers of commerce in the State a list of the names and addresses of people who have inquired during the month, looking toward settling in California.

SECRETARIAL CHANGES FOR FEB.

Gridley C. of C. (Butte Co.), out of existence. Colusa C. of C., B. L. McCue, Sec. Del Norte County C. of C., James Davis, Sec. Kerman C. of C. (Fresno Co.), Wm. Richards, Sec. Willows C. of C. (Glenn Co.), L. M. Benoit, Sec. El Centro C. of C. (Imperial Co.), J. T. Doyle, Sec. Corcoran C. of C. (Kings Co.), W. H. Elliget, Sec. Lemoore Commercial Club, F. P. Falkenburg, Sec. Lakeport C. of C. (Lake Co.), D. W. Dillard, Sec. Middletown C. of C., Mrs. Lewis Dale, Sec. Los Angeles Co.—Artesia Citizens' Association, out of existence; Antelope Valley C. of C., address secretary, care Alhambra C. of C.; El Monte C. of C., Earl W. Porter, Sec.; Hollywood C. of C., Carl Bush, Sec.; Inglewood C. of C., Paul L. Skooq, Sec.; Venice C. of C., J. C. Barthel, Sec. Cypress C. of C., out of existence. Roseville C. of C. (Placer Co.), J. W. Hanson, Sec. San Diego Co.—Escondido C. of C., C. S. Sharp, Sec.; San Diego C. of C., John L. Fox, Sec. Ventura Co.—Fillmore C. of C., W. J. Woodacre, Sec.; Ventura C. of C., Rudolph Beck, Sec. Sonoma Businessmen's Association (Sonoma Co.), Charles La Toores, Sec.

MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIE

TEN O'CLOCK CLUB

Some forty members of the Associa tion have formed what is called the Te O'Clock Club, which, in reality, is th Membership Club of the California D velopment Association.

The hours of work are from 10 to o'clock each Thursday of the month, which time energetic solicitation of ne memberships for the association is mad

Richard D. Quinlan, Sales Manager the Sperry Flour Company, is chairma of the Membership Committee, and Jac Martin, Holsum Bread, is President the Ten O'Clock Club.

Keen competition is being evidenc by the various teams in their efforts out-strip each other.

The winning team for February w composed of Richard D. Quinlan, Sper Flour Company; Frank B. Smith, Ho ard Automobile Company; Tom Rol Rolph, Mills & Company; Ben Brow Charles Brown & Sons; and the pri a $10 hat for each member of the tea was donated by J. C. Meussdorffer Sons.

The members of the Membership Cl are working untiringly in the intere of the Association—giving of their ti and money in unselfish service to Ca fornia. Too much credit cannot be giv these loyal men and every effort shou be made to assist them in their work.

Total attendance at craft luncheons the month of February, 862.

NEW MEMBERS

Gavin McNab, United Cap Works, L. Bloom, Commercial News, Tuolum Chamber of Commerce, Colfax Chamb of Commerce, MacDonald & Kahn, Uni Pacific System, Wiliam Rosen, The Ca Co., Martha Washington Candies, N York Hat & Cap Co., I. Gorman, Edw. Soule Co., California Dairy Council, I ington Chamber of Commerce, Bowma Drug Co., L. Johnson, Belding Bros. Co., California Home Building & Lo California Poultry Co., Building S plies Co., Dwan & Co., C. A. deHaas Co., Bemis Bros. Bag Co., The Ri Farms Co., American Factors, Ltd., G. De Vries Trading Co., Clarkadota Plantation, De Laval Pacific Co., Cro Willamette Paper, S. M. Kerrison Butler School of Commerce, Constr tion Company of North America, Jo Bros., James Rolph & Co., The Califor Door Co., Gignac Secret Service, Ha & Kouff, Himmelstein Bros., The Ro Brown Co., Electric Storage Batt Marcus Brower Co., Geo. E. Croth Pacific Industries, M. K. Serailian, W Wright, The Commercial Clearing Ho Cole-French Co., Edward H. Bro Clark T. Henderson, C. F. Tramut White Sewing Machine, Aetna Life surance Co., Bergers, R. H. Moulto Co., Costello-Ritchie Co., Alaska C mercial Co., Stearns & Gansel, I Bingley Photo Engravers, Hunter-D & Co., The Elkus Co., Gullixon Bros. P. E. O'Hair & Co.

862 PEOPLE ATTEND FEBRUARY LUNCHES

The four weekly craft luncheons during the month of February had a total attendance of 862 people.

February 2d was devoted to the garment manufacturers of San Francisco and through the medium of this luncheon these manufacturers were able to tell the business men of San Francisco some of their problems and bring about a better understanding in regard to home industry.

February 9 brought to the attention of those present the extent of the citrus industry of California. H. H. Hecke, State director of agriculture, was a speaker on the program. J. Sub Johnson of Visalia and W. E. Sprott of Porterville represented the California Fruit Growers' Exchange.

February 16th was Coffee Day and, through the courtesy of other associations in San Francisco, this day was a big success.

February 23d gave the olive industry an opportunity to make itself known as a factor among the crops of the State. B. B. Meek of Oroville was chairman of the day, with J. J. Hoey of the California Olive Association, of Los Angeles; C. H. Bentley of the California Packing Corporation and E. W. Ehmann of Oroville as the speakers.

The program for the following month is announced under "Coming Events."

These luncheons grow better every week and are doing much along educational lines.

Very few people know the State of California. It is so big, so diversified, that it is difficult to be conversant with it unless it is brought to one's attention.

California fruit and field crops for the year 1921 had a total farm value of about $105 for each person in the State, according to H. M. Butterfield of the University of California college of agriculture. California vineyards alone produced a crop with a farm value amounting to about $17 for each person in the State. Citrus fruits produced over $15 per person.

Three different mining companies operating near Eureka plan to have their own reduction plant running this year. High freight rates ad excessive smelter charges which in the past have precluded shipment of all ores under $40 a ton in value have at last brought concerted action on the part of the operators in this district.

:·Coming Events·:

MARCH

6-11—San Francisco Business Show, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.
9—San Francisco Forward Movement, California Development Association luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
16—Fish Industry, California Development Association luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
16-18—Twenty-third District Convention of Rotary Clubs, Scottish Rite Auditorium, San Francisco.
March 17-April 2—Annual Spring Polo Tournament, Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, Cal.
23—Sanitary Plumbing Day, California Development Association luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
24-25—California Association of Concrete Pipe Manufacturers' Convention, Sacramento, Cal.
30—Cattlemen's Day, California Development Association luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

APRIL

6—Gas Appliance Day, California Development Association luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
8—Dairy Day Celebration, Riverside, Cal.

FRUIT AND FIELD CROPS REPORTED BY CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page Three)

RAISINS—During 1921 Fresno County produced 97,661 tons of raisins; Tulare County, 26,824 tons; Kings County, 4,382 tons; Sutter County, 2,313 tons; Madera County, 2,153 tons. Other counties producing are Yuba, Merced, Stanislaus, Yolo, Kern and San Joaquin.

FIELD CROPS.

The following figures show clearly that the vegetable yield per acre in California is far above the average in the United States:

Crop—	U. S. Average Yield per acre		California Yield per acre
Snap beans	2.3	Tons	4.3
Cucumbers	75	Bushels	98
Tomatoes	4.9	Tons	5.4
Asparagus	105	Crates	123
Spinach	354	Bushels	893
Onions	227	Bushels	245
Cantaloupes	161	Crates	175
Strawberries	75	Crates	108
Watermelons	402	Number	677

The cantaloupe crop for 1921 brought some $8,543,238 and the lettuce crop $4,524,742 to the State of California. Even the Southern states cannot approach California in the number of watermelons per acre. Maryland is nearest with 625 to the acre or more than 50 less than California. In the production of asparagus, lettuce and cantaloupes, California is supreme in quantity, as well as quality and production per acre. Out of a total shipment of 3,732 carloads for the United States, California shipped 2,485 cars of asparagus.

The vegetable market this year has little sale. Very few varieties are offered and the volume of business was of the average.

ASPARAGUS—Asparagus is beginning to come brought 6 1-2 cents a pound. Canners offer $3.25—$3.0 per hundred pounds. Antioch is arranging to make a number of shipments to eastern points. Sutter Basin is preparing to market 15 carloads of

(Continued on Page 6)

STATE'S DEVELOPMENT DUE TO CO-OPERATION

What shall we today call the measure of California's opportunity?

The measure of California's opportunity is the degree in which is carried out the program for an effective co-operation of the industrialist of the city with the agriculturist of the interior and the strength of purpose, the enthusiasm and the sincerity animating elements of our State having leadership in the different activities of these two great groups.

It has been the criticism for years past, particularly directed against San Francisco, that the city, busy with its own problems, does not lend itself sufficiently to the activities of the interior. It has not been through any fault of intent or desire for co-operation. Rather the apparent lack of co-operation has merely been the absence of a medium that could function properly for the varied State interests, both urban and rural. Many times during the past twenty years efforts have been made to perfect organizations that could do this big work, but, for one reason or another, these various organizations failed of their final purpose, although making definite progress toward a final goal.

However, the machinery now is at hand. Representing the finest ideas and ideals of half a dozen organizations to which it is the successor in interest, the California Development Association today stands as the one body of statewide membership and influence, fitted to carry out a constructive program for the development of the resources of the State.

The California Development Association is the immediate successor of the California Development Board and the California Industries Association, the latter having succeeded the Home Industry League as an organization representing the manufacturing, wholesale and other industrial elements, while the former for many years operated more particularly in the interests of the agriculturists and the various allied interests of the interior of the State.

The association now has a membership of 1149, including individuals, firms, corporations, utilities, organizations of growers, county representatives, boards of supervisors and chambers of commerce in all sections of California. The board of directors is representative of the entire industrial and agricultural field of the State.

Thoughtful leaders recognize that

(Continued on page 6)

CALIFORNIA MINES ARE RESUMING ACTIVITIES

Considerable activity of late has been noticed in the resumption of the mining industry throughout Northern California, particularly in the Mother Lode section. This activity has been encouraged and, in some measure, made possible by the availability of a dependable and adequate power supply at attractive rates.

Numerous statistics are available to show that electricity is not only replacing other methods of power in mines, but has proven more economical in operating costs. R. E. Fisher, vice president in charge of sales of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, makes the following statement:

"During the year 1920 the average kilowatt hour rate in the mining industry was 1.125 cents, while our average system rate for the same year was 2.068 cents, showing that the mining industry paid a rate far below the general average over the system."

The Federal Power Commission has granted to the El Dorado Power Company license for the development of a hundred thousand horse power project on the south fork of the American River near Placerville.

FRUIT AND FIELD CROPS REPORTED BY CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 5)

asparagus this season.

BEANS—The yield of lima beans in California may range from 12 to 30 sacks (100 pounds each) per acre. The average is about 14. Recent rains in the lima bean section give promise of a very heavy planting and a fine yield. Present high prices will have little bearing on what the growers will get for the 1921 crop as practically all of the beans were out of the hands of producers before the raise occurred. California Lima Bean Growers' Association figure that growers in the pool will net about six cents.

HOPS—Owing to the British embargo on hops, California growers may not cultivate as large an acreage as in the past years. The British ban has resulted in the growers being unable to sell all of their 1921 hops. The American demand is not sufficient to care for the supply. According to the terms of the embargo, American hops are not purchased until the entire British supply is exhausted.

LETTUCE—Delano, Kern County, is stepping out as a producer of fine lettuce. Several carloads were shipped early in January. It is estimated that 130 cars will be shipped this season. Salinas, Monterey County, is going to give lettuce a try out.

CAULIFLOWER—California cauliflower season started with a shipment of 501 crates from Ventura to Seattle. The 1922 crop is estimated at 1900 acres as against 1600 acres of 1921. California cauliflower is supplying the New York market at $1.50 and $2.00 per crate.

PEANUTS—The growing of peanuts is to be tried out in the Delhi Colony, near Turlock, in Merced County.

(Continued on page 12)

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

(Continued from page 5)

it is just in the period of reaction such as we now are in, following the readjustment from the war that plans must be laid down to take full advantage of every opportunity given here for the State's betterment when the swing-back comes. In line with this thought this association today is undertaking to secure $10,000 to enable Dr. Elwood Mead of the University of California, an international authority on land settlement, to complete a survey that will indicate the land areas immediately available for colonization purposes in this State. It will then be the purpose of this organization to so conduct its campaign of education, when the details of finance and control of the settlement tracts are defined, as to bring to this State from points outside settlers to take up these farm plots.

It is recognized that the land settlement of our State presents one of the hugest problems that could be undertaken by any commonwealth, this work being in line with the great colonization efforts now being made by the nations of Europe, particularly Great Britain and France, and by Australia, the total money appropriated by these three nations for this work being well over a billion dollars.

PACIFIC CITY

SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

"NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S PLAYGROUND"

Opens May 30th 1922

Fifteen miles from San Francisco by road, Twelve miles by water.

Reached by—Southern Pacific Railroad (from Third and Townsend Sts., San Francisco
Market Street Electric Railroad (Fifth and Market Sts., San Francisco)
Peninsular Rapid Transit Co. Busses (from Fifth and Market Sts., S. F.)
Steamer from the Ferry Building (San Francisco)

A splendid beach, 300 feet in length—First Class Attractions—Ideal Climate

In the creation of this resort, due regard is being paid to beauty as well as utility.

ORT OF S. F. IS MOST ECONOMICAL

Captain Robert Dollar, chairman the special committee on port ualization, which recently an- unced the absorption by the car- ers of the wharfage charge of 15 nts per ton on goods moving in reign trade over San Francisco cks, issued a statement serving tice on the ship owners of the orld that the port of San Fran- sco now can give them much eaper service than Seattle, which s heretofore been the cheapest the Pacific coast.

In fact, San Francisco has the st managed and most economical rbor in the world, according to ptain Dollar. His statement lows in part:

"As it now stands, ships will pay San Francisco 7 1-2 cents tolls wharfage and 35 cents for hand- g, or 42 1-2 cents a ton in all. At ttle the same service costs the p 25 cents for wharfage and 40 nts for handling, or a total of 65 nts, or 22 1-2 cents more than n Francisco. Besides this, the lroads in Seattle have to pay 1-2 cents a ton wharfage, ainst 7 1-2 cents a ton here, mak- Seattle by comparison a very r port for operators.

According to the new arrange- nt, on a ship carrying 10,000 s of cargo entering Seattle the t would be greater by $2150 than San Francisco, and it would cost railroads to handle this same go through Seattle $1750 more n at San Francisco."

---

he American Clock Company, , another new Oakland manu- turing company, is getting its nt in shape for the manufacture larm clocks, mantle clocks, etc.

he Palo Alto Theater Company erect a $140000 theater at Alto.

---

he Oakland branch of the Ful- Brush Company has been com- ed to add additional floor space.

---

he Pacific Steamship Company lanning to operate six vessels he Alaska trade throughout the ng and summer.

---

ith the final organization of Vallejo Brick and Tile Com- at Vallejo the work of manu- ring brick and tile will begin nce.

---

le Atascadera Toy Company opened a branch factory in and.

---

le of Oakland's new industrial ts, the Automatic Industrial tine Company, has started op- ons. This company will manu- re clock daters.

: · S. F. Bay District · :

TWO hundred and sixty-eight new factories, with an estimated annual payroll of more than $3,500,000 and employing 1818 workers, were established in San Francisco in 1921—a decidedly off year for industrial expansion.

These figures are taken from a report by the industrial department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. The department points out that the showing is an exceptionally good one when comparative facts are taken into consideration.

During 1920, which was a banner year for San Francisco from an industrial standpoint, 321 new factories were established, employing 3,042 workers and having an estimated payroll of $5,800,000.

"The ratio of increase shown for the last two years, if continued," says San Francisco Business, "easily will maintain San Francisco's position as the premier manufacturing city of the Pacific coast. The decline in the metal trades has been more than offset in other lines, particularly by the manufacturers of foodstuffs."

It is estimated that the number of factory employs in San Francisco today is in excess of 85,000.

DESPITE the depression which burdened the world in 1921, Oakland hardly faltered in its industrial progress, according to facts and figures compiled by the Oakland Chamber of Commerce.

The year's increase in industrial establishments was 66, which was a record.

The new industries made 19 purchases of factory lands, aggregating 54.35 acres, for $883,250.

Plants for new industries were erected at a total cost of $1,275,338.

The new industries represent an addition to the manufacturing capital of Oakland amounting to $7,000,000, an increase to the annual payroll of $4,000,000 and the addition of 3000 employes to the city's army of wage-earners.

But what was more gratifying than all other developments was the announcement by the census bureau of the manufacturing census of Oakland. This covered the five-year period ending with 1920 and analysis of it shows that in that time Oakland grew industrially from twice to three and a half times as fast as the two other great California cities and ten times as fast as the big manufacturing centers of the East.

BAY DISTRICT CONFERENCE OF COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES

This organization, embracing the counties bordering on the bay, has for its purpose the establishing of a better understanding and friendlier feeling among the Chambers of Commerce in the district.

A detailed and comprehensive survey of the entire bay district is one of the ultimate objectives of this organization. The next meeting will be held at San Jose and the tentative date is set for March 24.

C. A. Simmons of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce is permanent chairman and Mrs. E. M. Van Frank of the California Development Association is devoting some time to the secretarial duties. Secretary Roscoe D. Wood is to be the host on the next occasion.

100 CONVENTIONS IN S. F. DURING 1922

Close to 100 conventions are slated to be held in San Francisco during the coming year, more than Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland, Portland and Seattle combined will have, according to Robert L. Webb, secretary of the San Francisco Convention and Tourist League.

It is estimated that the conventions will leave a total of $25,000,000 in "new cash" in the city.

"In addition," says Webb, "a number of conventions are to be held in the various bay cities, which will also benefit this region greatly.

The greatest convention of the year will be the Shriners, in June. The total of nearly 100 conventions does not include the conventions already held.

This will be San Francisco's biggest convention year since 1915—the year of the fair. Next year, according to Webb, promises to outstrip this, especially as one of the national political conventions is almost certain to be held here.

No convention is too small and none too big to escape the attention of the Tourist League. Webb personally has traveled thousands of miles "lining up" conventions. Sometimes years have been spent, as in the case of the Shriners. San Francisco has been working to get the Shriners' convention since 1911, Webb said.

According to present estimates, during every week of this year some convention will be in session in San Francisco.

The Galena Signal Oil Company, $30,000,000 Eastern corporation, which has selected Richmond as the location of a $500,000 West Coast plant, will begin construction at once.

The Ocean Shore Canning Company at Half Moon Bay, after a most successful season, is overhauling its plant and installing new machinery in preparation of a big pack of spinach, peas, artichokes and brussel sprouts. These vegetables are grown in close proximity to the ocean and for that reason are said to have exceptionally fine qualities.

New York, Chicago, Boston and San Francisco, is the order in which the four leading citrus fruit jobbing centers of this country are now placed.

The florists of San Francisco have a co-operative marketing association composed of growers, nurserymen, and retailers. The floral crop last year brought in $7,000,000.

32 Power

Continuity of Se

Twenty-eight hydro-electric and four steam-electric power pla
woven together by powerful transmission lines running web-like over
State, assure P. G. and E. customers CONTINUOUS ELECTRIC SERV

Connected with the P. G. and E. central stations are many diversi
industries. Peak loads from these various industries come at different t
during the day. When one man pulls a switch, another man is thro
one on.

The electrical power from the central station of such a large p
service corporation is therefore cheaper than the same power prod
where no diversified distribution is possible.

nts Assure

ce and Low Rates

P. G. and E. production and transmission equipment continues to pro-
ce and carry a full load, as power is diverted to meet the varying demands
many plants.

If the P. G. and E. serves your city, ask the local representative for
tails and specific information.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

P·G·and E·

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

WHY THE NEIGHBORS BUY THIS CALIFORNIA GARDEN LAND

Why, there are a score of reasons! Just look down the lists, a veritable inventory of resources of the great Clarksburg farming community, fronting the Sacramento, just a half hour's spin down the river from the State Capital, metropolis of the valley. The neighbors knew the worth of this river-built land, energized by nature down uncounted years; they knew the stuff was in the soil; they knew the record of this company—that this subdivision

Challenges Comparison

That's why most of the purchases, both in acreage and in townsite lots, have been made by farmers of Clarksburg, headquarters town for 50,000 acres of sediment land behind it. The home folk have convincingly put the stamp of their approval on the subdivision and here, in California's sunshine, a hundred-odd contented farmers are now living the life that has built the basic wealth of this country of ours, the life on the soil in the great outdoors. First of all, the property must be seen. It is time enough then to show how this land earns its way on our easy-payment plan, with interest at 6 per cent. It has been our policy to aid the man who proceeds to improve his purchase and there establish his home.

SOUND SECURITY IS YOURS

Sediment soil—deep, virgin, lasting
Diversity of crops
Sub-irrigation or surface low-head pumping
Graded tree-lined roads aplenty
Water transportation
Paved road to city
30 minutes to capital
Resident supervision
Sensible restrictions
High farming standards
Moderate prices
Six per cent interest
Easy payments
Insured land titles
Community spirit
Farm Bureau center
Satisfied settlers

GROW WHAT YOU WILL—

Pears
Potatoes
Peaches
Alfalfa
Asparagus
Cherries
Seed to sell
Grapes
Garden truck
Hops
Celery
Prunes
Onions
Grain
Peas
Plums
Beans
Spinach
Corn
Sugar beets

Would you know more? Your inquiry will receive a prompt, detailed reply.

Holland Land Company

Sacramento
Capital National Bank Bldg.,
Seventh and J Streets

SAN FRANCISCO
Balfour Bldg.,
351 California Street

Clarksburg
The Town on the
Property

CRAMENTO WILL CELEBRATE '49 DAYS

picting the early days of Cali-a with its famous old mining s of "Hangtown," "Slug h," "Whisky Diggings," " and others with equally odd es derived from incidents of the gold rush hysteria, a s of '49" celebration will be in Sacramento May 23 to 28. atures of the celebration will oats and pageants represent-he discovery of gold at Sutter the gold rush with its pic-que prairie schooners pulled odding ox teams; the bizarre e halls and events having to ith the early history of Cali-.

o hundred and fifty Indians the Klamath Falls Indian vation will be in Sacramento e week and will erect their n village after the manner of used in the early days.

ty-niners and other old citi-of Sacramento are gathering ial and relics that were ac-a part of its history, such rairie schooners, ox-carts, coaches, gold scales, long-muskets, miners' equipment, ing outfits and countless articles linked with the ro-period of the state.

rder that tourists from the nay attend this commemora-e Southern Pacific Company ut its westbound tourist ex-n rates in effect May 15 to .

Chambers of Commerce Sacramento Valley

United Chambers of Com-of the Sacramento Valley has mbership of twenty-three ers in the valley. At its last g this organization put much behind the movement for a playground out of the Volcanic National Park. E. P. O'Hern of Benicia is nt and Fred Shaffer of nd is secretary.

ento Valley ment Association

Sacramento Valley Develop-ssociation has revived the e of the Sacramento Valley . A minimum of $100,000 ree-year campaign is to be for adequate advertising of Sacramento Valley. The anyon project, the North ghway in Butte and Plumas and the Feather River road are some of the activ-lertaken by this association. eard is president and man-

Sacramento Valley

WEALTH OF THE SOIL

Furnished by Chambers of Commerce, Newspapers and Federal and State Authorities

By BOB JONES

FROM the standpoint of turning potential agricultural wealth into actual wealth, the most important thing that has been accomplished in the Sacramento valley within recent years is the completion of the Sacramento valley flood control project.

The completion of this great project has made possible the farming of some 300,000 acres of the richest sort of river bottom land which formerly was overflowed for a good part of the year and was not available for annual crops. In fact, it was available only for pasturage at those times when the flood waters were low.

Agricultural statisticians say there is but one reason for this, and that is the fact that these two counties contain large areas of river bottom lands which are under intensive cultivation. Some areas of river bottom lands in the two counties were reclaimed in early days by primitive machinery, before the coming of the clam shell and suction dredges, which have been used in later districts.

One might ask why when these lands were so productive, the 3,00 acres which have remained idle for so many yea not been brought under cultivation before this date. The reasons were two. First, the Sacramento valley flood control project was not ready. Second, modern machinery, including the gigantic clam-shell dredge, had not yet been invented.

All of these lands are being settled rapidly by farmers from other states and are being planted to intensive irrigated crops such as winter vegetables, alfalfa and fruits. Hundreds of acres are going into grapes. Dairies and hog farms are being established, hard-surface roads and schoolhouses are coming with the growth of population.

While much in agricultural wealth already is produced in the valley, yet the potentialities of the district have hardly yet been touched. San Francisco's plan to build up its back-country should fill the Sacramento valley with a million or more people as time goes on. There is no question but that the people want to come—it is merely a matter of telling them where the opportunities lie and, on their part, of the wherewithal to make the change.

IMPORTANT CONVENTIONS SECURED FOR SACRAMENTO.

A series of important conventions having to do with agriculture has been arranged by Director G. H. Hecke as follows:

1. Convention of California County Horticultural Commissioners May 29-30.
2. County Horticultural Commissioners and Nurserymen June 1.
3. Federal Horticultural Board May 31.
4. Fourth Convention Western Plant Quarantine Board June 1-2.
5. Western Directors of Departments of Agriculture May 29-30.

All of the various State and Federal officials interested have accepted and 100 per cent attendance is expected.

SAFE FARMING IN SACRAMENTO LAND

Typical of California, the farming state which does not have "all its eggs in one basket," are the bottom lands of the Sacramento valley. The 1920 census reports, which have just been issued, show that two counties, bordering upon the Sacramento river and the Sacramento-San Joaquin delta, have the largest per square mile production of foodstuff in the United States. The basis for comparison is value of the product per square mile.

Variety of Crops.

These bottom lands produce the variety of crops which makes California farming safe. They also are working the year around. For instance, the report of one farming superintendent shows that during the third week in February farm operations had to do with the following named crops: Peas, barley, potatoes, celery, asparagus roots, sugar beets, onions, various root crop vegetables and a number of other minor crops. The report stated that attention would shortly be given to alfalfa. Planting of fruit trees and vines for future orchards and vineyards also was under way.

At the same time, as these operations were under way, farmers elsewhere in the United States were confined to their homes by the weather. Farming operations were at a standstill.

It is this year-round season, with its variety of farm products, grown upon the rich bottom lands, which is responsible for making California today the "Safe Farming" State of the American Continent.

The best mining news that Shasta County has had for many months is that the Shasta Zinc and Copper Company has set to work building a refinery adjunct to its smelter at Winthrop. The company operated its smelter last summer and produced several carloads of zinc oxide in addition to copper matter.

Northern California Counties Association

This association takes in the counties of Modoc, Lassen, Trinity, Siskiyou and Shasta, and its latest activity has been turned toward the Lassen Volcanic National Park. A great deal of work has been done in the way of promoting irrigation and highway construction and in legislative matters affecting its district. Dudley V. Saeltzer of Redding is president and Lewis Carrigan, aslo of Redding, is secretary-manager.

CALIFORNIANS LEAD U. S. IN BUYING POWER

Californians lead spenders of all states with an average of $26.06 per person for amusements, wearing apparel, jewelry and drug store articles, while the pro rata for all other states combined was but $18.05 and for the entire country only $22.05.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES

This organization has taken for the major planks in its program "Highway Problems," looking toward an adjustment of motor truck traffic and the proper maintenance of highways, and the "State Re-apportionment" bill that is shortly to come up.

The annual meeting of this association will take place at Bakersfield on March 18.

H. E. Patterson, manager of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce, is president of the association and Frank C. Russell of the Hanford Board of Trade is the secretary.

FRUIT AND FIELD CROPS REPORTED BY CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 6)

RICE—Much of the rice grown in the Sutter Basin during the last season is being sold for seed. One sale was for 600 sacks at 3 cents per pound. Sufficient water for Yolo County's 200,000 acres of rice is assured as a result of the heavy storms. Lake Clear, the suorce of supply, is rapidly rising.

The California Rice Growers' Association sold on February 2, 1900 bags at a price of $2.65 for No. 1 paddy. Prices paid vary from $2.3 to $2.75 on various grades.

SEED—The California State Department of Agriculture, with the beginning of the year, undertook a new branch of standardization work, under the law passed by the last California Legislature, in the inspection and analysis of seeds. The seed law of California now represents several years of effort on the part of progressive farmers and seed men to secure adequate legislation for this purpose. The State Department has a seed laboratory entirely equipped at Sacramento.

SPINACH—At Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County, 200 acres of spinach is being set for seed. The Manteca Canning Company at Stockton made their first spinach pack the past year. One hundred acres are under cultivation with a yield of seven tons to the acre. Past operations were so successful that a larger run is to be undertaken this next year.

TOMATOES—Merced County for years has been noted for its tomatoes and the planting this year will be above normal. Normally only the first crop is shipped. This is ready from the 10th to the 20th of June and shipping is completed about a month later when tomatoes are ready from other districts.

NORTH OF BAY COUNTIES A

An organization taking in seven counties north of San F cisco bay—Marin, Sonoma, N Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt Del Norte counties—has for purpose the advertising of "Redwood highway."

This association has just pl a contract for 40,000 North of Counties Redwood Highway folders.

The association meets at cent City in June with the Ro velt Coast Highway Associatio Oregon, to plan a co-operative gram of action regarding the struction of the Redwood high from San Francisco to the Or line and the Roosevelt high from the Oregon line to Port They want the highway in class condition by 1925—Wo Fair year for Portland and the cific Coast.

The officers of this live orga tion are W. L. Miller, presi Humboldt county; vice presid Dr. G. H. Douglas, Del Norte ty; Robert D. Searcy, Lake cou Sheridan W. Baker, Sonoma co and Robert Austin, Mend county; secretary, M. F. Coch Marin county, and treasurer, I Whitmore, Napa county.

10,000 Acres of Alfalfa Land

$200 to $300 Per Acre---One-Fifth Cash---Ten Years to Pay Out

Under these terms it is cheaper to buy than to rent.
Special inducements to those who go on the land at once.
Where can you get good land already in alfalfa at these prices?
You do not have to WAIT for an income. Land now producing big crops.

We have been instructed by Miller & Lux to subdivide and sell the most famous lands in California.

Every acre of this wonderful holding is under the best irrigation system in the West—the oldest water right in California. Abundance of water for $1.75 per acre per annum.

The land is already leveled, checked and part in alfalfa.

There is positively no better dairying land in the State of California.

State highway to Fresno runs right through the property.

Creamery and separating plants right at hand.

You can go on the land and start cutting alfalfa this spring.

Vineyard and fruit lands at $200 to $300 per acre that you cannot possibly equal at double the price.

LYON & HOAG

660 Market Street San Francisco

LLEY IS IN INFANCY OF BIG DEVELOPMENT

By AL C. JOY

he great San Joaquin valley of ifornia contains 5,000,000 acres tillable land.

t is capable of supporting a ulation of 5,000,000 people, for dependence is by no means agri- ture alone.

he tillable land needs irrigation, l today only 1,000,000 acres are gated. But much of the rest of s land is soon to be brought un- water.

fodesto's slogan of development "Water, wealth, contentment, lth." Yet the people of Stanis- s county have not been satisfied h their irrigation system. They at more land under cultivation. l they are spending millions of lars on the Don Pedro dam, on Tuolumne river, and in extend- canals into territory that must served.

lerced county has voted bonds $12,000,000 for an irrigating sys- that will water 200,000 acres, there is talk of another Mer- district and another bond issue will bring the dry west side is to fruitfulness and make the nd total of irrigated lands half illion acres.

adera county has voted bonds 16,000,000 to irrigate lands that e lain fallow since the begin- of time.

resno county is contemplating rrigation project that will cost 000,000.

ern county is contemplating a lar project involving many mil- s.

and of a kingdom's extent now ultivated or given over to haz- us dry farming will be watered the great reservoirs in the ras within five years. These rvoirs, too, will furnish power, power means pumps for irri- ng lands that the gravity sys- will not reach. Power means sportation, power means fac- s. California can develop 9,- 00 hydro-electric horsepower, the greater part of this must from the western slope of the as, bordering the interior val-

terior California is in the in- of its development. Consider ruit industries of the San Joa- valley, for illustration. Ten s age average annual raisin uction was 70,000 tons, of h the market consumed about 0 tons, leaving 20,000 on the ers' hands as a menace to prosperity.

rmal annual production today 0,000 tons, and the crop is sold the growers are prosperous.

(Cont. on Page 14.)

San Joaquin Valley

WEALTH OF THE SOIL

Furnished by chambers of commerce, newspapers and state and federal authroities.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY' wealth is based on the oldest and most stable foundation—the land itself. Practically one great combined farm, stock ranch, orchard and vineyard, this kingdom of "The Garden of the Sun" will for many years have the privilege of providing a large section of the world with foodstuffs.

Here, within picturesque boundaries, sentineled on the east by the snow-capped Sierra Nevada and on the west by the Coast Range mountains, there is spread out a vast wealth-producing area of 19,200,000 acres.

Nine millions of these valley acres are under intensive cultivation. There are, however, but 33,767 individually owned farms, but of such fruitfulness as to give the valley first place among competing areas throughout the world.

Land values range from $10 to $25 per acre for grazing to $2000 per acre for raisin and fig growing.

In this connection it is of interest that, despite the lure of sunshine, appealing temperatures, productive soils and boundless horticultural and agricultural possibilities, "the great valley" averages but one person to every seventeen acres capable of cultivation. However, 500,000 people have made their homes in the San Joaquin valley, an increase since the census of 1910 of 50 per cent.

The San Joaquin valley is made up of eight counties, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kings and Kern, and in area covers several hundred square miles, exceeding the combined area of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

San Joaquin valley lands produce commercially a greater variety of crops than is true of any equal area in the world. The vine crops alone for the year 1920 were valued at $92,500,000, of which raisins represented $55,800,000. California crop statistics show that San Joaquin valley produces 90 per cent of the state's raisins, 95 per cent of the figs, 60 per cent of the grapes, 38 per cent of the barley, 40 per cent of the oats, 35 per cent of the wheat, 61 per cent of the rye, 20 per cent of the corn, 67 per cent of the kaffir corn, 24 per cent of the hay and forage, 35 per cent of the potatoes, 77 per cent of the sweet potatoes, 26 per cent of the vegetables, 10 per cent of the dry beans, and 50 per cent of the butter and the cheese.

Millions of additional wealth are produced annually in the valley in peaches, almonds, walnuts, olives, citrus fruits, berries, melons, sugar beets, tomatoes, cotton, honey and tobacco.

Two great cities feature the San Joaquin valley: Fresno, to the south, drawing its revenue from the vast fruit growing interests which the city centers, and Stockton, the northern trans-pacific gateway of the valley, soon, because of its natural waterways, to become a seaport for ocean-going vessels, and destined to become one of the important industrial cities of the West.

Throughout the valley there are other thriving cities, such as Modesto, Merced, Hanford, Visalia, Porterville, Tulare and Bakersfield, all rapidly growing in importance as the environment of each calls for the expansion of industrial activities.

UNITED STATES BUREAU COMPLIMENTS VALLEY

The Federal Bureau of Farm Management of the United States Department of Agriculture, in their Monthly Notes under the caption, "Our Hat Is Off to California," says:

"In the census report of the fifty leading agricultural counties (highest in value of products in 1919), California had five out of the first eight!"

Los Angeles county led off with $71,579,899 worth of fruits, nuts, hay, livestock products, etc.

Combining livestock products with other agricultural products as in the foregoing case, the four other leading counties are:

Fresno	$55,110,101
San Joaquin	41,191,240
Tulare	34,036,167
Sonoma	32,300,623

VETS TRAINING CENTER

The United States Government has leased the Lindley Farms on Rough and Ready Island, San Joaquin County, for a period of five years. The property will be developed as a World War Veterans Agricultural Training Center.

The manufacture of glass in the Stockton Glass factory will be resumed during March. The season will run until July 1, the production schedule calling for a total output of 45,000 boxes of glass.

Looking toward developing ways to assist farmers to improve their holdings the bankers of Stanislaus County have formed a Farmers' League.

The Stockton Match Company at Stockton is going ahead with plans for the establishment of a pencil manufacturing plant at Alturas. The red juniper native to this section will be used.

The Industrial Manufacturing Company, which will put out the Thompson hydro-turbine pump has selected Lodi for the proposed factory and distribution plant.

The Manteca Cheese Company will build a factory at Ceres, Stanislaus County.

The Madera Chamber of Commerce is working on a plan to erect a cannery in that city.

Extensive development of sulphur deposits southwest of Bakersfield in the San Emedio foothills is to be undertaken by the Western Chemical Company.

The Snyder Preserve Company of Chicago has taken an option on 5000 acres of land at Prescott. It is contemplated to undertake the growing of tomatoes and erect a ketchup plant.

COMPLETE PLANS FOR BIG RESORT

Plans for the development of one of California's finest resorts at Arrowhead lake, in the San Bernardino mountains, have now been completed. The purchase of thousands of acres of mountain forest land, including the entire watershed, of what has been formerly known as Little Bear lake, by a group of prominent Los Angeles men was announced last summer.

At that time the syndicate, composed of O. F. Brant, J. B. Van Nuys, Morgan Adams and others, stated it was their intention to make of this property an unexcelled all-the-year-round playground.

Since then A. J. Salisbury Jr., chief engineer for the company, has had a corps of engineers and a large construction crew rushing work on a new road to the Lake, via Hesperia, which will make this resort accessible in the winter time, and on the preparation of maps and subdivision plans.

M. J. Brandenstein and Company, San Fracisco, are arranging for a branch at Los Angeles to handle southern trade.

A manufacturing company is to be formed for the manufacture of copran products at Los Angeles harbor.

Construction is commenced on the Fullerton Community Hotel.

The F. W. Woolworth Company is to erect a $400,000 building at San Diego.

The Acme Transfer and Storage Company of New York City, general shippers of merchandise, have opened offices in Los Angeles.

The Dorite Manufacturing Company of New York and San Francisco have opened Los Angeles offices.

The company is engaged in the mining of magnesite, having deposits in Sonoma County, and the maufacture of stucco, flooring and table tops.

The City of Los Angeles has purchased the Southern California Edison Company's distributing system. When the Edison Company system, valued at $11,000,000, is turned over to the city, it will control 75 per cent of the electric power used within its corporate limits.

S. J. VALLEY DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from Page 13)

Co-operation has made possible concentration of effort in salesmanship. The world has learned to eat raisins—is clamoring for raisins.

Southern California

LOS ANGELES and Southern California offer the investor a climate wherein every day in the year—from the first of January until the 31st of December—is a day in which industry can be carried on without interference. There is a distinct economic advantage in a climate where a man may work comfortably every day in the year. In some industries this is more essential than in others. In every industry it is to be desired.

This Southland to which the world is coming is the most beautiful imaginable. It is a wonderful combination of seagirt shore skirted by thriving cities, all of which are rapidly increasing in wealth and population, and gently sloping upland. Back of this sea frontage along the Pacific lie rich agricultural lands dotted with prosperous towns and villages, all having cean paved streets, remarkably spacious and imposing school buildings and homes that bespeak happiness and refinement.

The highways of Southern California are deservedly world famed. The scenery along the highways and boulevards is varied and some of it among the very best on the continent.

Southern California is thoroughly modern and bears everywhere the impress of having attracted the cream of American intelligence, energy and refinement.

What wonder that not only Los Angeles but all Southern California has established a building record, an increase in property valuation, a growth in financial institutions, and a record along all lines of constructive energy never paralleled in all the history of American development.

Southern California invites prospective investors and home-builders to come and see. They have been coming for years and are continuing to come in ever increasing numbers. To see is to be convinced and to covet a permanent home in the choicest spot to be found under the blue skies.

LOS ANGELES harbor development, measured in terms of increased trade, has been simply marvelous. Exports increased in eight years from a little more than $253,000 in value to $25,000,000. Imports which eight years ago were ten times the total valuation of exports are now less than half the exports.

Deep water wharfage has increased at the harbor marvelously and continues to expand to meet the ever-increasing demands of an ever extending commerce.

The two greatest essential factors in the immediate and future growth of Los Angeles are an adequate development of cheap power in hydro-electric energy to build here a wonderful industrial life, and a harbor expansion and equipment to quickly and economically handle a rapidly growing world trade.

It is the purpose of Los Angeles to meet these requirements. The spirit that has developed the city into what she is today among cities of the country will take care of her future. These requirements or conditions of further progress and expansion are intelligently sensed, are fully understood,

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The estimate of the industrial output for 1921 is $850,000,000. These products are from more than 3500 industrial establishments in the metropolitan manufacturing district, having a weekly payroll of nearly $5,000,000 and representing an invested capital of nearly $600,000,000. During the year there were employed 20,000 additional persons when operating full capacity. These include a number of large branch plants of eastern manufacturing concerns. Approximately $10,000,000 was expended in additions and enlargements.

Building Activity in Los An Third Greatest in Count

Los Angeles again took place among the large cities country in point of building ity for January. Chicago held ond place only by a small m over Los Angeles, the recor the former city being $7,991,5 compared with $7,975,168 for Angeles. The five boroughs of York were first with more $46,000,000.

For the year to date, perm the number of 5713, with a v tion of $14,511,271, have been i in Los Angeles, as compared 3315 permits and a valuati $5,855,212 for the same peri last year.

County Assessors Adopt V Schedule

At the annual meeting o State Association of County A sors, a schedule of values of sonal property for the purpo the 1922 assessment was ad Among these were the follo Merchandise stocks to be as for 60 per cent of invoice p A reduction was made in year's valuation of live s rates being adopted: Shee per head; registered milk $60 per head; common milk $35 per head; range cattle, $ head. work horses, $40 per work mules, $75 per head; ens, $5 per dozen; turkeys per dozen.

Rates on grain were fix follows: Rice, $25 a ton; $20 a ton; barley, $12 a ton grain, $15 a ton.

The assessment on autom trucks and tractors will be half of the retail prices; one old, one-third of the cost p

$400,000,000 Invested in ifornia Cattle Industry

A conservative estimate o number of stock cattle grazi nually in California is 1,2 and the number of cattle from the ranges of the Stat nually for immediate slaugh approximately 327,330 steers, 168 cows, 21,673 calves and bulls and stags.

The estimated value of herds can reasonably be pla $151,000,000.

The estimated value of lan grazing is $250,000,000.

The estimated amount of c invested in the cattle-raising try is approximately $400,000

WANTS

1. Esparto, Yolo County, has oom for a shoe store with shop ombined. Address Western Yolo hamber of Commerce, Esparto, alif.

2. Corning, Tehama County, of-rs exceptional opportunity for annery. This town is in the cen-r of great fruit belt.

They also have cheap power, ater, and sufficient labor and ink a factory manufacturing mpers, overalls, etc., would do ell.

A grain elevator, retail and holesale produce market, apart-ent house, brick kiln, and a eese and butter factory, are also ants of this city. Communicate rect with the Chamber of Com-erce at Corning, California.

3. E. M. Howard of Alexandria, outh Dakota, is seeking a location California for the establishment motorcycle, bicycle and sporting oods store. He also has a friend ho is seeking opening for painter nd paper hanger, and one seeking opening for a dentist who has ssed the California State Boarc aminations. Communicate direct.

4. Lewis Fladger, 1725 Geary reet, San Francisco, Calif., wants get in touch with commercial or-nizations and cities within a dius of 200 miles of San Fran-sco looking toward the establish-ent of a mercantile enterprise. ommunicate direct.

5. Wilkin-Emery & Hilans, mer-andise brokers, 438 Wabash ilding, Pittsburgh, Pa., offer ghest references and wish to ndle dried or canned California uit in Pittsburgh district. Com-unicate direct.

6. William J. Auw 1317 Spruce reet, South Pasadena, Calif., ould like to get into communica-n with parties interested in pur-asing agricultural land suitable colonization.

7. P. D. Southworth, county ent, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, nts to get in touch with parties o have land to clear.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

MONTH OF FEBRUARY

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
San Francisco	$494,800,000	$481,900,000	$2,830,991	$3,126,581
Los Angeles	338,156,000	304,308,000	7,579,798	3,131,670
Oakland	43,585,928	37,635,037	1,424,772	966,203
Sacramento	20,141,329	20,683,547	689,297	288,180
Long Beach	15,244,336	13,094,774	1,163,334	614,000
Pasadena	13,601,523	12,663,789	402,772	298,706
Fresno	11,336,914	20,284,092	*	*
San Diego	10,682,043	8,298,729	490,357	909,775
Stockton	7,370,000	*	134,428	115,930
San Jose	7,716,075	6,312,686	121,570	114,365
Bakersfield	4,017,820	4,522,971	151,235	68,310
San Bernardino	5,365,486	5,162,790	110,619	*
Modesto	2,639,063	2,736,519	80,950	69,845
Riverside	2,210,522	*	75,860	*
Santa Rosa	1,487,565	1,371,220	37,391	85,029
Whittier	1,294,496	1,308,332	111,870	34,400

*No figures obtainable.

PRODUCTINON OF CRUDE OIL

In the production of crude oil California has the most promising future of any State in the Union, according to an inventory of oil resources in the United States recently completed by the Geological Survey. Records show California has produced 1,458,000,000 barrels of oil. The Geological Survey says 1,850,000,000 barrels more can be taken from the pools of California by methods now in use. According to the survey's estimates more than one-fifth of the oil now under ground in the United States lies in the pools of California. For a number of years nearly one-fourth of the oil produced in the United States each year has been from California wells.

Certain other states produce oil of greater value per barrel than California's oil but records of production show that the average rate of production per well is greater in California than in any other State, and that oil wells in California remain productive for a longer period of time than in any other State. California's oil fields are the most prolific in production per acre, its wells are the longest lived, and its future supply is the largest of any State.

California is favored geographically in the oil business. The whole Pacific slope is the natural market for California oil. The cost of transportation from other oil-producing districts gives California a wide margin of advantage in this market. Heavy imports of Mexcan oil in the last two years have competed in the markets with oil from other fields of the United States.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF STATE SECRETARIES

Concluding its three-day convention at El Centro on February 25, the California Association of Commercial Secretaries completed its business program with the annual election of officers and advisory board and the choice of Santa Cruz for the 1923 convention.

Roscoe D. Wyatt of San Jose was elected president of the association. Other officers were named as follows: H. H. Main, Petaluma, first vice president; W. Boucher, Oroville, second vice president; Mrs. E. M. Van Frank, San Francisco, third vice president; A. M. Robertson, re-elected secretary-treasurer, and F. C. Russell, likewise re-elected editor of the Service Bulletin, official organ of the organization.

C. P. Bayer of Los Angeles was elected chairman of the board of advisors, the other members being L. D. Blodgett, Bakersfield; A. S. Dudley, Sacramento; L. W. Ballard, Long Beach; Colonel C. A. Simmons, San Francisco; H. W. Kerrigan, Petaluma, and R. C. Evans, Redding.

WANTS

8. Sanko Trading Company, No. 7 Motsukiyacho-Nichome, Tokyo, Japan, is seeking trade with importers of Japanese oak.

9. Orange, Orange County, has a splendid opening for steam laundry, movie theater, and a hotel. Orange has a population of 7,000. Communicate direct with Orange Community Chamber of Commerce, Orange, California.

10. Kelseyville, Lake County, has a good opportunity for a private enterprise and a building contractor for the farm and loan association. There is also an opportunity to work out a water system. Communicate direct with the Chamber of Commerce, Kelseyville, California.

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1922

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

California Development

Monthly Bulletin of California Development Association

STATE NEWS AND REVIEW

L. XII. NO. 5 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MAY, 1922 5c the Copy

alifornia's Poultry Industry

g Factories in all Sections of State

aluma Is Center of Hen Universe—But Other Districts Coming

By ROBERT E. JONES

GG production in California is a branch of agriculture which touches borderline of industry. It ifficult to say whether an -producing establishment ıld be called an Egg m or an Egg Factory. It ertain that poultry rais- is so highly specialized in the Golden West and fficiently organized that ory methods play a big in its success.

ıt whether it be "Poultry n" or an "Egg Factory," Federal Department of culture puts the figures eturns in its farm statis- And the returns from try raising and egg sales ed no small part in ad- ing California to second as a producer of agri- ral wealth in this Na- of ours.

F. Bay District Is Center

ackle of the contented hen, pon beating last year's rec- the number of eggs pro- can be heard from the v of Mt. Shasta to the Mex- order, as the political orator say. The cackle is most about the San Francisco strict. It is nothing new to at Petaluma, in Sonoma ., is not only the center of alifornia poultry industry, e greatest, intensive poultry g district in the world.

e are those who say that orus of Chanticleer, as he t the morning sun coming e hills from Napa County, heard on a still morning by artment dwellers of San co. Perhaps this is an ex- ion, but it is certain that composite cry of all the s of the Petaluma district easured in wave length, it e heard around the world.

25,186,996 For Eggs.

Census Bureau, which is conservative, says that for eggs and chickens sold ifornia farmers in 1920 $25,186,996. The five lead- nties with the amount re-

(Continued on Page 2)

Features in This Issue

California's Poultry Industry ..... Page 1
Days of '49 Celebration at Sacramento ..... Pages 1 and 15
Fruit and Field Crop Report for April ..... Page 1
California's Fig Industry ..... Pages 1 and 19
Land Settlement in California ..... Page 3
Financing Farm Land Settlement ..... Page 3
Coming Events (covering entire state) ..... Page 4
Weather Report for Month of April, 1922 ..... Page 6
Port of San Francisco, 1849-1922 ..... Page 10
San Francisco Bay District ..... Pages 9 to 13
Sacramento Valley Development ..... Pages 14 to 17
San Joaquin Valley Development ..... Pages 18 to 20
Southern California Progress ..... Pages 21 to 23
Bank Clearings and Building Permits ..... Page 23

Fruit and Field Crops Reported by California Development Association

Apricots—Frost did some damage to the apricots in the Santa Clara Valley. The Winters district is somewhat short of normal. Apricots in the upper end of the San Pasqual Valley in San Diego county show heavy setting.

Avocadoes — California Avocadoes Association are holding their annual meeting, dinner and exhibit of fruit in Pasadena on May 12th and 13th.

Berries—There is a demand for gooseberries in the Greenfield district of Monterey county for preserving.

The strawberry season was ushered in about the middle of April. Mountain View growers (Santa Clara County) in addition to those of the Mayfield section have started to ship. Strawberries are also coming in from the Watsonville district. Second plantings of strawberries are being made in the Irvington district of Alameda County.

Cherries—The past month has seen the organization of the San Joaquin County Cherry Growers Association. This is a non-profit organization for the co-operative marketing of the cherry crop.

The first cherries of the season entered the San Francisco market last week from the Vaca valley.

Citrus—San Bernardino County, during 1921-22 season, shipped 12,000 cars of citrus fruit or one-fifth of the Southern California production, according to the Horticultural Commissioner.

The California Fruit Growers Exchange report the consuming public is using more lemons. The

(Continued on Page 6)

California's Fig Industry

Fig trees grew in the Garden of Eden. There they were cultivated, so we are told, mainly for their foliage, which preceded the sheep and the cotton plant as a source of material for human clothing. The California fig is cultivated for its fruit. Figs have been in California almost since the Franciscan fathers came with their first tree seeds and cuttings.

Shipped East.

But it has been only in recent years that the potentialities of the fig industry have been realized. In 1921, figs were shipped to eastern markets in car load lots for the first time. It marked a new epoch in the industry. This fruit has a triple advantage. It is salable and much in demand fresh, dried or preserved.

Romance of Symrna.

The romance of the Symrna fig in California is an old story. This tree originally came from Symrna, as its name indicates, but was not productive for a long time. George C. Roeding, the noted Fresno nurseryman, had much to do with its introduction and with discovering

(Continued on Page 19)

Days of '49 Celebration

Sacramento to Stage California Gold Rush

California Day, May 25th Under Auspices of Calif. Development Assn.

By ERVIN ENGLER

THE stage is set for the big Days of '49 Celebration in Sacramento—a stupendous drama in commemoration of the California Gold Rush, with 80,000 actors and actresses.

The "Spirit of '49" has been fanned into a flame by the enthusiasm of Sacramento organizations, and visitors to the celebration on May 23-28 will see a modern city turned back in its entirety to the days when adventurous thousands were lured to Northern California by the discovery of gold. So enthusiastically and earnestly have the people of Sacramento and the surrounding country entered into the celebration that May 23 will find every man, woman and child in the city dressed in full '49 attire.

Gold Rush Days Reproduced.

The fame of the Sacramento Days of '49 Whiskers Club has already spread over the world and the Club will be out 10,000 strong during Celebration week. Women and girls have been busy for weeks making Days of '49 dresses. False fronts have been placed on stores along the principal business streets, giving them the appearance of the Gold Rush days. In all history there has been nothing more unique than this living reproduction of the great Romance of California.

While the whole city will take on the appearance of 1849, principal activity will be centered at three places—the Mining Town, which has been erected on a twenty-acre tract at Third and I Streets: Sutter Fort, famous landmark of the Gold Rush; and the State Fair Grounds where a $20.-000 wild west contest will be held.

Mining Town Built for Occasion.

The mining town alone, built especially for the occasion, represents a lay-out of a half-million dollars. A man-made mountain with burro trails leading around it, a Casino with 16,000 feet of floor space, a museum filled with

(Continued on Page 15)

Almond Growers Sign Contracts

Board of Directors Set May Seventeenth as Final Day to Sign

THE Board of Directors of the California Almond Growers Exchange has set May 17 as the date on which they will meet in San Francisco to frame their recommendations to the almond growers of the state on the question of liquidation or continuance of the Exchange which has marketed the major tonnage of the state's almond crop for the past ten years co-operatively.

The Exchange is at present in the midst of a re-organization campaign to sign the almond growers to a five year co-operative crop contract to supplant the unsecure seasonal contracts previously in force between local associations of almond growers, constituting the Exchange, and individual growers. The decision of the Board of Directors of the Exchange on May 17 will be based on the number of five year contracts in hand on that date.

Situation is Critical

At the present time, officers of the Exchange report, only about 1000 signed contracts have been received at Exchange headquarters from growers. The Exchange had a membership of approximately 4000 growers at the end of 1921 prior to the vote of the representatives of the twenty-three local associations to adopt the five year contract and revised by-laws.

At the present moment on the face of the above figures, Exchange officials have advised growers that the situation is critical and that the chances are that the failure of growers to sign the five year agreement will force liquidation. Independent buyers of almonds, it is charged, have sent many agents into the almond districts offering cash to growers for their crops in order to block organization and compel liquidation.

According to field representatives of the Exchange, the independent buyers are not contracting for much tonnage but are making a few offers in each almond growing district for propaganda purposes, basing their prices upon what the Exchange returned to its members in 1921. These offers are gaining their objective, however, as news of them travel swiftly by word of mouth from grower to grower and is causing growers to delay signing the contract in the expectation that they, too, will receive the offers.

The Exchange had informed growers that the question before them is not only a stable, developing market for almonds but, more important, a question of almond land values. In the opinion of some bankers in almond districts and real estate men generally, almond land values will suffer serious declines if the Exchange is forced out of the almond market and the speculators left in control of the California almond tonnage. In one instance a banker in an almond growing section has advised growers that he will be forced to reduce his loans on almond lands to a basis of the value of the bare land.

It is pointed out that only one third of the 100,000 acres of almond orchards in California are producing commercially at this time but that production is increasing tremendously each year. Informed opinion ventures the prophesy that unless the almond growers of the state see to it immediately that they have a strong, dominating co-operative capable of extending present markets and creating new ones, thousands of tons of almonds will be rotting in the orchards within the next few years.

Almond Sales Retarded

From a marketing angle the situation is declared to be serious as delay of growers in signing the contract is menacing the sale of the 1922 California almond crop. Importers, forecasting a tariff which the Exchange has fought for on almonds, are taking orders for millions of pounds of Southern European almonds in the New York and other big eastern markets. The Exchange is at a standstill as it cannot seek or accept orders until a sufficient number of growers sign up to guarantee that it will be able to make the market.

Directors of the Exchange declare that it would be folly to try to continue as a weak organization subject to the domination of a heavy majority of the annual almond crop marketed through the independent buyer.

The plight of the Exchange merits the close attention and ready support of all elements interested in building up a prosperous California. Failure of the Exchange will put the California almond grower back where he was fifteen years ago when he was receiving for his almonds one third of what he wins today through the operation of his co-operative.

SACRAMENTO., April 1. — Reported dissension fostered by intrigue of speculators among almond growers of Yolo County, withered into insignificance after a meeting of some 250 growers in the town of Esparto, 40 miles from here, when the Cauay Almond Growers' Association voted 3 to 1 to support the new by-laws and five-year crop delivery contract promulgated by the California Almond Growers Association to save the Exchange from liquidation.

The meeting, which was attended by delegations of growers from various almond producing sections of the state and by the officers and board of directors of the State Exchange, was one of the most important to be held in connection with the efforts of the almond growers state cooperative to reorganize.

California's Poultry Industry

(*Continued from Page 1*)

ceived by the egg farmers of each are given as follows:

Sonoma	$10,564,232
Los Angeles	3,670,913
Alameda	1,052,930
San Diego	979,495
Santa Cruz	666,778

Leading Counties of State.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that the poultry business is one of rapid turn-over. For the figures of the Census Bureau for 1920 also show that the total value of chickens in California for that year is somewhat less than the amount received for the sale of eggs and chickens. This figure (total value) is $15,293,570. The total number of chickens represented in this value is given as 10,426,648. In value of chickens, the leading counties, with the value of chickens in each, are listed as follows:

County	Value of chickens
Sonoma	$4,221,336
Los Angeles	2,351,386
San Diego	623,788
Tulare	473,057
Alameda	450,329
Santa Cruz	382,569
Fresno	380,780
San Joaquin	377,558
Imperial	365,927
Sacramento	364,774
Santa Clara	358,950

Advantages of Hen on Coast

There is no question but that egg production, like all other branches of farming, gives the hen owner a bigger return for his effort and investment here on the Pacific Coast than it does elsewhere in the United States. This is because of the favorable climatic conditions. Poultry houses in California do not cost so much. Feed may be produced abundantly and at all seasons of the year. Green feed is important for hens and it can be had all months of the year in California, whereas the eastern farmer must resort to sprouting grain in hot boxes. Also the abundance of sunshine is a big factor. The hen is temperamental and like humans of certain class is much influenced in her industry by climatic conditions. When she is busy and happy in the sunshine she is at her best for egg production.

Specialized Industry in California.

In most parts of the United States, egg farming is a side-line to general farming. Millions of dollars worth of eggs are produced incidentally by the American farmer. Likewise do millions of dollars worth of eggs come from the backyards of city and suburban dwellers, who obtain the major portion of their living through employment in cities. Egg production in California, however, is more of a specialized industry, with large numbers of chickens on small areas of land, with the farmer a highly trained specialist who gives his attention to nothing else except proper feeding and care of his flocks. Sometimes this poultry specialist owns only a town lot, but more often he has a few acres or even 10 or 20 acres and is a real big business man in farmer of the community. He makes it a point to gather his eggs soon after they are laid and pack them under the best of conditions, shipping them, for the most part, through a cooperative association.

Various Centers of State.

Land companies, with an intelligent glimpse to the future, often help to organize poultry communities, with receiving stations and poultry experts to help advise the farmers. Some of the intensive poultry centers of California, aside from the famous and leading Petaluma district, are located at Santa Cruz, near Sacramento, (in Linda), Corning (Tehama County), Orland (Glenn County), Palo Alto (San Mateo County), Tulare (Tulare County), about the cities of Los Angeles and San Diego, at Delhi, where the State Land Settlement Colony is located, and in Sutter County, where the Sutter Basin properties recently have been opened for settlement.

Increasing Production of Hens.

The average hen in the United States produces less than 100 eggs a year. However, the world's record for egg production in a year is well above 300 eggs. From this it may be seen that there is a vast difference in the hen to produce. Breeding up a flock for production is a big factor in the success of the industry. Egg laying contests conducted on the Pacific Coast show that California hens generally produce more eggs in a year than the average hen of the United States. This is because a great deal of work toward improving egg production has been done, but there is some distance to go yet.

Breeding Improves Birds

As a side-line to the poultry industry there are large number of specialist farmers who make the sale of breeding stock their main business. They select the best hens and cockerels for mating and sell eggs or chicks to the commercial poultrymen who seek to improve and increase the egg yield of their flocks. This is a highly specialized business and is worthy of the attainments of the most intelligent breeder.

Eggs From Backyard Flock

While, as stated, egg production is distinctly a special type of farming in California, there is no reason why the average city man with a little space in his back yard should not have a flock that will return him considerable money and pleasure for his effort. It depends, of course, on whether the city man likes this sort of thing. The writer has in mind the case of F. F. Bunker of Berkeley, a man who spends his days in San Francisco but gets a great deal of pleasure and considerable profit from his flock of hens. His little flock of Barred Rocks averaged nearly 20

(*Continued on Page 9*)

Land Settlement in California

Pertinent Questions on Farm Colonization Are Answered

At the request of W. B. Wellman, Chairman of the Colonization Committee of the California Development Association, P. I. Lancaster, a banker of Willits, California, has prepared the following article for California Development *which answers some vital questions on land settlement in California.*

He shows the necessity for both state and private financial aid and urges support of the $3,000,000 *bond issue authorized by the last State Legislature to enable the planned rural development illustrated by the Kingswood Mead creations at Durham and Delhi to be continued.*

Lancaster also encourages California bankers to adequately finance a State Land Bank in order that further state financial assistance in colonization work may not be necessary.

By P. I. LANCASTER

WHAT does California mean by Land Settlement?

The financing by the State of selected applicants for one family farm units of irrigated land in colony tracts, and by assisting them to success with expert advice and the benefits of co-operation in planning farm development and operation, and in buying and marketing.

Why is such assistance necessary to farming and not to other industries?

Because farming is the basic industry, and successful farming vital to the life of every nation. California has thousands of acres of fertile land producing nothing and hundreds of industrious young men ambitious to become farmers but without sufficient capital to purchase and equip a forty acre tract of irrigated land. This high-priced productive land is idle because intense cultivation is not profitable to the large land owner who is to depend on the employment of unskilled labor at tasks which require a combination of intelligence, interest and skill.

Therefore it becomes a vital necessity for the State to assist in developing and financing and superintending the successful settlement on and cultivation of all of this idle but fertile land.

Why is it more necessary to help a man own a farm than to help a city workman become his own boss?

Because prosperity of the city depends on the cultivation of the soil and, further, because young men prefer city labor to farm labor with its longer hours, less safety and its dependence on employer for social life. A few years of economy and hard work on the part of the city worker will enable him to own his own home and become independent, whereas the farm laborer is compelled to spend the best of his life under discouraging conditions before he can expect to be able to finance his own farm.

The object of Land Settlement is to place this earnest man on his own farm in the prime of his youth and energy, so that the community and the State will share with him in the benefits of a new productive unit and the making of an American home and its defender.

The more small farm owners, there are the safer are our social foundations upon which our city life is building an ever increasing super-structure of industrial existence. To save us from the earthquakes of social unrest caused by the man who has spent, not saved, his earnings and has nothing to lose by a social upheaval, needs the anchoring to the soil of every earnest man capable of being assisted to farm ownership and profitable production.

Therefore, the State, and private financiers who look to the future security of their investments, should assist in this small farm ownership movement in every way.

If the State can prove that intense cultivation of irrigated California lands can be made profitable by an investment of $15,000 why do not men who possess sufficient capital buy and farm such land?

Because intense farming needs the personal efforts and supervision of the owner.

The decadence of American agriculture is due to the investment farmer. In the seventies and eighties when the United States developed so rapidly as a farming nation the prairies of the then West were homesteaded not by investors but by homeseekers who by unparalleled industry and privation, with strictest economy and frugality, devoted their lives to carving homes out of raw prairie land. These homes are now investment farms and the sons of the pioneers either manage them by a superintendent and hired labor or else rent them to the highest bidder.

If the farm investor cannot make his farm operations pay by the superintendent system he resorts to the tenant system and as the only way a poor man can operate a farm is by renting, competition for leases is keen. Therefore the tenant must resort to two methods to pay his rent and in addition support his family. First, he must rob the soil of every ounce of fertility he can extract and, second, he must live as the pioneers lived in the days of privation when there was no social or community status to maintain. Consequently the alien becomes the most successful farm tenant. This success of alien tenants helps to further break down the American spirit of the Community and alien tenancy is driving the young California farm worker to the

(*Continued on Page 6*)

Financing Farm Land Settlement

Co-operation of State and Private Initiative Is Urged

The following article is taken from a pamphlet recently published by Mark L. Requa of San Francisco on "Financing Farm Land Settlement." Requa, who was Oil Administrator during the war, will address the State Bankers' convention at Del Monte which meets May 14th. His plan of forming a Land Settlement Corporation has already met with much favor by bankers throughout the state. The co-operation of State and private initiative so that the best in both may be obtained is his objective.

By MARK L. REQUA

THE underlying truth cannot be stated too often or too vehemently. Farm owning has become a capitalistic enterprise which must have most generous financial aid, if the national welfare is to be best served. The broad general methods of governing extension of this aid are well understood, are entirely removed from the realm of theoretical speculation, and need only intelligent application.

Local conditions will undoubtedly require local treatment, for the reason that what is entirely practical in one State may be utterly impractical in another and even in different parts of the same State. For instance, a program that would apply to the intensively cultivated irrigable areas in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, in California, would not apply in arid grazing areas in the same State, any more than it would to the cow- or sheep-country of Nevada, Utah or Wyoming, where vast semi-arid areas under single control are necessary for the raising of a few thousand head of cattle or sheep. For the present at least, therefore, the question has to do with selected areas, suitable for intensive farm development, that, because of the proximity of transportation, the quality of the soil, and general surrounding conditions, are attractive and desirable as permanent homes for our rural population.

Improved Transportation

If it is to be successful in the future, rural development must take cognizance of certain fundamentals proved to be sound by years of experience. The old isolation of country life must be eliminated; good roads, the automobile, and the telephone have done much to make this possible; co-operative effort, intelligently exercised, will do the rest; without all of these the ultimate goal is impossible of attainment.

Rapid transit has made possible better school facilities, better medical facilities, better hygienic conditions. Today in the principal farming areas of our States, notably California, it is possible for the farmer to enjoy many of the privileges of community living, and yet live twenty miles or more from the community center; half an hour or an hour is ample time to drive an automobile fifteen to thirty miles over paved state highways to the local town, where an hour or two may be spent of an evening, with plenty of time left to drive home an hour or more before midnight. Farm life of the future will differ greatly from that of the past in several vital essentials,—not the least of which will be—

Irrigation
Automobiles
Good Roads
The Community Center
Adequate Financial Machinery
Cooperative Marketing Facilities

and to the degree that these facilities are provided, just to that degree will farming communities build up and become the centers of a contented citizenry.

Mankind is a gregarious animal, and the old isolation of farm life will not willingly be faced by the present and future generations. The more nearly rural life approximates that of the cities, the more the rural community will flourish. The growth of our city population as compared with rural population during the past two decades is ample justification for the belief that farm life of the future must be something different from that of the past, if we are to build up the rural community. Careful planning under a central directing head; expert advice and direction in farming methods, and efficient marketing facilities are all necessary adjuncts to the successful farm development of the future. It may all be summed up in one word: Cooperation. Cooperation between the farmer, the financier, and the State—to the end that all may do some useful part of the task, the satisfactory solution of which involves the very life of the nation.

Problem of Supply and Demand

It may be laid down as axiomatic that the United States, and probably many other countries, can produce **at a price**, at any given time, a far greater supply of any given commodity than can be profitably marketed. The truth of this axiom has been proven over and over again during the past two years—in agriculture, in manufacturing, and in mining. We have seen an orgie of high prices, stimulating production and transportation to the point of such acute activity that a collapse due to the high prices has followed, entailing untold suffering upon millions of the people of the world. It follows, therefore, that any plan having to do with farm-settlement finance must not only be most carefully administered in all its details, but must deal only with land centrally located, that can be readily assimilated, and a second unit must not be attempted until the first unit has been completely settled. Wholesale and indiscrim-

(*Continued on Page 6*)

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M. R. McMILLAN.....Managing Editor

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COLORFUL LUNCHEON

NOT since the early and rough times of the frontier was there such realism as that put into the recent luncheon given at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco by the California Development Association to the Sacramento delegates representing the Days of '49 celebration which the capital city will reenact at Sacramento the latter part of this month in mimic show of those olden days and golden days of the argonauts.

There were action and color from the time the Sacramentans, with a varied assortment of beards grown for the week of celebration, and who were otherwise dressed and accourtred for the part, entered the luncheon. These red shirted, bandit-looking folk, awoke the echoes of the hostelry with the rapid fire of the Six-shooter in counterfeit of those other days which made things lively and interesting ever so often around the Sutter Fort diggings.

As a vanguard of the Forty-Niners, there came Sacramento's beauty and zest in hoop-skirt and other habiliment incident to those days and in such marked contrast with the short, snappy and chic get-up of milady of today, three generations later. These women, matron, youth and lass, furnished a quaint setting for the luncheon and gave it a tone and dignity that smacked of those old California Gold Rush Days.

The California Development Association through President James H. McDonough was primed for the big show and handled it with skill and zest and fun. The association was largely represented and everybody entered into the spirit of the occasion. Secretary A. S. Dudley of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce and executive of the celebration did the honors as presiding officer, after President McDonough turned the meeting over to the '49ers of Sacramento.

Other luncheons during the month of April included "Metal Trades Day," "Clean-Up Day" and "Gas Appliance Day."

Coming Events

MAY

3-7—California State Sunday School Association Convention, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.

5-6-7—Mission Play and Rodeo, Santa Clara.

4—"Redwood Highway Day," California Development Association Luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

8-9-10—Annual Convention, National Manufacturers Association, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City.

8—Convention, Grand Lodge of Hermann Sons, San Francisco.

9-11—Ancient Order of Foresters, Pacific Coast Jurisdiction, San Francisco.

10-11-12—Ninth National Foreign Trade Convention, Philadelphia, Pa.

11—"Save the Surface Day," California Development Association Luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

11-31—World Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, San Francisco.

15-17—Convention, Companions of the Forest, Ancient Order of Foresters, Supreme Grand Circle, San Francisco.

15—Meeting of National Council, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington, D. C.

16-17-18—Tenth Annual Meeting, Chambers of Commerce of the United States, Washington, D. C.

18—"Canners Day," California Development Association luncheon, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

20—Annual Picnic, Southern California Realtors, Long Beach.

20—Annual Outing, California Press Association, Fresno, California.

22-24—Annual Convention, State Association of Master Plumbers, Sacramento, California.

23-28—Days of '49 Celebration, Sacramento, California.

23-30—Convention of California County Horticultural Commissioners, Sacramento, California.

23-30—California-Valencia Orange Show, Anaheim, California.

25—"California Day"—"Days of '49 Celebration" excursion to Sacramento under auspices of California Development Association.

27—Annual Picnic, State Grange, Monterey, California.

29-30—Meeting, Western Directors of Department of Agriculture, Sacramento.

29-June 2—Annual Manufacturers and Merchants Fair, Civic Centre, Berkeley, California.

31—Federal Horticulture Board, Sacramento.

31-June 2—Pacific Coast Electrical Association, Annual meeting, Los Angeles, California.

31-June 3—National Association of Real Estate Boards, San Francisco, Cal.

SPREAD GOSPEL OF "SELL STATE"

By MARJORIE C. DRISCOLL
(Staff Correspondent of the Chronicle)

"In the language of the salesman, Californ must be 'sold' not only to the outside wor but to Californians, as well," declared spea ers at the luncheon held April 14th in Oa land by the California Development asso ation, under auspices of the Oakland Chamb of Commerce.

As items in the proposed "sales campaign" the speakers outlined several projects n before the association, including colonizati enterprises in California, the plan to obta legislative aid to provide adequate space i California exhibits in the San Francisco Fe building, co-operation with chambers of co merce and similar detail.

S. F. Men Wear Poppies

One hundred San Francisco members of the sociation trade-marked with cheerful gold poppies, went to Oakland in a body and m themselves much in evidence with songs d cheers.

Joseph King, president of the Oakland Cham of Commerce, welcomed the visitors, and H. Capwell, chairman of the day, kept the progra moving on schedule time with the assistance a warning light.

"Build up your state and thereby help your o town or city, urged James H. McDonough, pri dent of the association.

McDonough dwelt on the many-sided activi of the organization, reaching into agricultural, dustrial and other fields, explaining briefly e association's plans to promote the developmen of California by colonizing the rich agricultural lan as yet uncultivated.

Intercity Co-operation

C. W. Helser, association vice-president, s spoke of the colonization plan, adding that e association proposed to exercise a care which wo permit neither the settler nor the soil to be e ploited.

R. B. Hale urged the danger of permitting pr dices to result in provincialism, thereby hinde the broader development of the state, and emp sizing the advantages gained by every commu ty through service to other cities. He set before e association members the plan to enlarge the e hibit of California resources in the Ferry build and the intention of the organization to ask e Legislature to remodel the building, the prop ty of the state, so as to accommodate in proper t tings a comprehensive and educational display.

Says Capital Needed

W. E. Creed, declaring that California was e most promising section of the United States o economic and industrial development, dwelt on e necessity of attracting capital.

"Capital goes where the economic machin is working smoothly," he said. "California must n duce money to come west, not by the impac of selfish group against group, but by co-operati

Al C. Joy of Fresno, president of the Califo ia Raisin Day festival, told particularly of the op tunities in the San Joaquin valley, where he id 6,000,000 acres of fertile land are awaiting sett rs.

Joy urged the necessity of civic loyalty.

"You can't be a patriotic Californian wit ut being a patriotic citizen of your own town," he said, outlining a plan of state development th the cities and towns advancing their own inter sts and at the same time working through the cen al organization of the California Development As ci-ation for the prosperity of the entire state.

31-June 3—Secretaries of Real Est Boards, San Francisco.

JUNE

1—"Laundry Day" luncheon, Californ Development Association, Pal Hotel, San Francisco.

6-9—International Association of Rot Clubs, Los Angeles, California.

13-16—Ancient Order Arabic Nobles f Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council, S Francisco, California.

14—State Bankers' Convention opens t Del Monte, California.

25-29—Pacific Coast Ad Clubs, San Die month of June

26-30—Disabled American War Vetera San Francisco.

19-24—International Association Chiefs f Police, San Francisco, California.

JULY

17-22—Semi-Annual Furniture Mark San Francisco, California.

Association Promotes State's Development and Prosperity

The bureaus of the California evelopment Association are enbled to render ocal organizaons and busiess men service iat can not proply be handled purely private iterprises, pubauthorities, or cal communies. It is prepar- to provide a gh type of serce of such grade at a local ornization could t individually cure without uch research d considerable pense.

The State Asciation headarters has a file general inforition on many objects, which uces it in a poion to respond elligently and peditiously to y inquiries reding Califor-

The Associatn issues bulns and pamphs on special tters to the mbership of State Associaon as occasion uires.

CALIFORNIA'S HUB

Push California's Progress

State Organization Renders Valuable Service to Members

The California Development Association is an alert medium very active in promoting California's pre-eminence and disseminating information with reference to her growth and activities.

Manufacturing, plants, retail stores, banking institutions, professional men, farmers should be members. With greater membership the California Development Association can broaden its scope, enlarge its program, gain power, secure increased thought, possess larger opportunities and apply added ability as an even stronger force for the greatest good of all the people, representing as it does a great state, endeavoring in a sane, sound, progressive business-like manner to **Push California's Progress.**

Congratulates C. D. A. on Bulletin

EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY
ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

April 24, 1922

Norman H. Sloane,
California Development Association,
Ferry Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Norman:-

I was agreeably surprised today when I received a copy of the California Development bulletin. This is the first one I have ever received, and I assume that you have either combined two publications or have enlarged one already in existence.

Any man who is interested in the development and growth of the State of California, whether industrially, agriculturally, or even from the standpoint of retail sales, should be sufficiently interested to lend his support to the California Development Association. Any live wire progressive department store manager or real estate dealer reading your bulletin cannot help but recognize the great value of the work that the Association is doing toward building up all industries of the State of California, which will result in bringing into the State of California new people from all walks of life who will become customers of the retailer.

I wish to congratulate you and your Association upon the publishing of a bulletin such as the one just received by me. I am personally interested in the advancement made by the Association and would appreciate your advising me at your convenience whether the retailer has taken favorably to the Association and has taken an active part in its activities.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

Frank D. Fagan

California Development reaches the manufacturer as well as the prospective settler interested in State's progress and opportunities.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN COOPERATION READ THIS

"Where can you find such visions as on a California ranch? You wake in the morning to the music of a Connecticut alarm clock. You button your Boston garters into your Paris socks, your Baltimore suspenders on to your Dutch overalls—put on your Lynn shoes and your Danbury hat and you're up for the day.

"You sit down to your Grand Rapids table and eat your Hawaiian pineapple, your Quaker oats and your Aunt Jemima flapjacks swimming in New Orleans molasses.

"Then you go out and put your Concord, N. H., harness on to your Missouri mule, hitch it to a Moline, Ill., plow and plow a couple of acres of land covered with Ohio mortgages.

"At noon you dine on Cincinnati ham cooked in Chicago lard on a Detroit stove, burning Wyoming coal.

"And then as the twilight falls you fill up your Pride of Detroit (Lissome Lizzie) with Mexican gasoline and flash out to the beach, and while sitting in a Greek restaurant, smoking a Boston made cigar, you watch a New York girl dance the Memphis Shimmy to the music of a New Orleans jazz band.

"And then you go home, eat a Mexican tamale, smoke a Turkish cigarette, read a chapter of a Bible, printed in London, England, say a prayer written in Jerusalem, put on your China silk pajamas, crawl between your Fall River sheets and fight all night with the fleas—the only native product on your whole d—— ranch."

Contracts For State Industries

NOVELTY ELECTRIC SIGN CO.
ELECTRIC SIGNS ON THE PACIFIC COAST
MARQUEES, RENTAL LETTER SERVICE, ROOF SIGNS, FLASHERS, STAGE LIGHTING
433-443 TURK STREET
SAN FRANCISCO,
April 12, 1922.

Mr. W. H. Sloane, Manager,
California Development Association,
Ferry Building, San Francisco.

Dear Sir:

We take pleasure in advising you that the objectionable feature of the electric sign ordinance of one of the most important California cities (discriminating for several years in favor of an Eastern make of sign) has just been abolished in exact accordance with your efforts of the last few months toward that end.

Please accept our hearty congratulations as well as our thanks for the accomplishment of a very difficult job, well done. It is proof of the effective work being done by the California Development Association in the interest of California manufacturers.

Sincerely yours,

NOVELTY ELECTRIC SIGN CO.

J. Hoffman
President.

JH:S

Helpful Service to producers and manufacturers is illustrated by the above letter of appreciation from a member.

Lancaster

(*Continued from Page 3*)

Cities.

The successful irrigationist under intense cultivation must devote his entire time to his farm and personally initiate and conduct all of his operations. This means more earnest effort and longer hours, with at times disagreeable manual labor, than the investor cares to engage in.

But why should encouraging industrious young men to own farms become a matter of public concern?

For these vital reasons: Unless our farms are owned and tilled by an ever increasing number of Americans; unless our large idle land holdings are put in the hands of American defenders of the soil; unless alien tenancy and ownership is discouraged, our American civilization cannot withstand the constant undermining now being carried on in all our cities among the non-property owning workers by the professional agitator and Bolshevist.

The farmer who surveys his happy home and his fertile field, the result of his labors and struggles and economies, becomes a defender, through self interest, **of all home and of all property** and consequently the best asset the State can possess.

Property rights and happiness go hand in hand. Destroy the first and the whole train of the Plagues of the Lord follow.

So the prime motive in Land Settlement, secondary to the need of constantly increasing production due to our rapidly growing population, is the desire of all farseeing men to combat unrest by encouraging small farm ownership with its attendant industry, economy, success and contentment.

This assistance under the Elwood Mead Colony system is made safe for the financier, whether state or private, because the element of failure is removed by the careful selection of applicants and by furnishing the farmer with expert Federal and State advisors. by a practical altruistic system of **co-operation in planning, buying** and selling, and in developing a community spirit of neighborly interest and desire to excel.

In addition to all this the state colonies of Durham and Delhi have created a delightful social rural life, which if this settlement plan is encouraged as it should be, will in a few years result in material increase in happiness to the farmer and his family, and offset the lure of the city to his sons and daughters.

The Elwood Mead system can transform California's thousands of acres of irrigable land, now idle and deserted, into a veritable Utopia of happy prosperous homes with land values greatly enhanced and with the necessary increase in the food production so vital to our modern city life.

April Weather Report

Weather Conditions and Outlook in California during April, 1922

by

G. H. WILLSON, Meteorologist.

APRIL 1922, in California was a month of fair weather and temperature somewhat below normal. The temperature deficiency was due to the prevailing low night temperatures and also to the lack of any marked period of high day temperatures, as usually occur in this month.

No storm visited the State during the month and what little rain fell came from a few light showers near the middle of the month which were not sufficiently heavy to be of much value.

Frosts occurred quite frequently, and in some localities both fruit and vines were damaged. The damage was mostly confined to the lowlands, and it is not believed that the injury was sufficient to materially affect the crops.

During the latter part of the month there were several days of drying north winds and the need of more rain is being felt in many sections. The season is backward but crops in general are looking well.

There is a good supply of well packed snow in the mountain regions and unless prolonged adverse weather conditions prevail, there will be ample water for both irrigation and power purposes during the coming summer.

Monthly Report of Fruit and Field Crops

(*Continued from Page 1*)

total supply of foreign and California lemons for January this year exceeds both last year and the year previous.

Dried Fruits—The future California crop of dried fruit should find a ready market in the United Kingdom, owing to the shortage of product, rise in exchange and drop in freight rates.

Sales of California raisins would be larger if they arrived in time for the Christmas trade. Stocks of California plums, prunes, apricots, pears and peaches in London bonded warehouses at the end of the year 1921 considerably exceeded those of 1919-20. During 1921 the United States furnished practically all the dried apples and pears in the Netherlands.

Figs—The California Fig & Peach Growers announce that the figs escaped damage by frost and conditions point to excellent crop for 1922.

Peaches—Looking toward the betterment of quality and quantity of dried peaches produced in Fresno County, the Agricultural Extension Service of the California Fig and Peach Growers and the County Farm Bureau are cooperating in plans to hold a dried peach contest this summer.

The 1922 peach crop in San Joaquin county will be the largest in the history of that section. There has been an increase in the acreage of the Linden section.

According to the County Farm Advisor the average yield of the Stanislaus County peaches could be increased two tons per acre if proper cultural methods are followed.

The California Canning peach Association announces the signing of 60% of the free cling peaches of the State.

Grapes—Growers fear car shortage during the grape shipping season.

Santa Rosa growers are being offered $87.50 per ton for the coming grape crop.

California sold 422 tons of grapes valued at $50,640 in the season just closed. Prices per ton averaged $120 with the lowest $65 and the highest $175. Shipments for the season exceeded those of the previous season by 5,300 tons. Grapes consumed in California are not considered in these statistics.

The State Department of Agriculture is working with the Coachella Valley Grape Growers in the experimentation of an early maturing grape better adapted to their conditions than either the Thompson or Malaga.

Olives—The California Olive Growers Association have adopted a definite standardized schedule for olives which includes color, size, count per pound, size of container and degree of maturity of product.

Prunes—According to the California Prune and Apricot Growers Inc., there are at the present time in the State of California approximately 80,000 acres of prunes in full bearing. This acreage yields an average annual crop of 200,000,000 pounds of dried prunes. In addition to the bearing acreage there are 60,000 acres of young prune orchards listed in the records of the Association.

Prospects are bright for a heavy prune crop this coming season.

Almonds—The 9000 acres of almonds in the Chico section show a heavy bloom. Poor pollenization while the almond trees were in blossom is attributable to short crop in the Arbuckle section. Almonds generally in the state show good bloom and prospects are good for future crop.

Walnuts—The California Walnut Growers Association report the total output of Walnuts since the beginning of the season in November at approximately 2,

(*Continued on Page 8*)

Requa

(*Continued from Page 3*)

inate development and attempt colonization, either by nationa state aid, is to be deprecated tending to create an undige mass, quite likely to produce so indigestion upon a scale far large to be successfully treated our most learned physicians, ei medical or political, or both.

This menace is far less a than might be imagined, bec of a very definite limiting fac that is, the number of prop equipped settlers available at given time; those of the r qualities are none too plent and can be obtained only thro the liberal use of the time fac

The Fundamentals Involve

The problem, then, so far financial aid of a character unobtainable is concerned, reso itself into a few simple fundam tals that may be broadly st as follows:

1—An organization, to be ated, that will function only i own State, the objects of w shall be to provide credit, up 80 or 90 per cent of the valu the property loaned upon, at rates of interest and over a period of years.

2—Carefully worked-out p of purchase, development, eq ment and sale; including contin ous supervision of the purcha until he has materially reduce debt to the corporation; and

3—Cooperation between organization, the State, and settler, to the end that, joi results otherwise utterly unobta able may be accomplished.

Constructive suggestions regarding the above presentation will be welcomed. It is my intention to elaborate the proposal for a Land Settlement Corporation and resent it for discussion at a later date. The objective I have in view is cooperation between the State and private initiative so that the best in both may be obtained in behalf of public welfare.

Committee Seeks Plans For Land Colonizatin

The California Development Association Colonization Committee, composed of bankers, realtors, business men, land owners and members of the faculties of the Universiy of California and Stanford, is considering all plans and suggestions presented, in an effort to devise a plan for the development of the great land areas throughout the state which may be irrigated and settled.

The Departmen of Commerce, Washington, D. C., is issuing questionaires to all foreign governments for the California Development Association, requesting all available data on the subject of land colonization problems.

Engineer Outlines Dumbarton Project

By JAMES M. OWENS,
San Francisco Highway Engineer)

THE Dumbarton bridge-East Side highway project is a solution offered to San Francisco's and her peninsular neighbors' most acute traffic problem. The city and county officials of San Francisco and of the peninsular communities affected have decided to handle the work under the so-called joint highway district plan, the law now in operation in the State. Under this law it is possible to start actual work on this project within the year.

As the East Side highway portion of the project is generally well understood by the public, and as no unusual engineering features are involved in its construction, reference will be made here to the Dumbarton bridge only, chiefly because that part of the project is not so well understood.

The route into San Francisco and the peninsula from the great interior San Joaquin Valley, from which a major portion of her foodstuffs come, is via the Niles Canyon, Livermore Valley road. The Southern Pacific company, looking for a practical and economic overhead freight route into the city, built a bridge at Dumbarton. As this route is eighteen miles shorter than the nearest existing overland route via the Alviso road, this saving in distance will divert the passenger vehicle traffic in its entirety.

Test borings up and down the bay showed good foundation and at this point also the bay has its narrowest width, as the deep water channel is only over 200 feet in width. The bridge proper is of six spans 180 feet each with a central draw 310 feet, all of steel resting on concrete piers founded on concrete foot piles. The approaches on each side are on wooden trestle with gravel fill. The trestle piles are creosoted, and capped with concrete near the sea water level. The complete length of the combined bridge and trestle is only about two miles. Accurate information is at hand as to contour, depth and soil conditions existing at this part of the bay.

In 1917 the State Highway Commission, under an act of the Legislature, made a survey for a proposed highway bridge and trestle in the vicinity of the Dumbarton railroad bridge. City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy has accurate information relating to the proposed bridge site obtained in connection with the planning of the proposed Hetch Hetchy aqueduct line, which crosses the bay at this point. The physical features of the bay bottom at the site are therefore pretty well known, and the uncertain engineering features are represented by such selection.

The type of bridge decided on is what is known as the Strauss heel trunnion, double-leaf bascule bridge, one of the most successful types of movable bridge ever designed, and which is in general use throughout the United States. The concrete trestle on each approach will be almost a replica of the famous Yolo by-pass-reinforced concrete pile trestle near Sacramento, which is known to nearly every motorist in the State, and which is one of the best pieces of work ever constructed by the State Highway Commission.

The preliminary cost of this structure as estimated by City Engineer M. M. Shaughnessy and Professor Wing of Stanford University in 1916 is briefly as follows:

½ miles of road on solid ground and from Newark to marshy ground	$ 37,500
¼ miles on road on marshy ground	50,000
¼ miles on concrete trestle over estuary	812,500
bridge	600,000
2 miles, total cost, 1916 price	$1,500,000

It would be safe to say that at the present time, with prevailing prices, this structure could be completed for less than $2,000,000.

It may be interesting to note that the proposed Dumbarton concrete trestle will be only one-quarter of a mile longer than that of the Yolo by-pass.

California Leads United States in Quality of Live Stock Production

It is a remarkable thing that California leads in quality livestock as well as in fruit culture.

This supremacy was not suspected until recent years. First abnormal production by dairy cows, such as Tilly Alcartra of Yolo County, the famous Holstein matron of the Napa State Hospital, Bridgford Company cows of Patterson and Toyon Farm cows at Los Altos.

Later on the University of California Farm at Davis began sending beef stock and hogs and sheep to the Chicago International. This great stock show is the final court in livestockdom. The champions there are the champions of the world.

News dispatches at various times have told of the remarkable winnings of University stock there, stock prepared for show by Alex MacDonald and George Phillips under the direction of Professor Gordon H. True. There have been three steer champions from California in four showings at Chicago. But recently a recapitulation of the winnings in college classes by the Davis institution has been made.

This tabulation shows that the California institution has made greater winnings than any other College of Agriculture in the United States. The tabulations are for six years. During those six years, California has shown but four times. Other institutions mainly have exhibited through the period.

California exhibited the champion steer in 1916, in 1919 and in 1921. There were also many other steer awards, minor in character. In the sheep classes, California exhibited the champion wether in 1916 and in 1921. California won first for the best general exhibit of cattle, sheep and swine in 1919 and 1921. In six years of exhibiting, California won a total of $1,600 in the college classes. Iowa was second with $1,125.

These facts are remarkable when it is considered that California is only just beginning as a livestock State. Other states such as Iowa, Illinois, Texas, Missouri and Kansas have several times as many animals to draw from.

It all goes to show that the same factors which make for heavy crops of fruit, grain and vegetables in California also make for greater perfection and productivity of livestock.

Mining Industry Becoming Active

A revival of mining throughout the state, and especially along the Mother Lode, is indicated by reports of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company that within the last few months power contracts in excess of 1000 horsepower have been signed in Tuolumne County alone.

In Stanislaus County, on the Tuolumne River, a 600 horsepower electrically operated gold dredge was recently successfully launched and placed in operation.

This revival of mining is attributed to the lower cost of labor and materials and to abundant hydro-electric power at attractive and profitable rates.

California is entering upon what promises to be one of the finest seasons experienced in many years, judging by existing agricultural conditions. This is the view taken by W. W. Douglas, vice president of the Bank of Italy, who has just returned from an extended tour of the bank's many branches throughout the State. "Every one seems to expect that California will produce bumper crops year after year, said Mr. Douglas, "and while performances would justify this impression, nevertheless, it seems to me that 1922 will not only come up to, but even exceed the popular expectation. The rains have been most timely, and, as a result, crops in nearly every section are in excellent condition. I found this to apply to the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Salinas and Santa Clara Valleys, as well as the districts surrounding San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles. Not the least important factor in this promising situation is the effect upon the mental attitude of the people all over California.

PACIFIC CITY

SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

"NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S PLAYGROUND"

Opens May 30th, 1922

Fifteen miles from San Francisco by road, Twelve miles by water.

Reached by—Southern Pacific Railroad (from Third and Townsend Sts., San Francisco
Market Street Electric Railroad (Fifth and Market Sts., San Francisco)
Peninsular Rapid Transit Co. Busses (from Fifth and Market Sts., S. F.)
Steamer from the Ferry Building (San Francisco) .

A splendid beach, 3,000 feet in length—First Class Attractions—Ideal Climate

In the creation of this resort, due regard is being paid to beauty as well as utility.

California's Crop Prospects Bright

SACRAMENTO, May 2.—(The Associated Press.)—Although dry winds and frost did some damage over the State the crop situation in California at the end of April was good in the main, according to a report on conditions issued by the California Co-operative Crop Reporting Service.

Light frosts April 16 and 17 did some damage to orchards, the report said, though the total damage was slight. Dry north winds in the Sacramento Valley are drying out the ground rapidly and further rainfall is essential to a good grain crop in that section.

Pasture conditions are reported excellent, though the movement of grass fed cattle to market will be somewhat later than usual on account of the cold winter and abnormal spring weather. Hay fed cattle are moving to market now.

The frost damage to grapes and fruits has been light for the State as a whole, the report says, but some localities sustained heavy losses. Apricots suffered most. The "cot' crop around Riverside, Los Angeles and Ventura counties was caught by frost to some extent. Brown rot followed by frost did some damage in Santa Clara and Bay counties.

A good crop is anticipated.

Mail California Development to Friends in the East It Will Be of Interest to Them and a Boost for Your State

Fifty Cents Per Year
One Dollar For Two Years

Monthly Report of Fruit and Field Crops

(*Continued from Page 6*)

300,000 pounds as compared with 300,000 pounds for the previous year. Interest is steadily increasing in walnut meats with sales for this year showing a 300% increase over that of last year.

The California Walnut Growers Association announces that it markets more than 86% of the entire crop grown in California. 90% of the entire 1921-22 pack of cracked walnut meats have been marketed up to April 1st.

California grows 97 per cent of the walnuts grown in the United States.

Alfalfa—The first cutting of alfalfa in Tulare County was made early in April, which is said to be the earliest cutting in several years and the crop is unusually heavy.

Alfalfa cutting in the Antelope Valley has been set back on account of the cold spring.

Perris Valley growers intend to produce seed this season.

The alfalfa acreage in the Imperial Valley is increasing very materially.

Artichokes—The Arroyo Grande section in San Luis Obispo County is a proven district for the growing of artichokes. The growers made their first carload shipments to New York during April.

Barley—The average annual 30,000 acres, the Richvale district increasing their acreage by 2,000 and the Gridley-Biggs decreasing by 1,500. No rice will be sown in the Riverbank district.
yield of Barley in California has increased tremendously in California the last ten years. Prior to 1910, with the exception of 1869, the average yield for Barley per acre was about 20 bushels to the acre. Since 1910 the range has been from 23 to 31 bushels per acre. This is explained by the fact that a large area of river bottom lands have come under cultivation within the last twelve years.

Beans—A one million pound shipment of beans entered San Francisco in bulk for shipment to Russia and the Near East.

There is a material reduction in the warehouse stock of beans and with a clean market, future market should brighten.

Opening prices for string beans for canneries are $1.65, $1.40 and $1.20 for fancy, Choice and Standard, respectively; $6.00 and $5.50 for Choice and Standard No. 10s, respectively.

The California Bean Growers Association have purchased 4 acres of water front property at Pittsburg, Contra Costa County, looking towards the construction of the first unit of a warehouse and shipping depot.

Cotton—J. C. Stugenburg, Memphis, Tenn., has invented an electric cotton picker. This machine makes it possible for one person to gather from 400 to 500 pounds of the staple a day, where hand pickers have had to put in a hard day's work to gather in 150 pounds.

Experimental growing of cotton in the Thermalito district, Butte County is to be made this year.

There will be no voluntary cotton crop in the Imperial Valley this year owing to the frost.

Perris Valley will plant about 1,000 acres to Acala cotton this year.

Grains—The grain department of the California Farm Bureau Exchange is carrying on a campaign to familiarize the farmers over the state with the provisions that have been made to handle this year's grain crop.

Melons—Cantaloupes are again in the market. There has been a considerable increase in the cantaloupe acreage this year. Delano, Kern County reports an increase of 3,900 acres. Earlimart will grow 500 acres this year. Turlock district will have about 3,000 acres, somewhat less than last year. Many of the growers are planting watermelons this season. Heavy plantings of watermelons are also reported for the Imperial Valley.

Potatoes (Sweet)—800 acres will be put in this year near Livingston, Merced County. Last year 233 cars were shipped from this locality.

Rice—The acreage to be planted to rice under the Sutter-Butte Canal Company this year will be

Rice Growers Association announce that 100,000 acres have been signed up for 5 years.

Sugar Beets—The Spreckels Sugar factory near Salinas will in 1922 have about 60% of last years acreage and the Manteca factory will have half of last years acreage. This condition prevails largely because of the prospective low prices and the need for rotation of crops on the beet land.

Tomatoes—Tomatoes have entered the market from the Imperial Valley.

Irvington, Alameda County has a planting of about 350 acres in that vicinity. California Packing Corporation is paying $15.00 a ton for canning tomatoes at all points except Sacramento and Stockton, where they are paying $12.50.

Vegetables—The Ventura district opened the season with a shipment of 501 crates of Cauliflower. It is estimated that the 1922 crop will approximate 1900 cars or 300 cars more than last season. The peak of the cauliflower shipment in California was reached early in April when 10 cars of 500 crates each were shipped East daily.

The normal pack of spinach in California is about 435,000 cases. It is expected 1922 pack will reach 700,000 cases. The general shipping season for spinach opens in October and ends in May.

Intercropping of garden seed peas are being made in Monterey County in the plantings of young fruit trees.

High price of lettuce has brought up land values and leases in the Imperial Valley. Three year leases are going at the rate of $35.00 to $40.00 per acre per year. Imperial Valley Iceberg lettuce sold in New York at $7.50 per crat

The experimental growing of lettuce in the Turlock sectio is coming out very well.

S. P. Issues Guide to 300 Summer Reso

An outing guide, just off the press and giving much detailed information regarding approximately 300 summer and pleasure resorts in California and Oregon, is being distributed by the Southern Pacific Company.

The low round trip summer excursion rates to mountain and beach resorts which went into effect April 28 on Southern Pacific Lines are expected to result in heavy vacation travel this summer.

The vacation booklet which is attractively printed in colors and of convenient pocket size, gives names and locations of resorts how reached from stations, name of manager, accommodations provided, rates for rooms and meals facilities for sports and amusements and points of interest in the vicinity.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company is reconstructing the overhead cable across Carquinez Straits; in order that power from its Pit River project may be transmitted to the Bay Cities and central California.

The Western Electric Company is turning out more than 900,000 telephone instruments per year at the rate of one to every person in the United States.

The Alameda Canning Company has taken over the warehouse in Berkeley formerly occupied by the California Bean Company and will operate a branch cannery in connection with the B. B. Canning Company of Oakland, recently consolidated with the Alameda Canning Co.

According to the City Wharfinger of Oakland, ships arriving in the Oakland harbor during the month of March, numbered 179 vessels, of a net registered tonnage of 326,241. During the same month 67,031 tons of cargo and 15,662,000 feet of lumber were handled over the Municipal wharves.

The Cleveland Metal Products Company, an eastern corporation has purchased a tract in Emeryville as a site for a factory for the manufacture of oil stoves.

The Canners League of California is urging the establishment of an experimental fruit canning laboratory at the University of California under the direct supervision of the Department of Agriculture.

REDLANDS, Cal.—J. H. Strain & Co., shippers of deciduous fruits has announced that plans have been prepared for the erection of a 2 ton dehydrator for handling apricots peaches and apples. It is planned to have the plant in operation by the opening of the fruit season.

Forward Movement Stimulates Building

WHY a San Francisco Forward Movement?"

The managing committee of e organization is daily answering is question.

Is the forward movement in the ature of a getting together for e more effective pointing out of tural advantages, of climatic nditions, of world-wide trade ssibilities of which San Fran- sco easily boasts?

San Francisco, unquestionably, els there is no necessity for a pplying of proofs along these ies.

San Francisco admits her na- ral advantages, her vast trade ssibilities, her commanding char- teristics.

However, San Francisco con- sses the need of a greater phasis being placed on unity of tion and oneness of purpose.

There are sections of California ere the mere "getting to- ther," and a "staying together" ve resulted in phenomenal com- nity expansion; sections where ture has been less lavish and ade channels less definitely arked.

Then, "Why a Forward Move- ent?"

With the influx of industrial terprises, lured to the Golden te by the "call of the Orient," the claims of a marvelously h "back country," there has veloped a distressing shortage of dustrial buildings, a daily-in- easing demand for floor space, th the natural stimulation of in- stment conditions.

With this influx of industrial terprises there has developed an er-increasing demand for hous- g facilities for the accommoda- n of an increasing population, me places for home people en- ged in manning these new en- prises.

However, this general shortage buildings of all classes is not tirely due to city expansion.

There are hundreds of people o have held in vision a little me of their very own, a place r the children, a domicile re- oved from the influences pecul- to congested centers.

lore Homes the Call of Today.

Hence, the call for more homes, asonably priced; the bit of gar- n, the opportunity for individual e expression.

But this does not answer the estion "Why a Forward Move- nt?"

It is a matter of general con- tion that:

Some time in the future build- g materials will suffer reduc- ns, a building lot will require a re modest outlay, labor will be eaper.

The work of the forward move- nt management is to clarify the uation:

To point the fact that "big busi- ss," dominated by men of keen- foresight, are not looking for reductions; nor are they waiting for reductions. Hence

"Big business" is building. On every side great frames of steel point the fact:

That prices have been stabil- ized.

That material prices are not to be reduced.

That labor costs have reached their level, and—

That, to build now is to build at a lower cost than may be true or possible one year later when an in- creasing demand will mean an in- crease of outlay.

The forward movement manag- ing committee, in its educational work, is also pointing out that—

Bigger City Object

Increased construction not only means a bigger and better city, but a more prosperous people.

At present San Francisco's building program expresses a monthly distribution of $5,000,- 000. Of this amount, 47 per cent goes to labor and 37 per cent is scattered throughout the general trade channels.

The balance goes to the land owner.

Thus, is the business life of the city quickened, the demand for homes is emphasized and—

San Francisco comes into her own—the Queen City, sitting "se- rene by the Golden Gate."

So, the San Francisco forward movement is pointing the fact that, no matter what the view- point may be—

Now is the Time to Build.

Tomorrow—will mean added costs, and unembraced opportun- ities for the increase in the value of the dollar of TODAY.

U. S. Government Co-operates With Calif. Development Assn.

With plans already working into shape for the colonization of mil- lions of acres of idle lands in Cali- fornia, fresh encouragement comes from Washington indicating that the Federal government is actively interested in the move- ment. From the Department of Commerce Secretary Herbert Hoover has sent out question- naires calling for data on lands that may be subdivided and made productive.

The California Development As- sociation has already made favor- able progress in this direction, and it is expected that the next Legislature will enact necessary laws to put the colonization meas- ure into operation. Already, in a report to the association Fred W. Kiesel, Tilden C. Tilden and W. B. Wellman, sub-committee of the Colonization Advisory Board, besides endorsing the $3,000,000 bond issue authorized by the last session, urged the creation of an Agricultural Credit Corporation by the next Legislature.

The California Development As- sociation is now considering fin- ancing projects prepared by Dr. Elwood Mead and Mark L. Requa, and the California Real Estate Association has under considera- tion a plan to be submitted.

A. C. JOY

Al C. Joy, former publicity manager for the California Raisin Growers Association, is now publicity man- ager for the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation of Fresno, Cali- fornia. Mr. Joy was for many years a newspaper man in San Francisco previous to undertaking the work of making the California raisin famous throughout the world. He was best known as sporting editor of the San Francisco Examiner. Mr. Joy goes to his new office with a wealth of knowledge concerning the upbuilding of California, especially the San Joa- quin Valley. He is an ardent advocate of co-operation and has been a staunch worker in effecting an understanding between the business men of Cali- fornia and the farmers of the interior of the State.

Large Gas Tank Is Installed In Oakland

What is said to be the largest gas container in the state was put into position at the Oakland plant of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The container will hold 6,000,000 cubic feet of gas and will serve the residents of the east bay district as far north as Rich- mond and as far east as Hayward. The tank rests on a concrete base supported by 4500 wooden piles. It required 187 men with jacks to lower the tank into place.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A building permit has been issued to Kincannon and Perego for a $100,000 six-story and basement reinforced concrete apartment house to be erected at 159 Sutter Street.

California's Poultry Industry

(*Continued from Page 2*)

eggs a hen and returned him a net profit of $4.89 a hen. His story, in his own words, is as follows:

"My hens were sired by a Bar- red Rock cockerel from the Ore- gon Experiment Station, bred and developed by Professor Dryden, who is the foremost egg-produc- ing chicken breeder in the world. These birds of mine are bred to lay; no attention is given to feather, and they certainly lay. You may have noticed that pens of Barred Rocks from the Oregon Experiment Station lead the egg- laying contests both at Pullman, Wash., and at Vancouver, B. C.

Kind of Stock to Get.

"There is no reason why every backyard poultryman should not make a good return from his birds—providing, of course, he gets stock bred to lay. Don't go after the fancy stuff; don't go after the scrub, but get the egg- laying strain. The strain you get is of much more importance than the breed, in my opinion."

Nine Months' Figures.

Bunker's figures on production, feed, cost and profit are given herewith. He paid 50 cents each for the birds at 2½ weeks old, July 1st, and their feed up to November 12th when the first egg was laid, cost $4.33, which makes a total of $7.33 as the value of the six birds when they began to lay. The figures follow:

Month	Feed Cost	Profit	No. Eggs
Nov. 12th to end of month	$1.20	$1.40	48
December	2.00	4.05	121
January	2.25	5.77	148
February	2.25	3.32	128
March	1.75	3.75	146
April	2.00	2.90	131
May	2.65	1.88	121
June	2.25	1.80	108
July	1.60	2.43	88
August	2.00	2.05	81
Totals	$19.95	$29.35	1,120

Average eggs laid, per hen, 186 2-3

Average cost feed, per hen, $3.26½

Average profit, per hen, $4.89.

Profit on Eggs.

The average profit given above is based on the egg return. To get the real profit to date, the sell- ing price of the birds should be figured against what they cost at the time they began to lay was $7.33.

Marketing Eggs Co-operatively.

One of the best features of the egg industry in California is the fact that it is organized for mark- eting. The Poultry Producers Association of Central California is a highly efficient, successful organization, which has shipped eggs by the car load to Eastern markets. It is now even invading Europe with California eggs, for some have been shipped to Eng- land. The story of the operations of this great group of farmers, is a separate chapter which should be dealt within itself. Suffice it to say, that the Central California Poultry Producers Association has made a real business out of poul- try production in California—has put the industry on a sound, stable basis by broadening the market, providing for storage, increasing the quality, grading liberally and working intelligently with the regular factors of distribution.

The officers of this organiza- tion are as follows:

John R. Denman, President.
J. H. Barber, General Manager.
D. B. Walls, Vice-President.
George W. Wood, Secretary.
John Lawler, Assistant Manager.

J. H. Barber of San Francisco is also general manager of the newly organized Pacific Egg Producers which is made up of the following five co-operative marketing associ- ations of the Pacific Coast:

Poultry Producers of Central California at San Francisco.

Poultry Producers of Southern California at Los Angeles.

San Diego Poultry Producers at San Diego.

Washington Co-operative Egg and Poultry Producers Association, at Seattle.

Pacific Coast Poultry Producers at Portland, Oregon.

This Coast organization has recently opened offices in New York City.

The Port of San Francisco---1849-192

WHILE celebrating the "Days of '49" at Sacramento this month it might be well to recall to mind the part played by San Francisco as a port of entry to the gold fields and to trace its development down to the present time with its ever increasing importance not only as a port of entry but as the outlet for the products of the great interior valleys.

Though this splendid harbor is now known the world over, and recognized by all for its beauty and safety, as the greatest land-locked harbor in the world—probably few know the history of its discovery—how for nearly three centuries navigators sailed up and down the coast in search of a safe haven without discovering San Francisco Bay—so completely land-locked and protected by hills is this wonderful harbor.

The search for a harbor on the west coast of North America began almost immediately after the discovery of America. It was the hunt for a short route to India that prompted Spain to send Magellan around South America, through the Straits that bear his name, across the Pacific to discover the Philippines in 1521; and forty years later having established Colonies in the Philippines and in the Maluccas, or Spice Island, a safe port on the west coast of North America was very much desired as a haven for her ships plying in this island trade. And so it was that Cabrillo, Cermanon, Heceta and Bodega, and the English navigators Drake and Vancouver, all in search of a safe harbor, sailed past the Golden Gate without discovering the bay. It remained for Portola and his soldiers, on an expedition to locate Monterey bay, to come up from San Diego and discover the Bay of San Francisco in 1769. Six years later on August 5, 1775, the first ship, the packet "San Carlos," under command of Lieut. Ayala passed in through the Golden Gate and dropped anchor off the Presidio.

Discovery of Gold

Notwithstanding the long search for this magnificent harbor, with its superior advantages, it was used only as a minor trading port by the missionaries and a few whaling fleets. Up to the time of the American occupation no port development of any kind was undertaken—not a single wharf had been built. With the American occupation and the "rush for gold" in 1849, the port witnessed its first development. The pueblo of Yerba Buena, as the city of San Francisco was originally known, lay on the shores of a cove extending from Clark's point, a rocky spur of Telegraph Hill, backward to Montgomery near Jackson street, curving around by Market and First streets, to Rincon point near Folsom and Spear streets. This cove afforded excellent anchorage for the small craft of those days and was well protected against storms, and Clark's Point at Broadway and Front streets served as the landing place and later became the site of the first wharf. It was from this wharf that the first steamers sailed for Sacramento and thus was established a river traffic that already has done much, but is destined to play even a greater part in the development of that section of the state. How important this traffic is will be better understood, when it is realized that of the 9,000,000 tons of cargo annually handled over the wharves of the Port of San Francisco, about one-third, or nearly 3,000,000 tons, come by river transportation from the great valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin.

Municipal Control

With the establishment of municipal government at San Francisco, the city assumed control of the waterfront and turned it over to private interests to develop. Under franchises from the city or by squatters' titles various companies built numerous wharves. The rush to the mines was so great, however, that the port became the rendezvous of ships from every quarter of the globe. The wharves were offered more cargo than they could accomodate and the wharf companies were permitted to charge exorbitant rates and make huge profits for themselves. Greedy for profits these companies made no provisions for the upkeep and care of the structures. In the early sixties replacements became necessary; there was also an insistent demand for the construction of a seawall to retain the fill and allow the reclamation of the tidelands behind.

The city was financially unable to undertake this work, and the private wharf companies to build the seawall demanded long term exclusive franchises that would give them a monopoly of the waterfront. In despair the city appealed to the state to take over the waterfront and develop it.

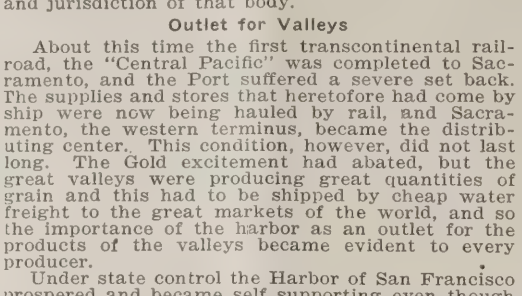
In April, 1863, the legislature passed the act creating the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, to consist of three members appointed by the Governor, and since that time the waterfront of San Francisco has been developed under the control and jurisdiction of that body.

Outlet for Valleys

About this time the first transcontinental railroad, the "Central Pacific" was completed to Sacramento, and the Port suffered a severe set back. The supplies and stores that heretofore had come by ship were now being hauled by rail, and Sacramento, the western terminus, became the distributing center. This condition, however, did not last long. The Gold excitement had abated, but the great valleys were producing great quantities of grain and this had to be shipped by cheap water freight to the great markets of the world, and so the importance of the harbor as an outlet for the products of the valleys became evident to every producer.

Under state control the Harbor of San Francisco prospered and became self supporting even though tolls were reduced and further accomodations provided for the increased shipping. In the meantime the City of San Francisco had grown to be the metropolis of the Pacific Coast and the leading financial, manufacturing and jobbing center.

In order to provide rail connections between the



Twenty-four Miles of Modernly Constructed Piers in the Port of San Francisco of Today

Railroad companies and the Steamship lines, the Board of State Harbor Commissioners in 1891 began the construction of the Belt Railroad as authorized by Act of 1889. Opposition at once developed to building or operating this Belt line. Drayage interests claimed it was an unfair competition by the state with private interests—that it would ruin their business and destroy their capital; also, that the operation during business hours would endanger life and limb, and cause many accidents. Because of this opposition progress was slow and the operation of the Belt Railroad was confined to the hours between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. Today the Belt Railroad operates 8 modern locomotives over 54 miles of trackage, giving an efficient switching service every hour of the day or night.

Harbor Self Supporting

While the Harbor under the control and jurisdiction of the state had always been able to finance itself without asking or receiving a dollar by state appropriation, it was found about the beginning of the present century that large expenditures for replacements would be necessary.

The teredo and other marine borers had been playing havoc with the piers and wharves, and a new type of permanent construction was thought advisable. Also because of the growth of the port's business extensive additions to the seawall, new piers and passenger terminals were imperative. To care for these expenditures the revenues of the port were totally inadequate and the legislature was appealed to for assistance.

State Lends Credit

The state recognized the importance of the port of San Francisco to the rest of the state. It realized that the prosperity of the valleys depended upon the facilities of the port being maintained at a high state of efficiency and adequate to care for the commerce of the port in order that the products of the state might reach the markets of the world, and in 1905 authorized a bond issue of $2,000,000 for the building of seawalls and development of the waterfront; in 1910 the state voted $9,000,000 for San Francisco Harbor development and $1,000,000 for acquiring India Basin-Islais Creek tide lands. In 1914, realizing that the opening of the Panama Canal was going to increase the commerce of the port by shortening the distance to the Atlantic seaboard and Europe, the state began preparations to care for this increase in business and voted another $10,000,000 in bonds.

No Tax Upon State

While the state loaned its credit for these bond issues, it was expressly provided that all the interest and redemption of bonds as well as the maintenance and upkeep of the waterfront should be paid for out of the revenues of the port so that no tax or assessment against any citizen or corporation of the state would be required.

With funds thus supplied the development of the waterfront proceeded rapidly—40 modern piers and wharves, mostly of reinforced concrete, were constructed, giving 5,000,000 sq. ft. of storage and 15 miles of berthing space; the Belt Railroad was extended until now there is operated 54 miles of trackage connecting by spur track every pier and every industry along the waterfront with every railroad reaching San Francisco Bay. Seawalls have been completed from North Beach to Channel street, and the Embarcadero, a broad 200 ft. marginal highway encircling the waterfront and connecting the industrial and business districts with the waterfront, has been built, paved and maintained. Also there has been provided at Islais Creek the most up-to-date and most efficient Vegetable Oil Plant on the Pacific Coast.

At present the state is building the great China Basin Terminal at the foot of Second and Berry streets. This terminal with its wharf nearly 900 ft. long and its immense 6-story warehouse over 800 ft. long containing over 500,000 sq. ft. of storage space is especially intended to provide water-side storage for the seasonal crops as they come at harvest time, and hold them for reshipment when the market is right. Every modern device for the economical handling of cargo including semi-portal and roof cranes, elevators, conveyors, chutes and electric tractors will be incorporated and when completed, this terminal will be the equal, if not the superior, of anything now existing anywhere in the world.

All Facilities State Owned

The Port of San Francisco is the only port in the United States where all the facilities of the port are under a single ownership and control. Owned by the State of California and operated by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners all the activities of the port have been co-ordinated and harmonized until today it is recognized the world over wherever port authorities gather, as the best and most efficiently managed port in the world.

Last year when every great port in the world showed a decrease in earnings, while all our rival ports on the Pacific Coast showed a deficit in their operations, the Port of San Francisco after caring for all operating expenses, interest and redemption funds, made a surplus of $665,000.00 which sum will be used in providing additional harbor facilities.

The people of California should be proud of their harbor. Through it pass the products of the state to the markets of the world. The interior of the state depends upon it to reach their markets. The prosperity of the one depends upon the prosperity of the other. The Port of San Francisco is California's greatest asset.

San Francisco Waterfront in 1849

S. F. Growth Told By Examiner Writer

By ANNIE LAURIE

FIFTY-FOUR thousand four hundred and forty new inhabitants in the city of San Francisco and they've all arrived in the last six months.

A new boulevard up Telegraph Hill and a brand new park at the top of it.

The new ferry from Marin county to the foot of Hyde street almost ready to open and everybody boosting for the Dumbarton short route into town.

"Twenty years hence San Francisco will have a population equaling that of New York—it is inevitable."

That's what John Moody, eminent economist, financial and investment authority, said about us the other day.

Now then—where are the doubting Thomases who don't believe a word of it when we try to tell them that San Francisco is going to be one of the four great cities of the world within the next twenty years and one of the two greatest in the next twenty-five.

Why not?

What's going to stop us?

Nothing human in this world.

Not even if we hang back and try to make ourselves believe we don t want to grow.

You might as well start a swift ball through the air and then try to call it back as to even dream that anything on earth can stop the progress and the growth of San Francisco in the next ten or fifteen years.

The Pacific Ocean isn't a back door to trade any more.

It's the front door—and it's wide open to India, to China, to Japan, to the Philippines, to the Hawaiian Islands, to Alaska and to Mexico.

They aren't buying as many things in France and in England and in Germany and in Russia and in Italy, as they used to buy, but over across the Pacific things are different, and every bit of difference is to the plain concrete advantage of California and the California producer.

San Francisco one of the four great cities of the world within ten years! Why not? Those fifty thousand new inhabitants, why they're hardly worth mentioning, or they won t be when we begin to count up ten or even just five years from now.

The United States of America is beginning to find out about California and nobody who really knows California as it really is will ever live anywhere else if he can help it.

And if he's been out here long enough, he'll find some way to help it—be sure of that. We have the climate and the scenery—we have every attraction for tourists that any other country in the world can possibly have.

The Yosemite Valley, Lake Tahoe, the Big Trees, the Valley of the San Joaquin, the Valley of the Sacramento, the Valley of the Moon—hundreds and thousands of people are buying their tickets for California right now—just to get out here and see a few of the things they're beginning to hear about definitely in the East today. If that isn't enough there's Mount Lassen, and if a live volcano isn t enough there are the geysers and there is the Lake of Boiling Water.

The whole State is just a great, glorious, gorgeous wonderland.

They're always laughing at us Californians for bragging about California. Bragging—the only trouble with us is we don't half realize the marvels of our own splendid inheritance!

The Panama - Pacific Exposition started the ball to rolling.

The Democratic convention gave it another "swat" and this big Shriners' convention this summer is going to put the finishing touch to the whole business.

Thousands of those Shriners will stay in the State for weeks, some of them for months—can you blame them, when you realize the weather they ll be escaping in the East?

Can you blame them with our miles and miles of satiny roads fairly coaxing them into the woods and over the mountains and down to the sea?

The Eastern and Southern and Middle Western newspapers carried pages of California propaganda during the Democratic convention.

The newspaper men came out here from the Chicago convention.

They'd been working under a tin roof in the broiling heat there in Chicago, they had been crowded and jostled and pushed, they had slept four and six in a room, and they had been robbed by the hotels and by the taxi drivers and by the restaurants and they were cross and tired out and sick of living.

They got here and found a great, cool, spacious, comfortable auditorium, plenty of hotel room, reasonable prices taxis for less than half that they had to pay in Chicago and their hearts opened and took in the whole of California and they sat down at their typewriters and told the world about it.

They told about San Francisco, the fascinating—About Marin, the beautiful—about Twin Peaks and Telegraph Hill and Tamalpais, and every other well-to-do farmer and half-way successful business man and his wife in the East, looked at each other over the top of the paper and said: "The first time we get a chance we'll go to California."

And they're coming—with the Shriners, hundreds of thousands of them.

Let's be ready to give them the time of their lives when they get here.

San Francisco Bay District

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

The Simmons Bed Manufacturing Company are planing to improve and enlarge the San Francisco plant.

The Sperry Flour Company, with main offices at San Francisco, have again been awarded the Victory Challenge Cup, annually presented at the Glasgow Bakers Exhibition

Announcement has been made of the consolidation of the Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company and the Hawaii Fertilizer Company with a joint capitalization of $4,200,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Pacific Gas and Electric Company has announced a reconstruction program in Stanislaus county totaling $300,000, which includes a new 60,000-volt line from Modesto to Hughson, new substations at Hughson, Riverbank and Turlock, and the installation of new switching equipment at the Modesto substation.

SAN BENITO COUNTY

San Benito County, especially in the vicinity of Hollister has increased plantings of prunes, peaches and pears this season.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

WATSONVILLE, Cal.—Plans have been completed by C. M. Gay and Son of Los Angeles for a $180,000 refrigerating plant to be erected here for Stephen Scurich. The building will be of reinforced concrete and steel.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

RICHMOND, Cal.—The Docoro Manufacturing Company, has purchased a site at the corner of Nevin and Second Streets, for the erection of a factory. Plans are being prepared, according to C. S. Renwick, an official of the company.

RICHMOND, Cal.—The Luning Mineral Products Company, manufacturers of paint pigments, intends to treble the capacity of its plant at Twenty-first and Chanselor Avenue.

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Incorporation of the Berryessa Pear Orchards Co., headquarters Oakland, is announced and the contemplated erection of a cannery.

Oakland plants of the Virden Packing Co. will commence operations about the middle of May, and expect to employ between 2,000 and 3,000 persons.

The annual report of the Durant Motors Inc., Oakland, show an output of 10,814 cars for the past six months.

The Universal Products Company will erect a plant at Oakland and manufacture household articles.

NAPA COUNTY

The Union Ice Company announce the contemplated erection of an ice plant at Napa to cost approximately $500,000.

SONOMA COUNTY

Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, has voted a bond issue of $241,000, to build two new grammar schools.

MONTEREY COUNTY

That Pacific Grove is confident of her industrial future is evidenced in the recent erection of a large up-to-date garage by L. F. Bambauer, at the junction of Laurel and Forest avenues opposite the City Hall. This is the third large garage to be built in Pacific Grove besides numerous small ones, all of which are kept busy taking care of the tourist travel which is constant throughout the year and enormous during the summer months.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

EUREKA, Cal.—A tanning extract plant eclipsing in size any in this portion of the state will be constructed here by Fred S. Blair at a cost to exceed $75,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A building permit has been issued to the Walton N. Moore Dry goods Co., for an eight-story and basement reinforced concrete wholesale drygoods house at Mission and Eighth Streets, to cost $380,000. The Foundation Co. has the general contract.

Many Replies From Suggestion Record

That the boosting spirit is alive and active throughout California is being demonstrated through the medium of a questionnaire sent out by the California Development Association to all its members in every section of the State.

In inviting suggestions from the membership as to the best means of promoting the commercial and industrial interests of California the replies have been prompt and the enthusiasm shown augurs well for all progressive movements, according to Manager Norman H. Sloane.

The most important subjects embodied in the referenda include agriculture, land colonization, industry, market investigations, research and information, service to organizations, membership, publicity, exhibits, traffic legislation, health and sanitation and inland relations.

"We believe we are on the eve of a great period of development," said Sloane. "To attain the best results there should be no lost motion. California is a big State and its interests are diversified. In assembling the views of the industrial chiefs I believe we are doing preliminary work of vital importance. It is surprising to find such a varied expression of thought as revealed in this questionnaire, but I am glad to know that it is all good."

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — R. S. Browne has received a building permit for the erection of a six-story and basement apartment house at Post and Mason Streets to cost $200,000 Plans have been prepared by T. Patterson Ross, 310 California St.

The Consolidated Irrigation District with offices at Selma, Fresno County, is planning to authorize a bond issue of $850,000, of which $775,000, will be expended for the purchase of the system of the Consolidated Canal Company and $75,000 for additions and betterments.

Member
California Development Association
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

L. K. GIGNAC, Principal C. H. POHLMAN, Superintendent

Gignac Secret Service Bureau

Representatives in all Principal Cities of the World

Cable Address "GIGNAC" San Francisco

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Detective Service in all its branches, including Department Specializing on Industrial Operations.

4 Emergenc
are Maintaine

YOU may have confidence in the dependability of "Pacific Service." Four power-generating plants are maintained close to the centers of heaviest demand, just to supplement the power produced by the 28 hydro-electric plants that are located away up in the mountains. The power-generating machinery in these four plants is driven by steam, so they are called "steam-electric" plants.

The steam-electric plants operate continuously on lines carrying loads that fluctuate uncertainly. They "float" on the lines as regulators. Except in emergencies, they supply but a small volume of power at close range--enough to even up the difference between supply and demand. But---

Let a sudden demand arise, or something happen to a line of supply, AND AT ONCE THE STEAM-ELECTRIC PLANTS ARE SPEEDED UP TO FULL PRODUCTIVE POWER.

The steam-electric plants are maintained in readiness *to insure* power until the last pump, the last piece of machinery operated by electricity are quiet at the close of the day's work. They are on the job day and night to meet all of the demands--domestic and industrial--that are made on "Pacific Service."

Ask the local P G and E office to tell you about other advantages of "Pacific Service."

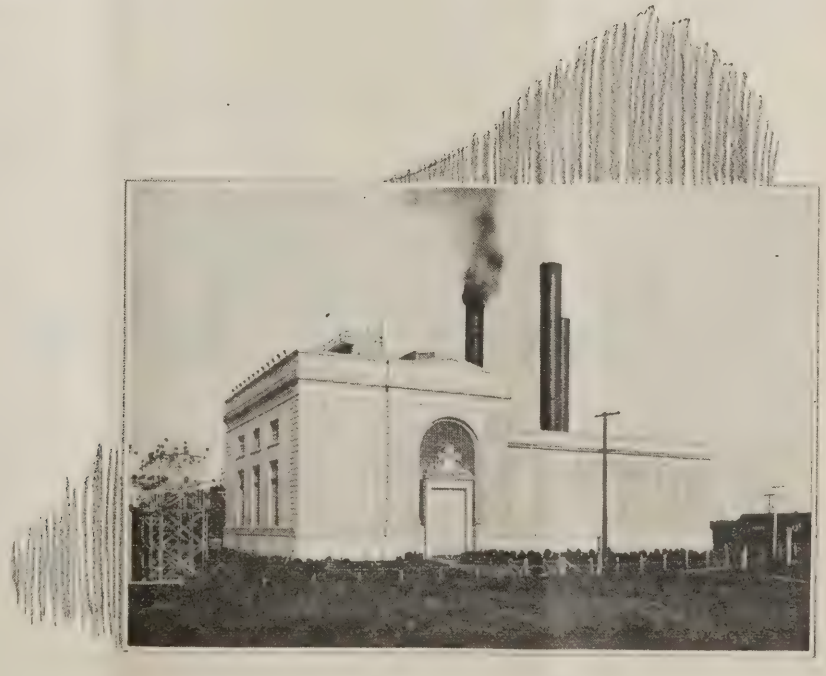
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P • G • and E

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

Power Plants

The St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco depends entirely upon the Pacific Gas and Electric Company—the mightiest servant in California—for all the power it uses.



One of the P G and E
Steam-electric Power Plants

P-05:5-15E

PAY DIRT

—be sure you get it when you buy

Your California Farm

That means not only rich soil; not only a good location; not only ample moisture for crop growth; not only adequate means of transportation; not only a healthful, comfortable climate; not only reasonable taxes; not only moderate price and acceptable terms—no indeed. It means, if you please, a remarkable

Combination of these assets

It means assurance that intelligent and earnest work will win, for you and your family, a living in the great outdoors on the level of American standards, *plus* a competence for the twilight years in the serenity of California's sunshine.

GOOD LAND IS HARDER TO GET in California as the years go by. The State has been gaining 100,000 people yearly. The number of its farms has increased 33.4 per cent and their size has decreased 21.8 per cent in ten years. The farseeing farmer is securing his future by getting ownership of good, well located land.

Sound Security is Yours

- Sediment soil—deep, virgin, lasting
- Diversity of crops
- Sub-irrigation or surface low-head pumping
- Graded tree-lined roads aplenty
- Water transportation
- Paved road to city
- 30 minutes to capital
- Resident supervision
- Sensible restrictions
- High farming standards
- Moderate prices
- Six per cent interest
- Easy payments
- Insured land titles
- Community spirit
- Farm Bureau center
- Satisfied settlers

Grow What You Care To

- Pears
- Potatoes
- Peaches
- Alfalfa
- Asparagus
- Cherries
- Seed to sell
- Grapes
- Garden truck
- Hops
- Celery
- Prunes
- Onions
- Grain
- Peas
- Plums
- Beans
- Spinach
- Corn
- Sugar beets

Once in California the sensible thing is "to look around a bit," size up *on the ground* how lands offered for sale measure up to your dream picture of a farm in California. So come to the great Clarksburg farming community, fronting the Sacramento, just fifteen miles down river from the State capital, metropolis of the valley. "The crops will tell you the story." Meantime would you like facts and figures by mail? Your inquiry will be answered promptly and in detail.

Holland Land Company

Sacramento
Capital National Bank Bldg.,
Seventh and J Streets

SAN FRANCISCO
Balfour Bldg.,
351 California Street

Clarksburg
The Town on the Property

Celebrate the "Days of '49" at Sacramento, May 23 to 28

S.F. Vigilantes to Join State at Days of '49

All San Francisco pledged itself esterday to co-operate with the itizens of Sacramento in making he Days of '49 celebration one of he biggest events that has ever een staged in this state.

The general committee appointed y the Calfiornia Development asociation for the purpose of aranging San Francisco's participaon in California day on May 25, et yesterday afternoon in the asociation's headquarters in the erry building.

Plan California Day

In the absence of Jesse Colman, hairman of the general arrangeents committee, Charles W. Helr, vice chairman, presided and lled upon the representatives of merous civic bodies for brief lks. Helser unfolded the plan of e association which calls for the nding of a special trin to Sacmento on California day. Large legations from each of the comercial and business clubs and ner interested organizations, will up on the special train and ake a day of it.

Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien announced that he would lead a platoon of men from the San Francisco police department, appropriately garbed in red shirts, overalls and sombreros, and Edward Rainey, secretary to Mayor James Rolph Jr., reported that the municipal Government will be well represented in the San Francisco delegation.

Committee Named

Committee chairmen announced were as follows: Jesse Colman, general chairman, D. G. Davis vice chairman, and Charles W. Helser, vice chairman; Fred Mantor, publicity; Sidney Swartz, vigilantes; R. W. Burrell, music; Colonel Mathewson, American Legion; Frank MacGrow, Military Order of the World War; Colonel George H. Pippy, Civil war veteran; John McCallum, boy scouts; Daniel J. O'Brien, police department; Thomas R. Murphy, fire department; Roy Fellom, Native Sons; Colonel George Filmer, Shrine; H. W. Jackson, Chambers of Commerce; Charles Bransten, Three Generations; E. W. Clapp, transportation; Paul Rueger, Rotarians; Jack Martin, Optimist club; J. M. Kepner, Downtown association; F. E. Boyd, Electrical Development league; R. D. Quinlan, arrangements; John Cleese, parade committee; James G. Decatur, Foreign Trade club; John O'Shea, Northern California Hotel association; Colbert Coldwell, S. F. Real Estate association; Fred Metcalf, Metal Trades association; Leroy Linnard, Y. M. C. A.; Richard J. Welch, J. Emmet Hayden and Angelo J. Rossi, aides to chairman; H. L. Stilwell, stunts.

State to Join San Francisco

Commercial organizations from all parts of California will head contingents from their communities and join San Francisco in making May 25th a real California Day celebration.

Sacramento Valley News

With the coming of May Day, the dispatches told of the first sale of California cherries. They came from Vacaville, Solano County. Thus the 1922 deciduous fruit shipping season was opened. It is estimated that before the season closes 40,000 car loads of fresh fruits will have been forwarded to Eastern points.

The season got a late start this year. Sacramento Valley has had an odd season, but it seems to have been helpful instead of harmful. Fruit trees were late in blooming and late in setting fruit. But just a trace of frost damage was reported, so almost everyone is happy. The frost season now is past. With plenty of winter moisture, big crops of tree fruits and grapes are expected.

On the river bottom lands, grain and vegetable crops are doing well. In fact, river bottom farmers expect a repetition of the wonderful grain season of 1919 when extraordinary crops were harvested. On the uplands, Summer temperature is drying out the soil a little too rapidly for comfort. But it is not too late to expect more rain.

For irrigation, it seems that conditions are more favorable than for years. Ample snow is stored in the mountains. Rivers are medium high, but moderate in flow and promise to keep up well through the season.

Days of '49

(*Continued from Page 1*)

priceless relics of the Days of Gold, a reproduction of Sutter's Mill where gold was first discovered, and scores of other attractions make the mining town a spectacle which would alone be well worth a trip across the continent.

Program for Week Announced.

The opening day of the celebration will be featured by a pitched battle on K street, between soldiers and Indians. A whole tribe of Indians from the Carson City reservation will be brought in for this feature. The second day, the wild west contest will be opened with the best riders in the west competing. It will continue each afternoon during the celebration.

On Wednesday the feature will be a '49 Styles Show; on Thursday, California Day—under auspices of California Development Association—the Governor's Ball, and "Bret Harte Night," a pageant featuring the great Gold Rush parade will be held—the most unique cavalcade and one of the greatest ever attempted. A championship trapshoot, exhibition shooting by Capt. A. H. Hardy, holder of many championships, pioneer sport events, the running of the first Southern Pacific locomotive thru the business stretts and a dozen other features are included in the program.

Celebrate the DAYS OF '49

At Sacramento, May 23 to 28

Romantic days of California's golden period revivified

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
MAY 20th to 29th

Seven Trains to Sacramento

Diner on Meteor at 4:40 P.M.

SACRAMENTO SHORT LINE

Irrigation Project to Develop Placer Land

Approximately $17,000 is being expended in the vicinity of Rocklin and Loomis by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in the construction of a new canal and pipe line which will be known as the East Side Canal, designed to parallel and supplement the existing conduit.

The new canal will consist of 3,800 feet of open ditch and 7,500 feet of concrete pipe and will have a capacity of eight and one half cubic feet per second.

This development will fill a long felt want in this rapidly growing community by affording irrigation to over sixteen hundred acres of the richest orchard land in Placer County. It will also augment the present supply to the towns of Rocklin and Loomis, thus affording better service for domestic supply and insuring ample fire protection.

Irrigation in Sacramento Valley.

The farmers of the Bear River District, Yuba County, are considering the formation of an irrigation district to cover 27,000 acres in that district.

The Hoover tunnel of the Happy Valley Irrigation district is completed. The tunnel 5 x 7 feet is 6,600 feet long.

The Western Equipment Irrigation Association is organized to gather a greater fund of information regarding pumping machinery and general irrigation equipment, and other data of value to irrigation interests.

Sacramento Valley Development

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

The California Fruit Distributors of Sacramento have organized a sales agency for the handling of 1922 deciduous fruit crop. The new organization consists of thirty offices in the larger cities of the United States and under the supervision of these central offices are 175 brokers in the smaller markets.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. — Plans are practically completed for the $500,000 hospital to be erected on L Street by the Sutter Hospital Association, comprised of forty-five local physicians. Frederick H. Meyer of San Francisco is the architect. The new hospital will include every type of modern equipment.

EL DORADO COUNTY

Contracts have been let for the new El Dorado County Bank Building at Placerville.

SHASTA COUNTY

Contracts for placing the tanks of the Swayne Creosoting plant have been let and work will begin immediately at Redding.

REDDING, Cal.—W. H. Sampson has appeared before the supervisors for franchises to run power lines in Shasta County in conjunction with a hydroelectric project which he proposes to undertake in this county and in Trinity County at a cost in excess of $3,000,000. July 6 is the date for selling the franchise.

PLACER COUNTY

Roseville, Placer County, is seeing the construction of a new hotel.

SUTTER COUNTY

YUBA CITY, Cal.—An appropriation of $70,000 has been made by the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Association for the erection of a packing plant in this city, according to Harry Piper, local manager.

YUBA CITY, Cal.—The Pacific Gas and Electric Co. has announced that a new substation to cost $70,000 will be erected here to supply power to Sutter County. It will have a capacity of 2,000 horsepower.

SUISUN COUNTY

The Winters Canning Company, of Suisun, have established San Francisco offices.

BUTTE COUNTY

Oroville—The Ehman Olive Company is making experiments in the packing of other products than olives so that the cannery may be operative a larger part of the season.

NEVADA COUNTY

TRUCKEE, Cal.—Filipic Brothers have announced that a new ninety room hotel to care for winter visitors will be erected here this summer at a cost in excess of $125,000.

Days of '49 at Sacramento

Cross Valley Road To Be Open Soo

MADDOCK, (Sutter Co.) April 30.—Definite action, which means the opening this year of the Sutter Basin Boulevard connecting Yuba City and Woodland through Sutter Basin, has been taken by the Sutter County Supervisors.

This action means the construction of temporary bridges over the dredger cuts of the Sutter-Pass, which will make it possible to travel the road for 9 months this season. The construction of a permanent bridge will follow.

This road is considered one of the most important links in the Sacramento valley system for it will make possible travel direct across the valley from Yuba and Sutter Counties to Yolo County. Incidentally, as has been pointed out before, it will shorten the distance from all east side Sacramento Valley points north of Marysville to San Francisco by more than 20 miles.

The road will mean a great deal of through traffic via Maddock, which is in the heart of Sutter Basin.

Various matters of detail regarding construction of this road have been under way for some time, such as the obtaining of rights-of-way. The work to be done also will include building of approaches to levees.

SAN FRANCISCO and SACRAMENTO

Leaving Each Way Daily, Except Sunday, at 6:30 P. M.

SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATHS

HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN EACH ROOM

"Fort Sutter"—"Capital City"

BARBER SHOP

NEWS STAND

OUR FAMOUS 50 CENT DINNERS

Connects at Sacramento with Sacramento Northern Railroad to all points served by that line

EXPRESS SERVICE AT FREIGHT RATES

FARE: ONE WAY $1.80—ROUND TRIP $3.00—MEALS AND BERTH EXTRA

Phone Sutter 3880 **Pier No. 3, San Francisco**

CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Breeding Up Trees Means Increased Production

Mrs. Lanie Wilbur of Yuba City, utter County, produced an aver- e of more than 20 tons of aches to the acre when she won e Sutter County Peach Growers' ontest. The average yield of aches per acre in California is out 3 tons to the acre.

Mrs. Wilbur's winning is re- rted in the current issue of the deral Department of Agricul- re News Letter which says in rt:

"Careful judging was done der a strict set of rules formu- ed by a committee from the unty extension organization in ich the United States Depart- nt of Agriculture and the State gricultural College were repre- nted. The first prize was award- to a woman grower whose or- ard produced at the rate of 40,- 0 pounds per acre of No. 1 aches, for which payment was de by the cannery."

Mrs. Wilbur, who won the con- t both in 1920 and in 1921 is areful orchardist, practicing the st cultural methods advocated the California College of Agri- ture. Her superintendent is en in conference with the unty Farm Advisor. But there nother factor, too, Mrs. Wilbur s an orchard of very uniform es, true to the variety she ws. And this directs attention t an important point.

Observation by experts have shown that not all trees bear the same amount of fruit, no matter if soil conditions and cultural methods are similar. In other words, there are scrub trees, just the same as scrub animals and human derelicts.

Trees need to be "bred up," just as livestock is improved by selective breeding. Pedigree is needed in trees, not only to increase production, but to purify the varieties and hold them true to type, or name.

The California Nurserymen's Bud Selection Association is working on this very thing. Headed by William T. Kirkman, Jr., of Fresno, this Association has a crew of men throughout California now selecting buds from the best trees. These best trees—in matter of productivity and type—are to be the future parents of California orchards. Professor Joseph A. Cocannouer, recommended to the Association by President Barrows of the University of California, is in charge of bud selection work and Charles W. Weeks is Field Manager of the Association.

The bud contains the germ of life of the future tree. What the bud is, the future tree will be in variety and productivity. It is possible, to, to take buds from heavy bearing and true-type trees and insert them in the limbs of established, or growing, "drone" trees. A "drone" tree with a good root system may just as well be bearing good fruit in abundance—it need be given only a new top through the budding process.

A great deal toward "putting the pedigree" in citrus trees of California already has been done through the work of A. D. Shamel of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Shamel has shown how "drone" trees may be made productive by the insertion of buds from better trees. Citrus men say his work is worth $1,000,000 a year to the California citrus industry.

Now that the California Bud Selection Association is at work on "putting the pedigree" in deciduous trees, more fruit per acre may be expected in a few years from peach, pear, prune, apricot and cherry orchards.

It is a long cry from the State average of 3 tons of peaches to the acre to Mrs. Wilbur's 20 tons to the acre. But then, Thomas A. Edison says, "Nothing is impossible."

The Farmers Savings Bank of Lakeport, Lake County, has purchased a site for a new bank building

Cutting 1000 Acres Alfalfa in One Tract

MADDOCK (Sutter Co.), May 1.—Cutting a 1,000-acre field of alfalfa is some job of management and this is under way in Sutter Basin now, with 16 mowing machines on the job.

This 1000-acre field of alfalfa was planted last fall and was allowed to grow quite late so that the volunteer barley which came up in the alfalfa can be preserved for hay.

Several cuttings will be obtained this year and each cutting teams and men to handle the crop.

In addition to the 16 mowing will mean a big organization of outfits, there are 6 rakes operating and 40 to 50 men on the job. This alfalfa field is only a small part of the Sutter Basin Company's operations, however. Tractors are busy elsewhere plowing land for beans, which promise to be a good crop this year.

Arrangements are being made also for the planting of an acreage to Indian corn. There will be several hundred acres of Yolo Maize. Asparagus cutting is progressing steadily.

While some grapes and trees are still being set out, the season for planting these crops is rapidly drawing to a close.

IRRIGATED BOTTOM LANDS

California's Most Productive Soil

By becoming a settler in Sutter Basin you get not only the most productive soil that can be found anywhere, but glorious California as well.

Crops prove that Sutter Basin soil is richer and yields heavier than nine-tenths of the soil anywhere.

Sutter Basin is in the heart of the fertile Sacramento Valley, 23 miles northwest of Sacramento, the Capital City of the Golden State.

It has a complete **irrigation system,** a branch of a **continental railroad** through the heart of the property and transportation by **river boats** on the Sacramento River and **highways** too.

This land will grow any California crop — Tree Fruits, Grapes, Vegetables, Alfalfa, all kinds of Grains and Livestock Feed.

Here in Sutter Basin is a country of real opportunity; a good place to live; a farm country where you can make money.

We are a big strong company. We are ready to offer terms under which you can make good.

Let us hear from you.

SUTTER BASIN CO.

(This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner and the title, water and methods of sale have been approved by him).

Write now to:

SUTTER BASIN COMPANY

Land Department, Box C.
Calif. Fruit Bldg., Sacramento, California

Construction of Don Pedro Dam on Tuolumne River Is Vividly Described

By ROBERT E. SMITH

TURLOCK, May 1.—Farmers with vision and energy and against the liveliest opposition dammed up the Tuolumne River at La Grange with a 125-foot wall of masonry a generation ago, channeled the waters onto the plains of Stanislaus county at the cost of many millions and turned an inland wheat empire into a fruit, dairy, melon and manufacturing paradise.

Not satisfied with what the pioneer irrigationists had builded, and in order to make two blades of alfalfa grow where only one is growing now the still more progressive farmers of that county have gone farther up the Tuolumne, located and are now constructing the highest dam in the world, Don Pedro—at a cost of $5,000,000.

280 Feet High.

The hugh piece of reinforced concrete masonry, arched like the lower half of the letter "U" and fitted into the solid rock banks of the stream, will be 284 feet high from base to top and 1000 feet across. The bottom of the structure is 176 feet thick. The dam will taper off in a 16-foot ornate driveway on top. The project will be completed in 1923.

Immediately below and connecting with the gigantic dam on the southside of the river canyon is being erected the first public hydro-electric power plant in combination with irrigation owned and operated by the people in the state. Three power units developing 5000 horsepower each will be installed at present. The maximum of 70,000 horse power may be developed eventually in the project.

Don Pedro reservoir will impound 300,000 acres feet of water, forming a 14-mile lake in the mountains above the dam. This water will be let through the big spillway in the winter as the floods come down to prevent flowing over the dam; also some of it will be turned through the power plant all the year around generating energy; and through sluice gates near the bottom of the masonry.

Sent to Reservoirs.

It will be sent down the stream to La Grange dam, jointly built by the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation districts in the late 90's, where it will be diverted on the southside by the main canal to Owen reservoir for the Turlock district with an area of nearly 190,000 acres; on the north side by the main canal to the reservoir of Modesto district with 81,000 acres area. From these two holding reservoirs, which will be replenished by the Don Pedro all

Continued on Page 22)

San Joaquin Valley News

Irrigation ditches throughout the San Joaquin Valley are running brim full. This is irrigating season. Summer temperature has succeeded balmy spring with a suddenness that has called for quick applications of water and fruit farmers throughout the grape districts are busy.

All grapes have put out leaf a little later than usual, due to an abnormally cool spring, but this is not considered a drawback. Vines are strong and promise a heavy yield.

Extensive plantings of grapes have been made in the San Joaquin. Fresno growers, who have made a stake, are moving northward into Stanislaus and Merced counties and southward into Kern. Thousands of acres of additional grape land have been planted out this Spring.

The late Spring held back alfalfa cutting considerably, but the fodder plant has a good start now. Early cuttings are heavy.

STOCKTON, Cal.—Bonds will be voted on May 2, for $1,300,000 for the erection of a dam on the Calaveras River for a municipal water supply. Also for $125,000 for the extension of police and fire alarm systems and $50,000 for the construction of a bridge over Mormon Channel.

LODI, Cal.—Turner & Dahnkin, operators of a chain of motion picture theaters throughout central California, have announced that a new theater will be constructed in this city at a cost of $100,000. The theater will be of brick, 60 by 120 feet.

The first petition under t Water and Power Storage A passed by the last legislature, h been filed in Sacramento at t division of engineering and ir gation. The petition is for a p ject in Madera, Fresno, Merc and Stanislaus Counties, includi about 500,000 acres. It would clude all the land irrigated fr the San Joaquin River by canals f Miller & Lux and subsidiary c porations. A hearing of the p tition will be held in Los Ban May 26.

PORTERVILLE, May.—Tabulatio on the "Soil Products Payroll" h been tabulated for the year 1921 by Porterville Chamber of Commerce a show that the district, which boasts its diversified products, shipped $- 276,155.00 worth of farm products o market. In addition to the agricultural products 358 cars of magnes and 15 of granite went out.

The agricultural figures, in the or of their value show:

Product	Value	C's
Oranges	$1,687,200	1,6
Cattle	750,000	14
Butter fat	250.000	by tru
Canned fruit	250,000	1
Lemons	105,300	1
Grapefruit	80,300	3
Grain	55,375	9
Hogs	47,030	1
Sheep	33,750	5
Hay	10,920	2
Horses	5,400	3
	$3,276,155	1,6

Averages for this year will consderably increase the amounts as cat sheep, hay and grain will bring hig prices than in 1921.

MILLER & LUX LANDS
AT LOS BANOS

We are exclusive agents for the Miller & Lux lands at Los Banos, and can offer one of the most attractive farm land selling propositions to a limited number of reliable real estate firms handling this class of property.

These lands are the pick of the Miller & Lux holdings, consisting of proven river silt bottom land, with sand subsoil, either raw or planted to alfalfa; leveled, checked, and ditched, with an unlimited supply of water at a flat rate of $1.75 an acre per year.

Prices range from $200 to $300 an acre on terms.

An extensive advertising campaign has been started to acquaint all possible buyers with the merits of the Miller & Lux lands at Los Banos.

LYON & HOAG
660 Market Street, San Francisco, California

Fig Growers of California Plan to Increase Distribution of Fresh Figs

FRESNO, Calif., May 1.—Grows of figs in California are very ich encouraged over the pros- cts of disposing of their crops as sh rather than dried fruit. The lustry has been built up almost tirely, heretofore, on the basis dried figs. These figs are dried the sun and marketed mainly bulk for cooking purposes.

The Calimyrna, Kadota and ssion varieties of fig are admir- y adapted for fresh fruit pur- ses, such as shipping to fresh it markets, both local and dis- t. The first two are especially for canning and preserving. e fresh fig is one of the most icious, palatable and healthful its known to mankind. Since fig cannot be grown commer- ly in the colder sections of the ited States, the California ch & Fig Growers, a coopera- marketing organization com- ed of 8500 members, is arrang- to preserve the fresh fruit in original form and flavor as rly as possible. It is predicted t canned figs put up in syrup be as common a commodity canned apricots, peaches, or rries, and preserved figs put up a heavier syrup, a delicious sert which will be available at grocery stores.

addition to its two modern ts put into operation last year, the Peach & Fig Growers has under construction a third plant at Dinuba representing an investment of $105,000 where large quantities of fresh figs will be handled this season. Both Calimyrna and Kadota figs are of a beautiful golden yellow color when ripe and the preserved product in glass presents a very attractive appearance. The quality of the product is just as good or even better than its appearance.

Cooking or preserving the fig does not in any way destroy its laxative properties or detract from its food value. The high food value of figs is mostly due to their sugar content, one of the most valuable of the carbohydrates and certainly the most easily digested and assimilated of all. The fuel value or calories per pound of dried figs is 1395 compared to 1336 for raisins, 1292 for prunes, 1125 for dates, 1290 for apricots, 1350 for dried apples and 1650 for bread flour. The fig ranks second therefore, only to flour in the number of calories per pound.

FRESNO, Cal.—San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation have received permit from the Federal Power Commission for the development of the North Fork and the West Fork of the Kings River in California. This is part of the $50,000,000 program which this company has planned and on which much construction has already been undertaken.

California's Fig Industry

(*Continued from Page 1*)

the secret of its productivity. It is fertilized by the Capri fig, which is the nest and breeding place of a tiny wasp which must emerge from the calix end of the capri and enter the young Symrna fig before fertilization takes place. It took years to discover that the Capti was necessary to make Symrna trees bear. But that is an old story.

Now the Kadota.

In recent years, fig prominence seems to center more about the Kadota fig, which may be termed an all-around variety with the general desirable characteristics. Those who like the Kadota have this to say about it:

It grows quickly and strong.
It bears early (3rd summer).
It bears abundantly.
It bears two crops.
It requires no caprification.
There is no loss from smuts, splits, or sours.
It has good color and good shape.
It is the most solid and heaviest of figs.
It is practically seedless.
It is the best for preserving and canning.
It is the best for fresh shipment.
It brings returns to the grower early in the season.
It has no foreign competition in the market for preserves.
It presents the biggest opportunity because of an absolutely reliable and steady market for the preserved and canned article.

It is said that the Kadota was introduced in the San Joaquin Valley in 1905. It has increased tremendously in popularity since that time and now several big land development projects are based upon this prominence. Shipping stations have been established, preserving plants are in operation and the preparation of land for more figs is in progress now. Fig enthusiasts expect the industry to reach the proportions enjoyed by peaches and grapes. Figs are marketed through the California Peach and Fig Growers Inc. and also by independent companies. Fig confections may be found on all cigar stands, candy stores, etc.

Some of the principle companies developing fig lands are the Clarkadota Fig Plantations of Stockton, the Forkner Fig Gardens of Fresno and the Planda Fruit Farms of Planda with head offices in San Francisco.

Most of the recent fig development is confined to the San Joaquin Valley, but there are big fig orchards in the Sacramento Valley as well. Notable among the Sacramento Valley orchards is that developed by W. S. Guilford at Hamilton City for the old Kuhn Syndicates. This orchard is of Lobinger Smyrnas.

KADOTA FIG ORCHARDS

Planada Fruit Farms

Offer You the IDEAL COMBINATION

AN INVESTMENT in lands of proved fertility, the crops from which, under our plan, should take care of payments after the third year.

A HOME in one of the most fertile of California's beautiful valleys, where the increase of land values is as certain as sunrise.

AN INCOME which should pay your investments in six years and increase with every year thereafter.

Orchards are located on Main Line of the Santa Fe Railroad, eight miles east of Merced, and are connected by the Yosemite concrete highway with the State automobile highway system.

Packing houses on the land will contract for your entire crop for a ten-year period.

Purchase price includes all care, cultivation and irrigation for a term of years.

Payments may be extended over several years.

Experience with Kadota figs shows that crops will take care of payments after the third year.

PLANADA FRUIT FARMS

643 Mills Building, San Francisco, California

All State Enjoyed Raisin Day Fiesta

FRESNO had the whole-hearted support of its neighboring communities of the San Joaquin Valley on April 27th, when the annual Raisin Day Festival was held. Not only the immediate neighbors, but all the smaller cities of the San Joaquin Valley helped. San Francisco and Los Angeles, too, were represented in the gigantic, colorful pageant. Interest on the part of Sacramento Valley communities was disappointing.

Easily the feature event of the day was the parade of floats, with every center of the Raisin District represented. The parade was wonderfully well organized, started on the hour and passed in review before 100,000 persons without a break. Virtually every community of the San Joaquin closed up and went to Fresno that day.

For floats and decorated autos particular credit is due to those of smaller communities of the San Joaquin. The little town of Kingsburg did itself proud, Kings County presented the best division. The Valley Bank of Fresno, among the commercial organizations, contributed much to the artistry of the pageant. The Chinese, with their unique float, had no little part in the success of the whole. But for the general artistic effect, the decision of the judges in awarding the sweepstake prize to the float of the Armenian students, won general approval.

For comedy, that band of Delano men wearing rompers were a scream. The five men from Selma who illustrated "food values' in such unique fashion presented a living ad for raisins which those who were present will never forget. At the close of the parade was told in a series of five floats the story of "Alice in Raisinland," truly a most effective and artistic bit of advertising for the Raisin.

Those who know say the parade surpassed any previous effort. Whether or not this is so, it undoubtedly is one of the best things ever done in California. President Wylie M. Griffin Al Joy and all the rest of the raisin-fed boys deserve all the credit in the world.

San Joaquin Valley Progress

Of general interest to the people of California is the announcement of the decision of Miller & Lux to subdivide and place on general sale 10,000 acres of their holdings on the West Side of the San Joaquin Valley near Los Banos.

While not as well known as the East Side, the West Side consists of some of the finest land that California boasts. In the past there has been considerable criticism of the large land-holders keeping immense tracts of land, either fallow or using such holdings simply for grazing purposes, when the breaking up of these holdings and placing them under intensive cultivation would add tremendously to the natural wealth and productivity of the State. The Miller & Lux announcement is of vital importance and after the first 10,000 acres have been disposed of it is understood that the balance of the property will be subdivided.

The present acreage will be sold either raw or planted to alfalfa, and it has all been leveled, checked and ditched, with unlimited water, taken from the San Joaquin River, at $1.75 per acre per year flat. The soil ranges from the lighter to the heavier types of river silt loam, with a sand subsoil, and every possible inducement will be made to experienced farmers to move onto the land and commence active operations.

Lyon & Hoag, the well-known San Francisco realty firm, have been appointed exclusive sales agents for the Miller & Lux lands at Los Banos.

An extensive advertising campaign on the Miller & Lux lands at Los Banos has been planned by Lyon & Hoag, sales agents, and the account has been placed with the Atlee F. Hunt Co. of Oakland, an advertising agency that has had a great deal of experience in handling real estate accounts of all kinds.

The City Hall at Fresno, which was constructed 14 years ago is to be sold. The Mayor and Commissioners may appoint appraisal committee from local realty firms. The scheme in its tentative form involves the selling of the present building and ground surrounding for business purposes. It is hoped the sale will net enough to buy the property and go a long way in constructing a new city hall.

$4000 to $1,000,00 in 5 Years at Del

How quickly raw land may e turned into a wealth producig factor for the State is shown y what is being done at the St.e Land Settlement Colony at Del, Merced County. Professor Pa-ard, Superintendent of this C-ony, is an enthusiast, but the pr-tical sort. Recently he tooka party of interested people o-r the project and he said:

"There are two hundred fa-ilies here today. Before the St.e began work upon this colony,it was little more than a desert. Te soil was rich, but it needed i-gation and farmers—intense farmers—to make the most out-f it. The tract of 8,000 acres as rented for pasture at 50 cents n acre. In other words it produ-d 4,000 a year for the owner.

"In the course of five years fr-m the time it brought the ow-r $4,000 a year, it will be prod-ing $1,000,000 a year in fa-m products. This estimate, of course, is based upon our progr-n. But we are ahead of our progr-m today. We have the 200 fami-s in their homes and at work. Te irrigation works are ready and te soil is producing today.

"From $4,000 a year to $1,0-,000 a year in five years—tat shows what can be done in C-ifornia under a good colonizat-n plan."

Chowchilla District

134,000 ACRES IN

Merced and Madera Counties, California

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vinyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliability of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him.

United States Farm Land Company

Sacramento, Cal.

210-214 CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Main Office

OFFICERS

O. A. ROBERTSON, President
F. G. BARROWS, Vice President
JOSEPH C. WOOD, Secretary
H. S. WANZER, Resident Manager, Sacramento, Cal.

BRANCH OFFICES

CHOWCHILLA, Madera County, California
ST. PAUL, MINN., 500-501 Capital Bank Building
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 406 Union Bank Building

rge Increase in Fruit Production

UST why Southern California continues to be the "white spot" on the industrial and mercial map of the United tes is indicated by figures con- ed in a report issued by the mber of Commerce recently. report was compiled from ords on file in the local office he Bureau of Markets, and is ollows:

While the total agricultural pro- ion throughout the United States 921 showed a market decrease as pared to that of 1920, not only in ation, but in actual tonnage, ship- ts of fruits and vegetables, with exception of apples, onions and age were larger in 1921 than dur- the previous year.

n Southern California the past 's increase was so great as to be eal import. As compared with nents of 71,941 carloads of all s and vegetables in 1920 from hern California, in 1921 our car- shipments were 91,066—an in- se of 19,125 carloads or 27 per cent gain is made up by an increase of 9 cars of citrus, 402 cars of decid- fruits and 4044 carloads of vege- s.

utstanding is the fact that we ed this past year nearly 15,000 cars of oranges and lemons than 20. This returned to the grower newhat greater price per box, so the total financial return was con- ably greater. The fact is of al significance now when some wondering if our Southern Cali- a prosperity is to be subjected stability by the recent frost dam- It is nothing more than super- to say the carrying power of the ge grower was enhanced by his ns on the 1921 crop. He can on this account face the fact of this year's damage with fortitude.

"It is also interesting to note that the total fruit and vegetable shipment from the other fifty counties of California was 91,833, or only 767 more cars than were shipped by our eight Southern counties. This is a striking illustration of the great productiveness of this section.

Southern California

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Permission has been granted for the construction of a narrow gauge railway from the San Diego and Arizona road near Dixieland to the Gypsum Mountains northwest of Brawley, Imperial County.

The Pompein Packing Corporation is a new canning company, organized at San Diego, with a capital stock of $200,000.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The Cassab Fig and Grape Gardens have filed articles of incorporation at Riverside.

The Southern California Fair Directors, Riverside, have voted to build a grandstand this year with a seating capacity of 5,000 people.

The Ripley Power and Water Company have incorporated at Riverside with a capital of $70,000.

IMPERIAL COUNTY

The Southern California Purebred Live Stock Association held a sale of registered and guaranteed dairy stock and hogs at Imperial on Saturday, April 15th .

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Hermosa Beach, Los Angeles County, reports the completion and opening of the T. C. Prouty Products Company, with one of the largest experimental laboratories in the west.

The Pear Growers Association of Palmdale, Los Angeles County, are erecting a refrigerating plant.

EL MONTE, Calif.—El Monte, oldest American settlement in Southern California, has struck a building and business boom that is attracting attention from the entire state. After lying dormant for half a century, because of its control by large landowners, it started to grow a few years ago, and since that time has been building steadily. Not until this year, however, when its Chamber of Commerce of 400 members was organized, has the growth been so marked.

Buildings are being erected on main street at a cost of over $100,000, and another group valued at twice that amount is being planned. Even with the addition of the new structures, however, rental store space is at a premium, and substantial bonuses have been offered for space.

Among the buildings contemplated is a hotel, theater and store building, a church, hay warehouse, and scores of residences. In addition, the contract has been let for the paving of every street in the city limits.

EL MONTE, Calif.,—The opening of the splendid bridge across the Rio Hondo, has again made possible travel over the Valley boulevard east from Los Angeles, which had been compelled to detour for five months. This is the most traveled road in the state, and land values of property abutting on the boulevard are mounting steadily. A number of new industries, which think it worth while to maintain a retail sales room in connection with their plants, have purchased boulevard frontage.

Livestock Market Shows Improvement

The present situation for the California Cattleman is an unusually strong one. A summary of conditions affecting the cattle industry throughout the State shows that the supply of spring grass in California is somewhat below normal. The supply of spring beef is considerably below normal and a month or more late. The supply of feed beef west of Colorado will be exhausted by the time sufficient grass cattle are available in California. Oregon and Washington markets must be supplied after June 1st from California or the East. Conditions affecting cattlemen are much improved over a year ago. Financial liquidation in the industry is practically complete. There will be no surplus of beef in California in 1922. The supply is below normal.

Representatives of dairy communities are manifesting an interest in bringing and encouraging Jersey dairy herds in the State of California.

California Day

At Days of '49 Celebration

SACRAMENTO, MAY 25th

Vigilantes of San Francisco will join Argonautes from all parts of State and celebrate Days of '49 at Sacramento

Under Auspices of

California Development Association

Special Trains and Rates to Sacramento, Calif.

Oil Production of State is Reviewed

Since the days of 1876 oil wells of California, up to December, 31, 1921, had produced an aggregate of 1,463,781,578 barrels. This came from a proven area of 97,-255 acres, equivalent to 152 square miles, not including territory partly drilled and generally regarded as proven.

Midway-Sunset, with 442,663,-789 barrels since discovery, is the largest producing field in the state. Coalinga, containing 15,297 proven acres, stands second, with 257,-346,242 barrels. From only 7,835 proven acres, Whittier-Fullerton field has produced 232,899,351 barrels. Kern River is fourth, with 228,301,945 barrels, from 8,045 proven acres. Santa Maria-Lompoc district is 20 years old, and has produced 105,586,805 barrels from 8,409 proven acres.

In production an acre, McKittrick leads all other Californian fields, with an average of 37,175 barrels for 1,685 proven acres; Whittier-Fullerton field has produced 29,726 barrels an acre, and Kern River has averaged 28,378 barrels.

The following table gives total of districts as of December, 31, 1921:

	Barrels
Kern River	228,301,945
McKittrick	62,639,577
Midway-Sunset	442,663,789
Lost Hills-Beldridge	45,802,003
Coalinga	257,346,242
Lompoc and Santa Maria	105,586,805
Ventura Co. and Newhall	28,874 428
Los Angeles & Salt Lake	56,186,458
Summerland	2,390,692
Whittier-Fullerton	232,899,351
Miscellaneous	1,090,088
Total	1,463,781,378

Construction of Harbor Boulevard

Work of completing the last link in the harbor truck boulevard connecting the city with the outer harbor at San Pedro was ordered begun by the Board of Harbor Commissioners at a meeting of the board at San Pedro. This unit will extend the boulevard from Seventh and Front streets, at the southeast corner of the San Pedro city hall, to the head of Slip No. 1, in the outer harbor, at the foot of Twenty-second street, and will take approximately one year to complete.

Concurrent with the work of pushing this unit of the highway to completion the Harbor Department, under Harbor Engineer Vincent, is already at work filling in tideland right-of-way for extension of the road from the county line to Terminal Island, where dredging of slips under the Salt Lake railway agreement is progressing. The last unit under county construction, extending from Campton to Anaheim road, where it will connect with the city construction to both Terminal Island and the Outer Harbor, is likewise progressing to a point where the Board of County Supervisors expect that final completion will be made by the coming Fall.

Southern California Development

SAN DIEGO, April 29.—(United Press.)—The second unit in the Santa Fe railway s plan for development of land and water in this county was announced here today.

The railroad has purchased the interests of William G. Henshaw in the San Dieguito water system, and will at once place on the market 15,000 acres of land just north of Del Mar, in this county.

Half a million will be spent for a water distribution system this year, and the old Santa Fe ranch, one of the most famous in the Southwest, will be subdivided into tracts. Lake Hodges dam, a part of the San Dieguito system, is now full and overflowing.—Oakland P. I.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Architect Sam Heiman, with offices in this city and San Francisco, is preparing plans for the new 12-story building to be erected on Spring Street between Sixth and Seventh for Dunn-Williams of San Francisco. The structure is to be of steel frame with terra cotta facing.

PASO ROBLES, Cal.—The Almond Growers Association of the city have contracted with Jas. L. McLaughlin of San Francisco for the erection of the new packing house. Construction is to be of reinforced concrete and will cost $34,000 exclusive of equipment.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A five-story club building and auditorium will be constructed for the Friday Morning Club. Plans are being prepared by architects Allison, Allison and Allison. The building and furnishings are expected to cost in the neighborhood of $300,000.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be the cost of the new hotel to be constructed on E Street, near Third, according to the announcement of C. B. Phillips who has purchased the 92 feet frontage at the above location. The building will be four stories high.

LONG BEACH, Cal.—A 12-story hotel and office building will be erected at the corner of American Avenue and Broadway for Edward John, according to plans of W. Horace Austin.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—A new store and office building will be erected by Ed. Stricher, merchant, at 745 E. Street. The building will be of brick with ornamental front and will cost about $25,000.

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—Sixth Street between Pacific Avenue and Harbor Boulevard is to have a Novolux installation or ornamental lighting, according to ordinances which have been passed by the city council.

RIVERSIDE, Cal. — Thirty-three one-light concrete standards will be erected on Locust Street according to the announcement of the city clerk, as part of the improvements now under way for this street.

ORANGE, Cal.—The Standard Oil Company will build an office and warehouse building, together with several large storage tanks, at West Walnut and North Cypress Streets. The cost is estimated at $25,000.

LONG BEACH, Cal.—A stock company is proposed by J. M. Eaton for the purpose of erecting a 12-story hotel and apartment. Option has been secured on the property at Ocean Boulevard and Marine Way.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Muehleson Tent and Awning Company have started the erection of the new building to house the business of the firm at 1050-54 Second Street. The plans call for brick stores at an estimated expense of $40,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Citizen's Independent Ice and Cold Storage Company are to build an addition to their present plant on Rio Street, according to plans now being prepared by the architect, John E. Kunst.

SANTA ANA, Cal.—This city and Anaheim will join in the necessary expense for providing large additional capacity to the outfall sewer system. More than $500,000 will be expended by the two cities in new sewer mains and a new flow line to the ocean.

YERMO, Cal.—H. V. Shraven of Salt Lake City was awarded the contract for the Union Pacific depot at a price of $35,000. The plans include hotel facilities and freight storage rooms. Plans are under the supervision of John Parkinson of Los Angeles.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Contracts for the six fire-proof barrack buildings at the naval training station were awarded to Lange and Bergstrom of San Diego and Los Angeles, at a figure said to be $487,000. Work will start at once.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Union Pacific Railway has secured 200 acres at Hobart for the purpose of building a freight terminal and switching yards. Ultimate plans call for the expenditure of $6,000,000 for shops and terminal facilities.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—The new Bernhard Hoffman residence will cost $90,000. The contract has been awarded to Snook and Kenyon, with offices in this city. Building is of hollow tile and will require six months to construct.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — Architect Aleck E. Curlett is completing the plans for the 13-story building to be erected for the Sun Realty Company. The contract for the steel frame has been awarded to the Llewellyn Iron Works. Other bids are to be received for the balance of the work in the immediate future.

MILLION HERE IN 1924

Here's a one-minute story of Los Angeles' growth and population as indicated by the 1922 city directory.

Population, 1922	83
Increase over 1921	6
Estimate for 1924	1,00
Population ten years ago	41
Population five years ago	59
Smiths in directory	
Johnsons	
Browns	
Joneses	
Andersons	

ANAHEIM, Cal.—The Union Railway will build stations at Ilton and Anaheim in connection the extension of its line from tier to Santa Ana. Plans w under the direction of the engin department of the railway.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Lo geles Gas and Electric Compan erect a fire-proof building at th ner of Duncommon and Jes Streets to house new comp equipment. The structure will e teel frame and trusses and is es ed at $60,000.

ARROWHEAD LAKE, Cal.—M Swasey and H. C. McAfee of L geles have been commissioned t pare plans for 100 cottages o two and three rooms each to be ed at Camp Fleming. A lodge bu will also be constructed. The im ments were authorized by R. S ner.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Hellman interests will erect a 1 office building to cost $1,500,000 corner of Seventh and Hope The top floors are leased to the Oil Company of California. The ture is to be of steel frame, a general contract is in the ha MacDonald and Kahn.

(*Continued from Page 18*)

the year round, the water will be distributed by canals, laterals and ditches to fertile lands in both districts—lands that are producing $40,000,000 worth of agricultural products annually.

City at Camp.

The Don Pedro enterprise was planned by the Turlock and Modesto irrigation districts, the pioneers in California and the Pacific West in 1920 and actual work was started in June 1921. A little city of some 500 people is established at the camp, which sits on the top and slope of one of many high elevations there. A railroad of eight miles was built into the camp from the Sierra Railway main line and all of the material and machinery and supplies are being hauled in over the spur.

The concrete and other material going into the dam is handled by gravity. When the dam was first begun, the concrete was sent down through troughs with a 525 foot drop. These troughs are held up by cable cranes, and the steel and other heavy stuff going into the dam are handled by an aerial tram spanning the chasm 400 or more feet above the construction.

College Men Workers.

The camp is said to be the most systematic and best organized of that of any similar project. The workers, expert, skilled and otherwise, number 400 and more and are drawn from colleges for the most part, many seeking practical knowledge of dam construction. Not a few University of California and Stanford boys are among the roster. There are also many ex-army boys and men. Those employed on the work have been picked carefully. No one is permitted to enter the camp for wor without first having been hi the employing agent of th districts, who spends part of d at Turlock and the rest of th at Modesto.

Men Building Dam.

A. J. Wiley, who built the Arrow Head dam in Idaho, is at present the highest da record, towering up over 25 and who has been with the g ment in dam planning an struction for many years, i sulting engineer on Don R. V. Meikle, of the Turlo trict, is chief engineer; Pe Jones, of the Modesto dist associate engineer; Ross resident engineer and D. H canson is superintendent a recting head of the constr work at the camp.

The two irrigation district priorities covering 8000 feet of water in the Tu River. With the Don Ped ject, there will be enough to furnish irrigation to t districts all the year arou fact, the new reservoir v supplementary.

Yield of Water.

It also will yield enough besides to flood much larg acreage in the Delhi and contiguous territory. The district is now using only second feet and the Modest second feet of their priorits.

When all the work of d ing the districts is finished, ing that done in the past, t Pedro and the power pr units, a bonded indebtedn acre averaging $38 an ac have been incurred, maki per acre land worth from $1500 an acre.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
an Francisco	$577,200,000	$536,800,000	$ 3,993,720	$1,913,592
os Angeles	400,290,000	341,967,000	12,959,686	7,250,571
akland	51,115,848	44,761,995	1,782,189	1,321,246
cramento	24,033,879	20,315,684	532,303	326,015
ong Beach	17,340,329	15,311,634	2,549,422	1,505,400
asadena	16,233,547	13,997,646	961,300	375,400
n Diego	12,210,054	11,191,830	1,006,010	1,657,055
esno	11,898,647	15,156,572	641,474	356,990
ockton	9,406,100	*	546,955	109,520
n Jose	8,336,117	6,741,101	341,310	133,620
akersfield	4,316,083	5,676,528	147,140	225,445
n Bernardino	6,458,258	6,266,410	190,580	83,036
odesto	2,580,949	2,402,290	93,875	103,000
verside	2,662,750	2,047,795	760,580	*
nta Rosa	1,733,678	1,592,057	65,335	68,748
hittier	1,533,710	1,413,095	76,660	55,290

No comparison

Southern California Development News

ıe Federal Government has ted authority for the construc- of a Lighthouse and fog sig- station at Point Vicente near Santa Barbara channel.

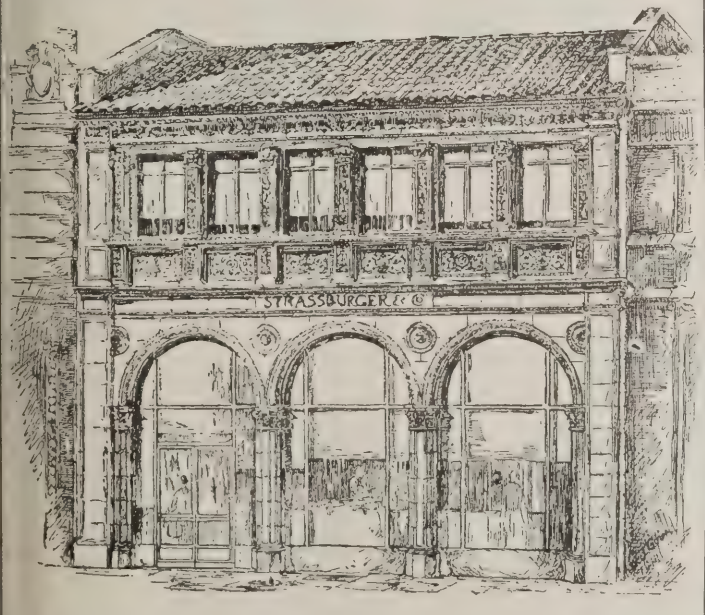
Monte growers predicted a e crop of walnuts and apples he coming year.

r. O. H. Rosenberg, care Ros- rg-Wicks Lumber Company, rt Lea, Minnesota, wants to if there are any desirable s that might be for sale in the section of the state in the ler towns. No city yards will onsidered. Communicate di-

The cold weather during April did some damage to Apricots largely in the Santa Clara valley and in Southern California. Some slight damage was done to crops in the San Joaquin valley. The inspection Department of the Sun Maid Raisin Growers under date of April 13th report that the total acreage of raisin grapes damaged to that date was not more than 2750 acres or five per cent less than the acreage damaged in 1921.

According to the State Labor Commissioner, Public Employment Bureaus of California filled 13,271 positions during March. This represents an increase of 61% over the month of February.

Stocks · Bonds · Cotton · Grain · Commodities



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Suggestion Record

To the President,
California Development Association:
Ferry Building, San Francisco, Cal.

I wish to show my interest in the program of the California Development Association by marking (X) before the activities enumerated below, which in my estimation are the most important for the coming year's work. You may consider this as my recommendation.

NAME.....

PHONE NO.....

ADDRESS.....

AGRICULTURE: Co-operation with agricultural interests in assisting the farmer and fruit grower with his problems.

LAND COLONIZATION: Conduct investigation of the various plans for colonizing and develop plan for settling California lands.

INDUSTRY: Assisting in the development of markets for California products—local, national and foreign. Consideration of selling problems.

MARKET INVESTIGATIONS: Legislative and tariff problems. Developing service standards and quality production.

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION: Authoritative statistics concerning our resources and collection of agricultural and industrial data. Competent investigation service to members. Information for prospective settlers and manufacturers.

SERVICE TO ORGANIZATIONS: To render service to other organized bodies throughout the state to the fullest extent possible, through the direction of membership campaigns, and assisting in developing community spirit in all localities throughout California.

MEMBERSHIP: To secure new membership in the association.

PUBLICITY—TOURIST, RECREATION: Issuance of reliable bulletins of statistical and authoritative information on agricultural and industrial resources and possibilities. To continue work that is securing national publicity for California. To encourage tourist travel in California. To encourage the support of national and state parks and playgrounds.

EXHIBITS: To exhibit and to stimulate, displaying in a modern way, live educational exhibits of the industries—agricultural, horticultural and industrial of the state.

TRAFFIC: Consideration of California transportation problems, both rail and water.

INLAND RELATIONS: To develop closer co-operation with other cities and towns of the back country.

FORUM AND CRAFT LUNCHEONS: Weekly meetings of the membership to discuss and announce programs and to create a personal touch between the diversified industries through closer acquaintanceship.

LEGISLATION: To consider all matters of national and state legislation coming before the Association.

CONVENTIONS: To secure conventions for California.

MILITARY AFFAIRS: To work in the interest of the army, navy and marine corps and ex-service men.

HEALTH AND SANITATION: To encourage means of improving public health.

EMPLOYMENT: To consider ways and means of finding employment for the unemployed.

EDUCATIONAL: Educational work among schools, women's clubs, parent-teachers associations and similar organizations to teach and emphasize the quality and standards of California products.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION: To reduce fire and accident hazards in California.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS: To assist local and State officials in their efforts to bring about more economical and efficient governments.

CO-OPERATIVE ADVERTISING
MARKET INVESTIGATIONS
MOTION PICTURE PUBLICITY
INDUSTRIAL ADVICE AND CO-OPERATION
DIRECTORY OF CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCERS

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What would you like the Association to do for the promotion of your own line of business or profession?

.....

.....

2. What, in your opinion as a citizen, should the Association undertake for the good of the community and state as a whole?

.....

.....

REMARKS—(For Additional Suggestions)

.....

.....

Returns on the "Suggestion Record," which are still coming in on every mail from all parts of the State, show the following importance of the services rendered or to be undertaken by the California Development Association, according to the members of the association:

Publicity	79
Agriculture	73
Land Colonization	68
Industry	64
Service to Organizations	63
Research and Information	55
Inland Relations	54
Public Affairs	45
Exhibits	43
Traffic	43
Employment	41
Educational	40
Co-operative Advertising	39
Legislation	34
Conventions	34
Forum and Craft Luncheons	31
Market Investigations	30
Membership	28
Health and Sanitation	28
Motion Picture Publicity	26
Fire and Accident Prevention	21
Directory of Calif. Manufacturers and Producers	20
Industrial Advice and Co-operation	19
Military Affairs	18

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San Francisco, Calif.
Permit No. 72

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AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

California Development

Monthly Bulletin of California Development Association

SHRINE EDITION

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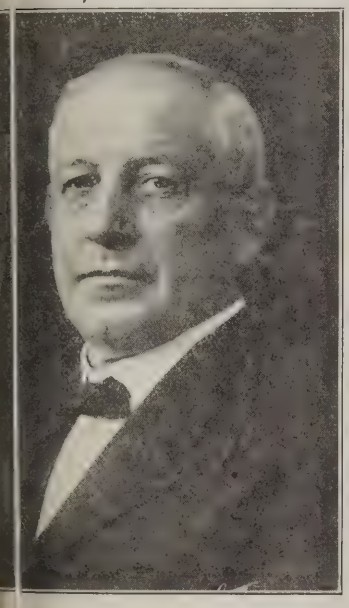
...ate's Resources ...d Opportunities

...ifornia's Governor Welcomes Shriners and Visitors to Golden State

... GOV. WM. D. STEPHENS

... ALIFORNIA is honored by the wonderful influx of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine ... their ladies, who have come ...ur State for the annual meet... of the Imperial Council. I ...v that every visitor will be ...ly repaid for the time and ex... involved in making the trip, ... I esteem it a pleasure ...ugh this special Shriner Edi... of "California Development" ...xplain what kind of a state ...ornia is, and the opportunity

...ALIFORNIA'S GOVERNOR



Wm. D. Stephens

...ers to all who come seeking ...e within her extensive boun...s.

... of Promise and Fullfilment

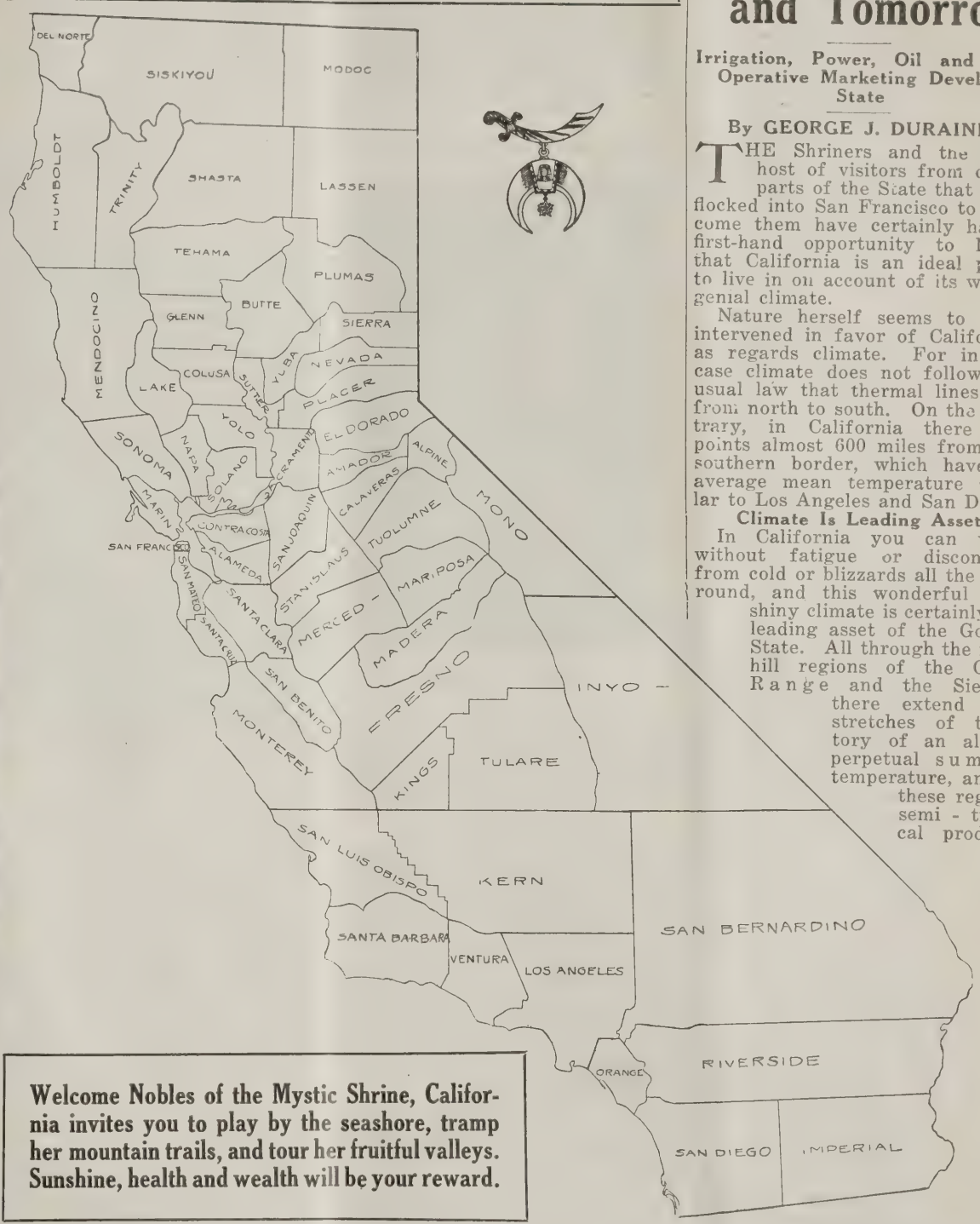
... our visitors I can truthfully ...alifornia is the land of prom... fulfilment. It offers a ver... empire to the homeseeker ... other states.

...m Siskiyou's trouted streams ...n Diego's palm-lined drives, ...tate offers a diversification ...matic conditions and topo...ical attractions nowhere else ...bled in a given area on God's ... earth.

...e are gathered a stalwart ...essive people, determined to ...he best in Government, edu... and natural productions, ...re developing the resources ...ountains, valleys and sea ... and who by their matchless ..., have achieved leadership ... core of fields of human en...

(Continued on Page 2)

The Golden State



Welcome Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, California invites you to play by the seashore, tramp her mountain trails, and tour her fruitful valleys. Sunshine, health and wealth will be your reward.

Features in This Issue

Farm Finance Corporation for California 3
Fruit and Field Crop Report for May 7
San Francisco Bay District Industrial News ..... 10 to 13
Sacramento Valley and Northern California ..... 14 to 16
San Joaquin Valley and Central California ..... 17 to 20
Southern California and Imperial Valley ..... 21 to 23

California Today and Tomorrow

Irrigation, Power, Oil and Co-Operative Marketing Develop State

By GEORGE J. DURAIND

THE Shriners and the vast host of visitors from other parts of the State that have flocked into San Francisco to welcome them have certainly had a first-hand opportunity to learn that California is an ideal place to live in on account of its warm, genial climate.

Nature herself seems to have intervened in favor of California as regards climate. For in her case climate does not follow the usual law that thermal lines run from north to south. On the contrary, in California there are points almost 600 miles from the southern border, which have an average mean temperature similar to Los Angeles and San Diego.

Climate Is Leading Asset

In California you can work without fatigue or discomfort from cold or blizzards all the year round, and this wonderful sunshiny climate is certainly the leading asset of the Golden State. All through the foothill regions of the Coast Range and the Sierras, there extend vast stretches of territory of an almost perpetual summer temperature, and in these regions semi-tropical products can be produced at any season of the year, berries and roses in December, oranges and lemons in January, peaches, figs, dates, grapes in season, and from five to seven crops of alfalfa a year.

The Land of Pioneers

California, however, is not only a land of enjoyment, a land of romance, song, and adventure, not only the land of outdoors, the world's vacation site and playgrounds, where life can be enjoyed more fully than elsewhere.

(Continued on Page 2)

California Today and Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)

But it is also the land of doers and achievers, the land of workers and creators, the land of Pioneers, who blaze new trails in every department of life, showing the world that it knows how, and can lead in the march of progress.

California is great today, but it will be greater tomorrow. Rather than describing in glowing terms the wonderful resources of the State, and painting beautiful word pictures of its magical opportunities by recounting statistics about this or that section, the best way to make tourists, newcomers, and prospective settlers understand the real California, and what attractions it has to offer, will be to outline briefly the new economic forces in agriculture and industry that are now making the Golden State an unrivaled place to live and work in.

State's Development

The story of the realities of California, the plain unvarnished tale of its splendid development in farms and orchards, its steady growth in population, the expansions of its cities, the increase in transportation facilities, the enlargement of its accessible capital, the inauguration of new manufactures, the doubling of plant, mill and factory, the extension of shipyards and commerce, all going towards the building up of a great and enduring civilization, these economic facts give a more convincing and reassuring tale of California's real greatness than all the wonderfully embellished word-pictures ever drawn since the days of Bret Harte and Mark Twain.

Irrigation Spells Wealth

Irrigation was the magic word that spelt wealth for millions in the new agricultural era. The value of irrigation was known for several generations, but there was no known method to bring water to semi-arid lands cheaply. Literally millions of acres of the richest virgin land in consequence lie uncultivated, and of small value per acre.

When oil was discovered in large quantities in 1903-5 not only was a rich new industry added to the State, but also a cheap power for promoting irrigation. With cheap water, lands began to be cultivated all over the State, and there was a rush of home-building immigrants. All the great ranches of the State began to be subdivided into small farms for the individual farmer.

When the crops came, however, there were still several serious drawbacks to progress. There was a lack of proper transportation, and secondly, a failure to understand the fluctuating conditions of the markets of the world.

The result was the farmers lost heavily, and thousands of tons of farm products rotted upon the ground. Many of the growers hardly made a living. Fortunately, both these drawbacks have been overcome. The great railroads have adopted an understanding policy as to freight rates towards the farmers of the State, and today rates are adjusted to give the grower a fair share of the profits.

Improved Transportation

The advent of the modern automobile carrier and train motor truck has also given a new means of cheap transportation of perishable products quickly to markets inaccessible to the railroads. The $74,000,000 expended by the State in building the best system of smooth roads in the world are, consequently, repaying the people many times over, in the enlargement of agriculture and business enterprise in every direction. These roads bring good markets to the very doors of the farmers, and make the cities easily accessible for social and enjoyment purposes.

CALIFORNIA JOURNALIST

Geo. J. Duraind

Co-operative Marketing

Again California in the last decade has shown the world what real scientific co-operation means in the successful and profitable distribution of farm and orchard products. It is a new step forward in economics, this systematic study of markets, production elsewhere, co-operative picking, packing, refrigeration, and shipping to destination. It enables the associated growers to improve product by proper standardization, to foresee, plan, and determine production on business principles so that expenses, sales and profits can be ascertained with almost mathematical exactness.

In her co-operative fruit and farm products associations, California has shown the world new methods that are making agriculture a real science. The farmer no longer assumes all the risks, and takes all the losses. Behind him helping him in all directions, are the associated brains of his organization, making a scientific study of conditions, of market, of production, and distribution, which are beyond the resources of the individual farmer. Consequently California farmers know just where they stand each year, and can prepare for eventualities.

Governor Tells of State's Resources

(Continued from Page 1)

Great Resources and Scenic Beauty

No one person knows all about this wonderful state in which we are privileged to live, but I—who have traveled into every one of our 59 counties, realize how vast the territory, how inexhaustible the resources, how wonderful in scenic grandeur, how varied and unequalled in climatic conditions, how blessed in outdoor, health-giving possibilities, how rich in self-respecting, patriotic citizenry—is California.

In our mountains are found all the precious metals. Our hydro-electric power resources are practically unlimited. Our waters teem with fish of stream and sea. Our swamps and lakes abound with ducks and geese; our low lands and high lands in dove and deer and quail. Our hillsides and valleys are fertile and productive beyond compare. In their responsive soils somewhere within the state can be grown all that is raised in any state and more besides. California produced more oil last year than any other state.

Opportunity lies on every hand for the energetic worker. The resources of our state have merely been scratched. There is no predicting the boundless prospect of the future. There is room for many millions where now our population is limited.

Our highways — better than those of any other state—and more extensive—make communication easy and pleasant with all sections of our commonwealth. They will be improved and extended as rapidly as the needs of our people demand, and stand as a model for other s

California is a paradise f automobile traveler. Last more than six hundred and thousand licenses were issue soon this state will boast of than a million automobile truck licenses.

Our schools stand as a ment to the appreciation o citizens for the benefits of tion. More than 51 per ce the state's income through tion is expended in their m nance and development. Ou versity is the greatest of all universities.

Fortunate is the family w home in California. For are the fathers and mothe children, who are growing u state that takes such good c its children, and which provi liberally for its orphaned ones.

Nowhere are the opportu for the agriculturist more or more certain of profitab turn for the labor and capit pended than in California.

The business man may fin avenues of enterprise undr of, or impossible in other All legitimate enterprises a tered and labor's interests thoroughly safeguarded a honest investments.

California welcomes all blooded, patriotic American in her family circle. Shoul desire to return you will fi many hundreds of thousars others have found, that Cif nia, the land of opportun also a land of excessive fulf

Cheap Hydro-electric Power

Secondly as regards industry prior to 1905 conditions were adverse to any great expansion. Coal was too dear to compete with the East. Then one of the wonders of the age happened. Long distance electric transmission was discovered. This mighty invention, like a wave of Aladdin's wand, opened up magic potentialities of progress in California. It meant cheap hydro-electric power, power for industry that would enable our manufacturers to compete with the rest of the world. Already more than a million horsepower has been developed, and within the next ten years some $700,000,000 will be expended on the development of new power sites, giving the State the cheapest power for mills and factories in the world. This means an incalculable expansion in industry, that will add billions to the wealth of the State, and that will add in the next decade or two some 15 or 20 millions to our population.

New Wave or Prosperity

California is therefore one of those God-favored spots economically self-sufficient, where the margin between agriculture and industry is in equilibrium, and where a great progress can go forward simultaneously in each city and country, developing along lines of mutuality and community of interest.

The new conditions making for an unexampled prosperity in California in the next decade th first in agriculture, irrigati cheap transportation, co-opera and scientific management duction and distribution, w absolute knowledge of true conditions, and with per methods of canning, dryin shipping.

Second, in industry we ha coming of the cheapest pow earth, with oil and natural aids for our ships and mills plenty of cheap raw materi manufacture. Cheap powe cheap raw materials are the tial conditions of rapid ind expansion. Besides the hom ket there is closeness to the and South America, wit Panama Canal giving an ou the East and Europe.

These new economic con explain why California is forward at such a mighty r progress, why her bank cle are so vast, her trade and merce so enlarged, her im domain so quickly settling u thousands of new settlers. the time to get in on thi wave of prosperity that is and that will move forwar a tremendous impetus. St and newcomers will find tunities on every side—nort west and south, in every di of the State.

The basis of California assurance of the permanen

(Continued on Page 11)

ırm Finance Corporation is Proposed by Mark Requa for California

dress at State Bankers' onvention on Financing Farm Land Settlement

By M. L. REQUA

)METIME ago, at the request of the California Development Association and Dr. Elwood d, Professor of Rural Institu- s at the University of Cali- ia, I printed and circulated a ıorandum I had written for my information, called "Financ- Farm Land Settlement." The ıment reviews the history of settlement in the United es, Europe and Australia, and n attempt to state briefly the lamentals of the problem, and oint out the road that must be eled in the future if we are to h the desired goal. I have plied your secretary with an tional number of the pam- ts in the event that any of may desire them.

itate or Private Financing?

is not my intention to repeat the facts set forth in that ment. I am not here today to iss land settlement as such, rather to ask two questions of association:

t—Is land settlement in this to be financed by the state will private initiative accept esponsibility and perform the ?

d—Is it desirable or necessary machinery, other than that existing, be created for the ose of financing land settle- ?

mple questions both of them, nvolving in their answers con- ations that touch the very not only of modern civiliza- but require as well an inti- review of the relation of gov- ent to industry. As I think these two questions there before me great historical ds that have to do with hu- progress from the days of the an Empire, through the Dark , the Renaissance, the French lution, and the World War. events of those times, in one or another, are significant in mining the answer to the questions, for they all have with the welfare of man- and the progress of civiliza-

ertinent Questions Asked

e we now at a time in human ess when individual co-opera- ffort is to confess its inability eet the needs of the times, nust we substitute the effort e state in solving the prob- of to-day? Is the doctrine of lism after all the answer in g the ever increasingly com- problems due to increase in ation. and the development of anical power with all it con- ? Must we adopt paternal- is the only means of giving iate opportunity to our citi- in the pursuit of their daily ? Are we to rest content in elief that human progress can lequately served by the or- ations, the implements, the .. of yesterday, a decade, or a ry ago? All those questions umberless others have part in formulating the answer. And in addition to this the World War has precipitated upon our devoted heads problems that in ordinary course of events would only be pressing for solution a century or several centuries in the future.

Must Avert Future Crisis

I have made many addresses of one kind or another since we entered the World War, and I have pointed out on numerous occasions the trend of events. I harbor no illusions as to the ability of the ordinary citizen in persuading his fellow citizen to anticipate com-

MEMBER OF COLONIZATION COMMITTEE OF C. D. A.

Mark L. Requa

ing events and plan accordingly. As a rule it is only the force of economic pressure, exerted in one way or another,—the pinch of the individual shoe—that really moves people to action, and I am not expecting any popular demand for, or outcry against, the proposal I am making today, because economic pressure is not sufficiently active. I do, however, have some hope that my suggestions will not go unnoticed, for if the financial brains of the state cannot see the handwriting on the wall in connection with this problem, and those inextricably linked with it, and move to anticipate the inevitable future crises that will arise, what earthly hope is there of intelligent action on the part of the rank and file, to whom, in large part, financial problems are mysterious beyond comprehension.

What I am to say here today is in part an effort to point the way in connection with one of our obligations as citizens. Syndicalism, radicalism, and all similar activities find most congenial propagating soil in our cities. Senator Lusk of New York told me, as the result of his investigation in New York City, that he was convinced that there perhaps 500,000, perhaps a million, people there who totally disbelieved in any personal property rights. Chicago is proportionately, probably, as radical, and I suspect a sprinkling of such an element could be found in San Francisco or Los Angeles, without much effort.

Common Sense Method

What I suggest is a common sense method of combating such forces. It's idle to suggest argument as a cure; as well hand a starving man a stone. What is needed is means for attaching the citizen to the soil; giving him an opportunity to become a property owner, and, incidentally, to become a conservative. My suggestion is avowedly for the purpose of building up the rural community, through small farms operated by their owners.

Is Capitalistic Enterprise

More and more, as the years go by, there is in evidence an ever-widening gap between the man who seeks a rural home and the source of the money that will transmute that longing into reality. The reason is not far to seek and can be summed up in one sentence that I use whenever the opportunity offers: FARMING HAS BECOME A CAPITALISTIC ENTERPRISE. The days of free land, free timber, and negligible taxes are past history. Today the would-be land owner is confronted with the necessity of purchasing the soil, and in the case of our irrigated areas, expending considerable money in making land and water meet. We all know the mounting tax rate in California. Taxes have grown from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000, per annum, between 1910 and 1920, and the end is not in sight. The purchasing power of the dollar has shrunk enormously, but that shrinkage had begun before the World War, and, broadly, the tendency from century to century is to still further shrinkage.

New Machinery Needed

Frankly, I believe the time has come for the creation of new machinery wherewith to meet the needs of the times, and I am asking your judgment as to whether or not my view of the subject is correct. Country banks, life insurance companies, saving banks, private individuals, all in greater or less degree, are sources from which the financial needs of rural communities have been met. These loans are often for short periods; have often resulted in foreclosure and the shortness of the time and the resulting hardship has, I think, been one source of the more or less militant spirit of unrest that characterizes modern civilization. Is it not time to amplify those sources and make available more adequate facilities?

No More Free Lands

The safety valve of the nation in the period following our civil war was the seemingly inexhaustible free lands of the west. The country, stretching from the Missouri to the Pacific, was in those days practically an uninhabited area. Millions of acres of land were to be had for the taking; the plow, an ax, a few household utensils and the will-to-do, were all that was necessary to carve a home out of the wilderness. These conditions no longer exist, and we have today as sources for our growing population only the large private holdings, and smaller individual holdings, wherewith to meet the insatiable hunger for the soil. Because land has passed into private ownership, and because practically all of the settlement of the future must be upon purchased land, farming, as I have already said, has become a capitalistic enterprise.

Old Methods Are Obsolete

It is absurd to cling to old traditions and old methods simply because they are old. That spirit of reaction is not going to be of any notable service in solving the problems of the future, although I am aware that that policy is the favorite refuge of some of our alleged statesmen, who, for one reason or another, demand that we shut our eyes and close our minds to the ever-changing and obvious needs of human progress, and who all unheeding would have us plan our days as our ancestors planned theirs, forgetting that steam, electricity, and the internal combustion engine have made the methods of yesterday as obsolete as is the cross bow and the armour of the middle ages. Adjusting the problem of today by quoting the maxims of the eighteenth century is simply an impossibility and a grotesque absurdity.

Community Problems

I know perfectly well that the average business man has but little time to devote to problems other than those of his daily business. I do not ask that he subordinate his individual activity in behalf of community activity, but I do believe that the community problems are becoming of such tremendous importance that he must dedicate sufficent time and energy to see that these problems are intelligently handled by properly equipped organizations, privately controlled and privately operated, in contradistinction to publicly controlled and publicly operated organizations, having the same ends in view, but unfortunately under political control with all the inefficiency that political control connotes.

Land Settlement Is Vital

Of these problems that of land settlement is paramount. It was hunger for the soil that made possible the success of the bolshevic movement in Russia. The Karensky government had agreed that the soil should be expropriated, but only on condition that it be done in an orderly and legal way, and the then owners properly compensated. The bolsheviki saw the weakness of the situation and said to the peasants, "Go on, take the land and never mind the owners." That program caused the downfall of Karensky. and brought in its train the downfall of Russia. Later the bolshevists tried to nationalize the soil and commandeer the crops of the peasants, and, in turn, found themselves so entangled that extrication seems impossible save at the sacrifice of about all the fundamentals upon which they had expected to found the conquest of the world.

(Continued in July Issue)

California Development

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M. R. McMILLAN.....Managing Editor

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State-Wide Association Promotes State's Prosperity and Development

By CHARLES W. HELSER

THE California Development Association is more than a big idea, more than a splendid vision. It is the working out in practical reality of the ideas and visions of men who in the past have given of the best they had unstintingly for the common welfare and in the development of this State along lines that make for prosperity, happiness, and the highest kind of citizenship.

The California Development Association offers to the men and women of California a medium through which their efforts may be directed in a very practical way in the creation and development of conditions in California that will make of the Golden State a model for all the world.

These are not meant for mere abstract expressions or glittering generalities because the California Development Association is such a definite, practical, matter-of-fact and concrete organism that abstract propositions are altogether unnecessary. To be sure, the California Development Association has a vision—it is a vision as broad as California's fertile acres; as splendid as her majestic mountains; and as beautiful as her rugged shore. That vision comprehends the tilling of all the land that now lies sterile and the creation thereon of happy homes, prosperous villages, and busy towns; it comprehends the storing of the winter's flood in the mountains, where it will be available for the uses of industry and agriculture not in a paternal way, but in such a manner as to develop to their highest powers the initiative and ingenuity of the people; it comprehends the development within the State of all industry which provides for the people's needs and along such lines that here in California honest capital may be assured of a square deal and honest labor of its greatest and fairest opportunity.

A state-wide organization with this vision constantly before it can accomplish more in ten years with the people properly supporting it than would be ordinarily accomplished in half a century, but in order to accomplish its purposes with as little delay as possible, in order to realize its ideals with a minimum of wasted effort, it is necessary that it have the unqualified support of the men and women of California through the length and breadth of the State.

This support will come with actual accomplishment in the carrying out of the Association's program. It is well that this is so and we would not have it otherwise. The immediate program of the Association contemplates activities of the most helpful nature in both industrial and agricultural development. Communities all over the State are bringing their problems to the attention of the Association and they are finding a response of such practical nature and assistance of such positive value as they have never before had. Through the activities of the Association a community of interest is being developed through the State. That eliminates sectionalism and accentuates the value of local pride.

The development of the plans for a permanent exposition of California's resources and opportunities in the Ferry Building in San Francisco are being carried forward in such a way as to assure to the State and to the visitor within our gates a picture of California and her resources such as has never before been presented. I believe that the next ten years will witness the greatest growth which California has ever experienced in the development of her agricultural and industrial opportunities and in the growth of population. The California Development Association has as its aim and fundamental purpose the assisting and stimulating of the development and growth along such lines as will make for the greatest happiness of the whole people. Surely this is a purpose that is altogether worth while, and in the carrying out of it every man and every woman in California may well desire to have a part.

NEW PRESIDENT OF C. D. A.

Charles W. Helser

Coming Events

JUNE

8—"Laundry Day"—California Develop Association luncheon, Palace H San Francisco.
8-11—Western Rabbit Breeders' & Fan Association, Idora Park, Oakland,
10-11—First Western Sonoma-Marin C Show, Valley Ford.
13-16—Convention, Catholic Ladies' A Society, Grand Council, San Fran
13-16—Ancient Arabic Order Nobles o Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council, S Francisco.
15-17—Cherry Carnival, San Leandro, meda County.
19-24—Convention, International Associ of Chiefs of Police, San Francisco.
26-30—Disabled American Veterans o World's War.

ALMOND GROWERS REORGANIZE

By FRANK J. CARMODY

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The Cal nia Almond Growers' Exchange has reorganized under a five-year crop po agreement with member growers, and is stronger and on a more stable basis than in its history, George W. Pierce, its presi announced following a meeting held of 200 grower delegates last Thursday. ager T. C. Tucker reported to the me that 2500 signed five-year agreements in hand, and that these agreements gu teed that the Exchange would control greatest tonnage of almonds in its his

The delegates to the reorganization ing continued the present Board of Dire in office temporarily, pending a report committee of nine growers who were ch with making a study of the by-laws an redistributing the state into nine alm growing sections, each to be represent the future by a director. The me adopted a resolution instructing the com tee that it was the sentiment of the me that there should be nine directors in of five as at present.

The meeting of the almond growers was the largest ever held in its history, it was the general opinion of the dele as a result of the reorganization camp which has been carried on for the past months, that the almond co-operative has been knit together and consolidated in most effective market organization. effort was made to close the membership at this time but the meeting finally de to leave such action to the discretion o Board of Directors.

The entire State of California has interested in the campaign of the alm growers to place their co-operative sound business basis under the five-year pooling agreement, which has taken the of the old loose verbal seasonal agree previously employed. The almond gro of the State who have signed the agree now hold direct membership in the Exchange with a voice and vote in developments.

About 100,000 acres of California soil devoted to almond growing with a pro return to the growers of approxim $3,000,000, and with an estimated a production in the near future of $20,000,000.

Mail "California Development" to your friends in the East. It will be of interest to them and a boost for your state. Fifty Cents per Year, One Dollar for Two Years. Help Sell California to Shriners.

Industrial California Has Big Future

By W. H. DAUM

ustrial Property Specialist, lember Los Angeles Realty Board and California Real Estate Association

WITHIN the boundaries of the State of California there is duced from the soil, through tilling of the same, from the es, basic chemical deposits of deserts and mountains, and the forests and products eof, in quantity eighty-five cent of all the different kinds asic raw and crude materials go into the complete list of stries of the world.

here is available the cheapest, convenient and the cleanest in the way of fuel oil and ral gas, and the great altitudes hich our water supply is se- d from enables the State of ornia to produce hydraulic ric energy and deliver it to industries located within the at a rate more favorable any known place in the world e a market for electric energy is.

ood Supply for 25,000,000

his state produces a food sup- hat will care for in excess of 0,000 people. The conditions which labor can live and en- emselves within the limits of rnia are equaled by no other industrial area in the world. listributions from and ability ch the consuming markets of orld through the steamship and railroad facilities offered ot equaled by any other state Union, or, for that matter, ther part of the world. The food consuming populations world, the great areas where reatest development is bound e place and the consumption he greatest, in Japan, China, Russia, the Islands of the and South America, can be d better from the ports of rnia than any other ports of nited States.

n we sum up all of the items and consider that we n them all the essentials that for ideal industrial condi- we can at that moment re- he great present and future ilities for industrial develop- nd industrial and commer- e within this truly wonder- ate. In our deserts and minous areas nature has pro- wonderful storehouses for sic chemicals and minerals, etallic and non-metallic are up in sufficient quantities for generations and gen- s.

Old Theory Exploded

old theory of industrial States, as originally pro- by the industrial captains United States claim that no al life would thrive out of gland. Later a concession de and Pennsylvania, Alle- and Monongohela River were added to the possi- as locations for industries and manufacturing. Later a further concession was made and the Ohio River Valley territory added to the possibilities for the location of certain industral activites. A few years later St. Lous and Chicago were conceded to be within the zone. Within a very recent date certain communities in the cotton growing districts of the South were added for textile industries and at about the same time California and Pacific Coast ports, Kansas City and certain Texas points, like Dallas, were conceded to be within a certain area where certain restricted industrial activities could be carried on successfully, while today, from personal observation upon a recent trip to the different industrial centers east of the Missouri River, I find prevalent among national manufacturers a general receptive mood and desire to listen to constructive suggestions made that will show the concern how it can enter into the industrial activities of the West and clam its share of the new business that is being developed on the Pacific Coast both domestic and for export.

The Great Civilization

As has been said in the past by various thinkers, the great civilization of the future, from which will be drawn the brains, the capital, the machinery and products, who build up and modernize Asia and other Pacific Ocean territory, is being and will be further developed upon the Pacific Coast of the United States of America and when the Pacific Coast of the United States of America is mentioned the great State of California, which occupies such a large portion of the same, must be given proper consideration.

With all of the requirements of successful industrial effort met so completely, with the great spirit of co-operation and helpfulness that the population of this great State of California is steeped in with the spirit of the Great West with which our population is so completely endowed, with every citizen up on their toes to aid constructive effort, the future is assured.—California Real Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO TO HAVE FIRST HOME BEAUTIFUL SHOW IN JUNE

Plans have been perfected in San Francisco for the holding of a Home Beautiful Show in the Municipal Auditorium, starting June 25, which will be the first exposition of its kind to be held on the Pacific Coast catering exclusively to women. Only such things as tend to make the home a more comfortable, convenient and beautiful place to live in will be shown. This will include furniture, carpets, draperies, electrical appliances, kitchen utensils, china and glassware, stoves, ranges, silverware, heating appliances and the like.

Get One Member for the Association

The California Development Association must have more members in order to carry on the activities scheduled for this year and every member of the Association is asked to do his share by securing at least one new member before July 1st, 1922. This will not be a hard task if every member will put his shoulder to the wheel. The California Development Association has gained the reputation of being one of the best and most active organizations of its kind in the United States.

More demands are being made daily upon the time and energy of the Association, and in order to cope with the situation it is necessary for the Association to continually add to its strength by the increasing of its annual income through additional memberships The California Development Association at the present time has approximately 1,400 members, and it is the desire of the Board of Directors to increase this number to some 2,000 by July 1st. This is an easy task and if all members will do a little work themselves instead of always letting George do it. It can be done.

Many of the Association's members in the past have complained hat they have not been called upon to do anything. All right, here is something they can do. Will they do it? That remains to be seen. Charles W. Hesler, the newly elected president of the California Development Association, in appointing R. D. Quinlan, Sales Manager of the Sperry Flour Company, as the Chairman of the Membership Committee, stated that he wanted at least 1,000 new members in the Association inside of six months. If the membership of the Association could only realize the amount of time and energy devoted to the organization's direction by the Officers and Directors of the Association, they would give without hesitation sufficient time to secure this new member.

Every member of the Board of Directors has approved the plan worked out by the Membership Committee and has personally, himself underwritten two new members—but first the plan should be explained.

Each member is asked to sign the blank at the bottom of this page pledging himself to secure one new member before July 1st.

If every member of the California Development Association should put his name on one of these blanks and then go out and get one new member, the Development Association, which is the State Chamber of Commerce for California, would soon be the largest and most influential commercial organization in the United States. Think it over, Mr. Association Member. If it sounds good to you and if you have sufficient civic pride in your State, put your name on the blank and mail it back to the Membership Chairman. Mr. Quinlan, the Membership Chairman, thinks that at least 1000 members of the Association will fill out this blank and mail it in. Norman H. Sloane, the Manager, says he may be too optimistic but that he is sure that 90 per cent of the members will do so.

What are YOU going to do about it? Let's make it unanimous—Every member get one member!

There are any number of reasons why the California Development Association is a civic and commercial necessity to the State of California. All of the planks in the program of work will be pushed vigorously during the year 1922 and to accomplish 100 per cent results additional funds are necessary. There need be no fear that the Development Association will not earn its way by services performed—services of actual money value to the business men of the State. Just give the Development Association a chance to show what it can do and it will surpass any and all achievements of the past.

Are you a leader or a leaner, or, in other words, are you going to let the other fellow do his job and yours too—Get your member!

Dear Mr. Quinlan:

Count on me to do my share. I will either secure (1) new member for the Association before July 1, 1922, or let you have my check for $30 covering the equivalent of one Class B entrance fee.

Signed .....

Address .....

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

.....1922

The undersigned hereby makes application for.....membership (s) in the California Development Association commencing .....

Name .....

Nature of Business.....

Address .....

City .....

Signature .....

Class AA $100 per annum.
Class A $50 per annum
Class B $30 per annum.

Includes Subscription to Bulletin.

Industrial News and Development From all Parts of California

(From Journal of Electricity)

Buildings

San Francisco—C. A. Meussdorffer, architect, has announced that plans are completed for a nine-story and basement, Class A residential apartment building to be erected at a cost of more than $180,000 on the northeast corner of California and Gough Streets. MacDonald and Kahn are the contractors. Construction will be started immediately.

San Francisco—Plans have been completed for a five-story apartment building to be erected on Pacific Avenue, west of Franklin, by Harry M. Seigler. The cost is estimated at $100,000.

San Francisco—Meyer & Johnson, architects, report that work will begin on a nine-story theatre-hotel-store building on the southeast corner of Eighth and Market Streets, owned by A. F. Rousseau and associates, early next year. Estimated cost of structure is around $1,250,000.

Oakland—Announcement has been made of the proposed construction of a $50,000 addition to the plant of Magnavox Co. in East Oakland. The new addition will adjoin the present plant opposite Twenty-seventh Ave. on the south side of East Fourteenth St. and will be two stories high of concrete and brick construction. J. E. Cahill is the architect.

San Francisco—The Republic Engineering Co., owner of the property at Forty-ninth and Cabrillo Sts., is planning the erection of a four-story reinforced concrete hotel building of Spanish design, to contain 100 rooms and all modern appointments. William Beasley is the architect.

Palo Alto—The Turner Co., of San Francisco has been awarded the contract for mechanical equipment, heating and lighting, at a cost of $292,400 for the veteran's hospital to be erected here. Contract for construction of the hospital was earlier awarded to Mahony Bros. of San Francisco.

San Francisco—Permit has been granted the Salvation Army for the construction of an eight-story and basement reinforced concrete hotel to be erected on McAllister Street, west of Jones, estimated cost $220,000. Norman R. Coulter is the architect; Vukicovich & Bagge are the contractors.

Oakland—The Pennzoil Co., affiliated with Penn's American Refining Co., has purchased two acres on Powell Street, west of San Pablo Ave., where a modern plant will be erected. N. Day is sales manager for the company.

San Francisco — James Dewaras, owner, is planning the construction of a five-story and basement reinforced concrete apartment and store building on Eighth Avenue and Fulton Street. Estimated cost, $116,000. Henry Shermund, architect.

Oakland—The Cleveland Metal Products Co. will build a new plant on the northeast corner of 45th and Hollis Sts. The building will be of reinforced concrete.

San Francisco—A two-story Class C factory building will be erected on Folsom Street west of Fifth by Louis Lurie for the Great Western Supply Co. Estimated cost is $30,000. O'Brien Bros. are the architects.

San Francisco—Chanslor & Lyon Co., owners, will erect a four-story and basement brick business building on Polk Street, between Ellis and Willow Ave., to cost $100,000. The York Realty Company, contractors; W. L. Schmolle is the architect.

San Francisco—The Emanuel Sisterhood will erect a three-story and basement brick and concrete club at Steiner St. and Golden Gate Ave., estimated cost, $130,000. Contractors, Barrett & Hilp; architects, Julia Morgan and Dorothy Wormser.

Sacramento—C. E. Hoffman, owner, has awarded a contract to E. D. Brier for the construction of a two-story, twelve-flat building to be erected on Fourteenth Street near Capitol Park, estimated cost $30,000.

North Sacramento — The contract has been awarded to Herndon & Finnegan for the construction of additions to both the North Sacramento and Hagginwood schools, at $56,000. New heating systems for each school are included in the bid.

Knights Landing—It is expected that work will begin in about 60 days on the construction of a $50,000 grammar school building, for which bonds were recently voted. J. F. Anderson, G. H. Fish and W. H. Hopper are the G. H. Fish and W. H. Hoper are the trustees of the district.

Santa Ana—The Santa Ana Commercial Co. will erect a $75,000 ice plant and storage warehouse on East 1st Street. J. S. Fluor, contractor.

Orange—The California Wire Co. will erect a steel and brick factory building south of the present building on Cypress and Maple Sts., to cost $65,000.

Los Angeles—Arthur G. Lindley is completing revised plans and taking sub bids for two and part three story frame plaster church building, on Pasadena Ave., between 65th and 66th Streets, for the Methodist Episcopal Church—cost $45,000.

Riverside — School bonds in the amount of $500,000 were authorized at a recent election here. The apportionment is $225,000 for elementary schools, $175,000 for high schools and $100,000 for junior college.

Santa Monica—Ground will be broken within the next few weeks for the $90,000 Masonic Temple to be erected at 10th and Santa Monica Blvd. The building will be two stories high of brick construction.

Hollywood—The Southern California Telephone Co. is contemplating the construction of a branch exchange building in Hollywood to cost approximately $90,000.

Ventura—The Ord Ice Company of Santa Barbara has begun the erection of an ice plant and storage house at Santa Clara and Figueroa Streets, to cost $40,000. The machinery will be driven by electric power.

Atascadero—Caladero Products Company has awarded the contract for its new cold storage plant to the Gay Engineering Company of Los Angeles at a price said to be $200,000 complete for buildings and equipment.

Ontario—Ontario Feed and Fuel Company will enlarge its facilities by building a reinforced concrete warehouse and storage structure at Plum and Main Sts. Campbell Construction Company will have the contract at a cost of $34,650 complete.

San Diego—The Board of Education has completed its plans for the additions to the Balboa Park Junior High School by letting a contract to O. I. Evkles for a concrete and tile structure at a price of $300,000.

Los Angeles—Two large sites for the location of branch banks were recently purchased by the Security Trust and Savings Bank, one at the southwest corner of Pico and Alvarado Streets and the other at the northeast corner of Vermont and Santa Barbara Aves. Present buildings on the other sites will be removed and at the Pico Street site a substantial business block will be erected and at the other site a modern bank building will be built.

Los Angeles—Aimee Semple McPherson will erect a $200,000 tabernacle at 1100 Glendale Blvd., which will contain an amphitheater.

Hollywood—California Electric Co., of Los Angeles will erect a $200,000 factory building at Hollywood.

Los Angeles—Plans have been completed for the two-story addition to the present plant at Venice of the Santa Monica Dairy Co. Clifford Truesdell, Jr., architect.

San Bernardino—Construction of the state home for feeble-minded, known as the Pacific Colony, near Pomona, will be commenced at once at a cost of $120,000 for the initial expenditure, also $400,000 will be expended at the Norwalk Hospital for the insane in new buildings, as announced by Dr. John A. Reilly, new director of state institutions. Improvements at Norwalk will include receiving and treatment hospital and five cottages with a capacity of 400 patients.

Los Angeles—A $600,000 high school will be erected at Fairfax and Melrose Streets.

Fresno — The Fowler Presbyterian church has had plans prepared by E. W. Peterson, of Fresno, for a new building to cost $65,000.

Hanford—Announcement has been made by the Hanford Ice Co. that a new factory will be built immediately to be operated in addition to its present plant.

Lodi—J. Chirhart of Stockton has been awarded the contract for the Dominican School to be erected on Pleasant Ave. and West Walnut Street. Plans were drawn by J. J. Donovan of Oakland. The building will be constructed of tile and concrete and will cost $65,000.

Bridges

Sacramento—Parlier & Lowrey, Tulare firm, were the lowest bidders on the construction of a bridge across the Cuyama River in Santa Barbara County, their bid being $50,818.

Los Angeles—Plans for the Rubidoux bridge, a concrete structure to be erected over Santa Ana River, have been adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Sketches were drawn by Hougton & Bonte, of San Francisco.

Dams

Los Angeles—Construction is about to start on the Lacoima canyon dam which will serve the joint purpose of flood control and water storage for irrigation purposes. Plans were prepared by Lars Jorgenson of San Francisco. Cost is estimated at $1,500,000.

Highways

Sacramento—The State Highway Commission has awarded the contract for the grading of a nine-mile unit on the Tahoe-Ukiah road, extending from the westerly boundary of Lake County and Upper Lake at a price of $167,359.50. Redmond, Page and Co. of San Francisco are the contractors.

San Francisco—A contract for widening and thickening the state highway between San Juan and the Pajaro River has been awarded by the California highway commission, at a con-

Sacramento—The California Construction Co., of San Francisco, submitted the lowest bid for surfacing nine miles of highway between Fairfield and Vacaville in Solano County, the price being $47,570.
tract price of $47,570.

Irrigation Projects

Riverside—Plans are under way for extensive development of the Pauba Ranch south of Temecula, which will include construction of a dam to provide irrigating facilities and other improvements to cost approximately $500,000.

Corona—$500,000 will be expended by the Temescal Water Company if the state water board grants the application to this company for 20,000 acre-feet from the Santa Ana River to be diverted from the flood waters during the months between October and April.

Placerville—Contract for the construction of the El Dorado Water Corporation's Webber Creek project has been awarded to Edward W. Hesse, Mills Building, San Francisco. The project consists of an irrigation system and dam.

Power Plant Equipment

Beaumont—The Southern California Edison Company will soon commence erection of substation at First and Ohio Streets on the South mesa of the Yucaipa Valley. The substation will consist of three buildings; capacity of station is to be 4,500 kw.

Venice—The Southern California Edison Company will erect a modern substation in this city to provide capacity for the anticipated loads of the coming winter. They have petitioned the city for an industrial site at Virginia and Venezia Streets.

Power Projects

Banning — The Southern Sierras Power Co. will start extensive development in Snow Creek, about 15 miles southeast of Banning. Two power houses are planned, one plant to be erected at once.

Los Angeles—The Little Rock Creek Power and Water Co., owned by Los Angeles interests, plans the construction of two large reservoirs
Creek for the purpose of ge
power which will be sold to
Sierras Power Company.

Sacramento—Arrangements
engineering parties into the
month to obtain data regar
feasibility of the Silver Creek
in El Dorado County as a
hydroelectric system are bei
by City Engineer Albert Giva
McCready, of the State En
Department, will be placed
charge of the engineering wo
project contemplates the dev
of 100,000 hp. by these stora
voirs and power houses, locat
60 miles from Sacramento.

Sacramento—Applications
priate five second feet of th
of the south fork of the
river to generate electricity
Sacramento have been filed
Engineer Albert Givan with t
States forest service and
water commission. The pow
it is expected will be insta
year, and a recommendatio
money necessary for the imp
will be made in the budget
sented to the City Council th

Los Angeles—Engineers of
Fe Railway are preparing
power house to be erected at
nardino. The building will
inforced concrete and will co
imately $100,000.

Riverside—Southern Sierr
Company will immediately
1,000 hp. on Snow Creek ac
permit recently granted b
Power Commission. Operan
will be 825 feet and an inge
tem of reservoirs and flow
make several thousand hp
available during peak hours

Railways

Los Angeles—D. W. Pontius
manager of the Pacific Elec
way, announces that plans
way for the construction o
from Hill Street station on
Electric Railway to First
dale Avenue. An elevated
the P. E. station, 6th and Mai
to the Southern Pacific and
cific Depots is also contemp

Long Beach—The Union
will erect a freight depot 50
of brick construction a
floors, platforms and runways.
Construction Company of
City was awarded the prin
tract at $25,000.

Street Lighting Sy

San Diego—W. A. McNa
of Pasadena, was awarded th
base contract for lighting s
price of $34,400. Work on h
buting lines and street lig
commenced at once.

Fullerton—The city offici
quested bids on an exte
mental lighting system.
cations call for Novolux u
number contemplated in th
will be 156. Posts are to
crete or marbellite finish.

Los Angeles—The city
plating the construction of
namental lighting systems
the Montrose district. Al
is to be Marbelite posts w
ception of the extension to
way intensive arc lighti
these posts will be iron t
present installation.

Waterworks

San Diego—Plans are b
ered by the city trustees t
election in June for the
voting on an issue of $20
installation of a new wat
East San Diego.

San Francisco—New
The Westgate Metal P
capitalized at $2,500,000,
organized to engage in t
ture of castings, tool fixtu
utensils and other metal p

San Diego—Gas Holde
tion of a 6,000,000 cu. ft.
holder, to cost about $100,0
announced by the San Di
di ated Gas and Electri
Work will be started at
Jones is general manager
pany.

Trip of the Commission on Agricultural Education

April-May, 1922
By ELWOOD MEAD

The Commission on Agricultural Education has visited nine agricultural colleges since leaving California, April 12th. Eight of these were in the United States, one in Canada. In Oregon, Montana, Iowa, Indiana, and Ontario, Canada, the agricultural college is one of a group of economic and scientific schools. In Minnesota and Wisconsin, Illinois and New York, it is, as it is in California, one of the colleges of a university.

This has given an opportunity to inspect colleges with a great diversity of equipment and come in contact with men who are among the leaders in agricultural education and rural progress. In addition, the Commission has conferred with men connected with the Rockefeller Foundation for education and others who have made surveys similar to its own and that it will bring back to California not only its own conclusions, but that of many others whose opinions are entitled to respect.

It is already clear to all the commission that in all agricultural colleges a revolutionary change is taking place in the subjects taught and in the increasng importance given to subjects not taught at all in years ago.

Everywhere there is a tendency for the educated boy or girl to leave the farm for the city. Once this was thought to be due to the study agriculture was taught. That opinion is changing to a belief that boys and girls go to the city because they can make more money there. That they will always do this until farming pays as well as other pursuits.

In other words, the business side of agriculture is the side which needs attention and it is beginning to get it. There are more members in the rural economics faculty in the Iowa State College than there were in the whole agricultural faculty twenty years ago. But this economic faculty has been built up during the past five years. What is taking place in Iowa is taking place everywhere.

It is also beginning to be seen that something must be done to help the boy who works his way through college to get started on a farm when he gets through. This is need and the rapid increase in tenancy in some states is creating a national interest in California's land settlement policy. At every college visited there were requests for information about Durham and Delhi and as to what was being planned for the future. The corn states of the Mississippi Valley, where there are many counties in which fifty to sixty per cent of the land is farmed by tenants, realize that they must soon adopt a land settlement policy or face a serious rural decadence.

The few publications of the California Development Association which I carried with me were soon exhausted. I will bring back requests for further information from all sorts and conditions of men.

Fruit and Field Crops Reported by California Development Association

FRUIT CROPS

Almonds—Paso Robles estimates a crop of 60 to 75 per cent of normal. The normal or 100 per cent crop should total 12,000 tons for the state.

Apples—While it is a little early, a bumper crop is expected in San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego Counties. The Watsonville and Sebastopol districts also show good crops. The average stock of apples throughout the state is smaller than last year and price for future crop should be good.

Apricots—The cold weather damaged this crop in many districts, especially in the Santa Clara Valley. San Benito County will have less than half a crop. The south is estimated to have a crop of from 40 to 60 per cent normal. Growers are buying freely, paying as high as $100 a ton, compared with $60 and $65 last year. Packers are offering 22½ cents orchard run for San Joaquin apricots; 23 to 25 cents for Santa Clara's. It is expected that the active campaign on the part of the growers for green apricots will materially cut the dry tonnage.

Berries—In order to take care of the shipments of strawberries and raspberries from the Pajara and San Juan Valley's, Gilroy section and Salinas district to the Bay District Markets, the Southern Pacific Company is running special berry trains. A strawberry standardization inspector has been appointed by the State Department of Agriculture.

Cherries—The first car of cherries left Sacramento for the East on May 15th. Cherries this year are a little late, but the crop is up to normal in all places except Alameda County. Last year the crop was considered normal, with a tonnage of 13,000 tons, against 17,500 tons in 1920 and 12,400 tons in 1919. The California Cherry Growers' Association set the price on canning cherries on Royal Ann variety at $9.20 per

(Continued on Page 8)

S. P. Gives Data on Cal. Lands

Principal features of larger land settlement projects in California are set forth in a digest the Southern Pacific Company has just prepared and sent to its eastern representatives. With the essential facts thus at hand the railroad's general agents will be prepared promptly to provide prospective homeseekers with the information they desire.

Many inquiries are received by the Company's eastern agents concerning California farming lands and it is expected that requests for information will increase in view of the fact that the Company is running advertisements in eastern farm papers and magazines calling attention to what California lands offer in attractions and advantages.

At a regional meeting of the farm bureaus of seven counties, held at Willows, comprising Glenn, Yolo, Yuba, Sutter, Lassen, Shasta and Tehama counties, a motion was carried unanimously indorsing the co-operative marketing plans of the California Farm Bureau marketing exchange for the handling and marketing of grains.

Industrial News Notes of California

San Francisco—A building permit has been issued for the construction of a six-story, Class C hotel building at the southwest line of Mason and Eddy Streets; MacDonald and Couchot, contractors, estimated cost $140,000.

Berkeley—The Steel Pipe and Tank Co. of California will locate a $200,000 metal plant here, according to recent announcement. The directors of the company are, C. Ramsden, W. Fochay and C. Duffie of Oakland and Berkeley.

Fresno—A 3-story office and newspaper building will be erected at Van Ness and Calaveras Streets by James McClatchy and Company of Sacramento. The building will be occupied by the above company and will cost $100,000.

San Francisco—Geo. H. Sandy, owner, is planning the construction of a three-story and basement frame apartment building to be erected on the southwest corner of Dolores and 20th Streets, to cost $40,000. A. J. Horstmann is the architect.

Fairoaks—Proposed improvements to cost between $35,000 and $50,000 are being planned by the Fairoaks Fruit Co., of which W. W. Hinsel is manager. The tonnage of olive crops has increased so that larger buildings and more modern machinery are necessary.

Sacramento—Reconstruction of ice and cold storage plant of the Consumers' Ice and Cold Storage Company at Eighth and D Streets, recently damaged by fire to the extent of $50,000, will be started immediately, according to announcement made by company officials.

Davis—An appropriation of $15,000 has been made for the construction of additional buildings to the original ranch group of the University Farm, which will include a large implement shed, bunkhouses and a ranch house. Another appropriation of $10,000 will be used for the construction of a water tower, to be of galvanized steel with a capacity of 100,000 gal. This will not only supply the farm with water but will afford adequate fire protection as well.

Stockton—S. Kahn, vice-president and general manager of the Western States Gas and Electric Co., has placed an order with the Holt Manufacturing Co. for machinery to be used in Amador, Alpine and El Dorado counties this summer on the big storage project to be developed at Twin Lakes.

Sacramento—Plans for the new state printing plant to be erected at Eleventh and O Streets have been approved. Bids for construction will be advertised for at an early date. The plans call for a reinforced concrete building for which funds to the amount of $142,000 are available.

San Francisco—Announcement has been made by M. M. O'Shaughnessy, city engineer, that within two weeks bids will be advertised for the pavement of the last section of the Market Street extension, the new low-grade route over Twin Peaks. This last section involves the laying of approximately 4,000 lineal feet of asphalt pavement. It is estimated that the cost will be approximately $40,000.

Sacramento—Betz and Mabrey have been awarded the contract for the construction of a five-story display and warehouse building for the John Breuner Co., on L Street, between 6th and 7th. Dean and Dean are the architects. The cost is approximately $125,000. Separate bids, will be called for immediately for plumbing, heating, electrical fixtures, elevators and the sprinkling system. The entire investment will total approximately $200,000.

San Francisco — Building permits have been issued for the construction of seven two-story and basement frame residences for Perkins and Trowbridge, owners: A. H. Jacobs, architect, J. Harold Johnson, 180 Jessie Street, contractor. Each building is estimated to cost $25,000. They are located as follows: one on Pacific Avenue, E. of Scott, one on Jackson Street, E. of Scott, one on the southeast corner of Pacific and Scott, one on the northeast corner of Jackson and Scott Streets and three on Scott Street, N. of Jackson.

San Francisco—Contract has been let to MacDonald & Kahn for the construction of the Francesca Apartments on the southeast corner of Sacramento and Powell Streets by the Sacramento Powell Company, of which A. C. Blumenthal is president. The building, which was designed by G. A. Lansburgh, will be a ten-story Class A apartment house containing about 225 rooms divided into large residence apartments and will represent an investment of about $750,000. Excavation will start in about ten days and it is expected that completion will be early next year.

Pasadena—Additions to the city farm plant for sewage disposal will be made at once as a result of the bond election recently carried which provides the sum of $412,000 for this betterment.

Long Beach.—The growing importance of this city as an oil producing center has attracted the attention of the Gilmore Petroleum Company and they will commence the construction of an oil refinery at once. The first unit will cost $100,000.

Los Angeles—The city has begun the purchase of large quantities of cable and substation apparatus in connection with the improvements to be made on the distribution system recently acquired from the Southern California Edison Company.

San Bernardino—H. E. Jones, submitted the successful design for the new city auditorium and the city council has approved the plans. The structure will cost $200,000 and the bids will be called for at once as the money is available from the last bond issue.

Los Angeles—An 8-story hotel and apartment building is to be erected in Hollywood for H. H. Christie. According to architect A. R. Kelly the plans provide for nearly 100 rooms and baths. Remodeling of the present hotel on the adjoining property is also contemplated.

San Bernardino—The Santa Fe Railway has approved the plans of its engineers for a power house in this city. The building will cost $100,000 exclusive of machinery. Engineers for the company, with headquarters in Los Angeles, will call for bids at an early date.

Los Angeles—Oliver Morosco will erect a 12-story office and theater buildng on Broadway between 9th and 10th Streets. Milwaukee Building Company is preparing the plans. Financing will be completed at an early date and the call for bids will immediately follow.

San Pedro—The second unit of the 12,000-ton drydock for the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company has arrived and the machine shop equipment and motor driven tools to be transferred from the East are en route via the Panama Canal.

Fresno—County board of supervisors are quoted as being in favor of the erection of a hall of records in courthouse park. The building would cost not less than $250,000 according to the plans which have been submitted.

Packer Tells of Big Canning Industry

By F. E. BOOTH

There are 150 fruit and vegetable canners in the State of California, employing approximately 32,000 women workers and 18,000 men. Over 4,000 orchards and 2,000 truck gardens supply tonnage which amounts to 17,000 carloads, equal to a train 135 miles long.

The value of the canned fruit and vegetables approximate $100,000,000 per year. The value of dried fruit and raisins approximate $140,000,000 per year. The value of petroleum is $182,000,000 per year. The gold produced in 1921 in California amounted to $15,800,000.

The average fruit pack of California for the years 1906 to 1914 was 3,800,000 cases, ranging from 2,982,000 in 1907, to 4,883,000 in 1912. In 1919, it was 13,696,000 and in 1921 it was 8,500,000 cases.

Tomatoes averaged 1906 to 1914, 1,280,000 cases, ranging from 672,000 in 1909 to 1,621,000 in 1912. In 1917, it was 4,702,000 cases and in 1921, 852,000 cases.

Asparagus averaged, 1906 to 1914, 485,000 cases, ranging from 174,000 in 1907 to 723,000 in 1913. The peak of the pack was reached in 1919, when 1,031,000 cases were packed. In 1921, the figures were 887,000 cases.

Spinach—This is a comparatively new industry, but, owing to its excellent quality in California, it is, perhaps, destined to supply the domestic market of the United States. In 1919, 476,000 cases were packed and in 1921, 434,000.

Salmon—In 1895, 2,000,000 cases; in 1917, 10,124,000 cases (peak of pack); in 1921, 4,280,000 cases.

Sardines—In 1900, only 3,000 cases packed; in 1919, 1,500,000 cases; in 1921, 400,000 cases.

Pineapple—In 1903, 9,800 cases; in 1920, 6,000,000 cases; in 1921. 5,263,000 cases.

Crop Conditions—1922 crop conditions are yet unknown, but in spite of reported loss by frost to apricots, new acreage coming in is expected to produce a larger tonnage than in 1921.

Peaches—The largest crop California has ever known.

Pears—A very heavy crop—probably above normal.

Cherries—Reported normal.

Every pound of cherries raised this year by the members of the California Cherry Growers' association has been contracted to various packing houses of the state at a price of $9.20 a hundred pounds. Fred W. Maddocks of Sonoma county, president of the association made this announcement yesterday to Fred Bigelow, acting state market director.

Early in the season the canners were reluctant to sign up with the growers at this price, believing the 1922 crop would be heavy and the price market weak. As the cherries begin to ripen, prophesies of the association that the yield would be light have been borne out, and the harvest Maddocks believes, will not be sufficient for the demands. All the old pack of cherries is sold and the usual left-over supply is not on hand this year.

May Weather Report

Weather Conditions and Outlook in California During April, 1922

By EDWARD A. BEALS, METEOROLOGIST

RAINFALL in California during May was below normal ,but it occurred at opportune times and was well distributed. Temperatures averaged about normal and there were no very hot nor very cold spells of sufficient duration to be of much harm. Crops in all sections are backward on account of the preceding cool weather in March and April. Conditions were ideal for the filling of the grain crops and for haying. By the end of the month a beginning ad been made in cutting barley and oats, and wheat was slowly maturing.

The first crop of alfalfa was cut during this month and a beginning made in cutting the second crop. The first crop did not come up to expectations as regards quantity, but the quality was excellent. Considerable barley and oats, which were sown for hay, were also harvested and secured in good condition. Pastures were sufficient for stock, though generally short as compared with other years at the end of May. Much stock was moved to the foothills preparatory to taking them to their summer ranges in the mountains. This stock was in fair to good condition when they left the valleys.

Much planting of corn, beans and potatoes was accomplished. Rice was also planted and it came up nicely, though the weather was a trifle too cool for best results. Sugar beets did well and hops reached the twining stage by the middle of the month. Cotton made fairly satisfactory growth. Much truck was planted and early varieties matured and were either shipped to the market or else canned.

Fruit made satisfactory progress in most places. Peaches and walnuts set an excellent crop. Prunes did likewise; but later many dropped from the trees, so at the present writing this crop is uneven nd somewhat disappointing. Apricots made good progress. Cherries and strawberries ripened and became plentiful in the markets. Orange and lemon trees have not blossomd as freely as usual, though bloom is reported as being heavy in some places.

Monthly Report of Fruit and Field Crops

(Continued from Page 7)

hundred pounds F. O. B. shipping point. Cherry canneries have commenced operations. New York reports demand for California canned cherries, new pack.

Citrus—The total for California's oranges for 1921-22 crop will aggregate only 58 per cent of the total crop estimated in December, 1921, as a result of the unusually cold weather. It is estimated 5,000 cars of oranges were lost. The late and exceptionally cold spring has retarded the sizing-up of the Valencia crop. The orange orchards in central California are in exceptionally good condition. Lindsay, Tulare County, expects to ship 400 carloads of Valencias. This is only 30 to 40 per cent of the crop. The market for California oranges is active. Eighteen citrus associations are financing a soil laboratory in Orange County.

According to estimate of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange as of April 17th the total shipping of lemons from the entire state from this date to the end of the current season will approximate 6,028 carloads, as against 8,142 carloads in 1921 for the same period.

Dried Fruits—With the feeling that the importation of Adriatic dried cherries will threaten the Cherry Industry of California, representatives of the Cherry Growers are urging that a duty of ten cents per pound be levied on dried cherry importations.

Figs—Good prices for figs are assured this year. The late spring has also affected this crop, particularly the first crop of the Mission trees. The first crop of Kadota figs are good in most sections. The growers of Calimyrna figs are encouraged over the prospects of disposing of their crops fresh. The first fresh California figs appeared in the San Francisco market on May 25th. The shipment consisted of 9 boxes and the entire lot sold at a flat price of $7.50 per box.

Peaches—The prospects are good for drying peaches and generally speaking the spring frost did little damage. The California Canning Peach Growers' Association on May 24th set prices on canning peaches as follows: $60.00 a ton for all first grade clings; $30.00 for seconds; $45.00 for Lovells; and $40.00 for all other free stones. Canners in the Association have already spoken for 73,000 tons, however, as this amount is not offered the tonnage will be pro-rated. The first small box of peaches arrived in the San Francisco market from Visalia on May 29th and sold at $5.00.

The Sutter County Peach Growers are again conducting a "Peach Growers' Contest." A 5-year-old orchard of cling peach trees, producing 20 tons, 242 pounds per acre on an entire acreage of 14 acres without fertilization, is the 1920 record that still holds good.

Grapes—The San Bernardino grape acreage is now estimated at 21,000. A 2,000 acre tract at Susanville, Lassen County, has been planted to Concord grapes; 16,000 cutting of Red Malaga grape vines from Imperial Valley are planted on an individual

(Continued on Page 9)

"Save-the-Surface" Campaign Launch

By CLAUDE M. CHAPLI

The Bay Counties "Save-the-Surface" Campaign, held during the last two weeks in May, was one of the most successful co-operative paint-up and clean-up campaigns held in the United States this year, according to advices received from various states by A. W. Scott, chairman of the campaign committees.

Following the successful example set by Oakland last year leaders of the movement in Oakland and San Francisco organized for a campaign throughout five counties. These counties were San Francisco, Alameda, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Sonoma and Contra Costa. The plan of organization included work in the principal cities of these counties. The work was carried on by sub-committees.

The first important event in the campaign was the "Save-the-Surface" luncheon given by the California Development Association in the Palace Hotel, May 11. All the prominent men in the paint industry attended this luncheon. James B. Keister presided. Among men who told of the campaign were H. T. James, C. B. Wood, Arthur Ross, A. W. Scott and Frank La Torres.

City officials and Shriners of San Francisco and Oakland have taken an active part in the campaign in preparation for the Shriners' conclave here in June. One of the spectacular "stunts" in the campaign was the painting of the new Shriners' transportation headquarters in the San Francisco Civic Center.

During the campaign, special luncheons were held in honor of the "Save-the-Surface" movement by the San Francisco Advertising Club and the Kiwanis Club. Resolutions endorsing the campaign were adopted by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Real Estate Board and other organizations. Mayor Rolph issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to assist in the rpeparation for the coming of the Shriners.

In the East Bay cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda united support was given the campaign. J. C. Downey, vice president of the Golden Gate Paint, Oil and Varnish Club, directed the work of committees. Resolutions favoring the campaign and urging the citizens to clean-up their properties were adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, the city councils of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda, the real estate boards of these three cities, the Merchants Exchange of Oakland and by other organizations. Special "Save-the-Surface" addresses were made before the Oakland Advertising Club and a number of other organizations.

Funds for putting the campaign over were subscribed by manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers, master painters and salesmen during the two weeks of the campaign.

(Continued on Page 9)

OLDEN GATE FERRY CO. STARTS SERVICE

e Golden Gate Ferry Company l inaugurate today its fast omobile ferry service between n Francisco and Sausalito. The t trip will leave the slip at the t of Hyde street at 10:30 this rning. Trips from the San ncisco side will be hourly reafter. From the Sausalito ding the first trip will be at 11 m. and every hour thereafter. ficials of the company an- nced yesterday that the serv- will be continued as late as ffic demands.

(Continued from Page 8)

gn, advertising space calling ention to the value of paint as preservative and a beautifier s used. Newspapers entered ole-heartedly into the campaign l gave it extensive publicity ce. Several of the newspapers oted editorials to the further- o fthe clean-up, paint-up cam- gn.

The success of the campaign be- aks a sense of hearty co-opera- n on the part of the cities and nties about San Francisco Bay. success assures that the cam- gn will be put on again next ur, as the value of the educa- nal work accomplished cannot over-estimated, either from the ndpoint of the paint industry from the standpoint of the mmunities.

Chambers of Commerce of San ncisco, Oakland, Berkeley and meda joined in the campaign h a radio message on paint-up l clean-up.

Monthly Report of Fruit and Field Crops

(Continued from Page 8)

ranch this spring. The opening price for wine grapes in 1921 was $85 a ton, but this year is seeing $125 per ton being offered. Sonoma County vineyardists predict that the price this year will go to $200 a ton. Last year the highest price paid to the vineyard ranged to $140, although eastern shipments brought up to $225.

Olives—The sale of California ripe olives is again on the increase in the Eastern markets. The California Olive Association have decided to put up olives in four standardized sizes of cans. The sizes are known as No. 10 packers' can; the tall olive quart; the tall olive pint; and the 5-oz. buffett.

Raisins—"Sun Maid Raisinut," a chocolate coated and nut confection put up by the "Sun-Maid Raisin Growers," is becoming a ready seller. The Sun-Maid Raisin Growers' Association voted an appropriation of $300,000 to carry on their advertising campaign in the United States and Canada and $100,000 to be spent in England, outside of London.

An experimental vineyard has been planted at Weed Patch in Kern County by the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers to test out cultural methods.

Walnuts—A duty of 4c and 12c on imported walnuts means much to this industry in California. At the present time it is estimated that 100,000 acres in California are devoted to the raising of walnuts.

FIELD CROPS

Barley—Shortage of spring rains account for short crops in the southern part of the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigated barley is making a very heavy yield. Turlock barley crop will be harvested early in June.

Beans—The hold-over of last season's bean crop was **estimated** at April 1st to be around 850,000 bags. This is considerably lower than it has been for some years. Of the 2,170,800 bags of beans produced in California last year, Sutter County produced 110,160 bags and Yolo County 96,600 bags. Farmers in the San Joaquin Valley are holding off planting beans, looking toward a clearing of the market. Prices on bean sacks are now $93 per thousand, as against $88 last year.

Grains—The California State Grain grades become operative on June 10th. The United States standard for shelled corn, wheat and oats become the California standards. The state is adopting the United States grades for grain sorghums. Barley standards have been worked out by the State Department of Agriculture. All grains sold on the basis of such standardization must be graded

(Continued on Page 18)

SAN JOSE'S INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

San Jose is one of the few cities in the West that has put over a complete industrial survey. The plan was conceived and executed by the San Jose Chamber of Commerce, with the able assistance of Prof. E. A. Cottrell, of the Political Science Department of Stanford University, resulting in a report that is of great value to all interested in the industrial development of that city and of Santa Clara county, the survey covering the leading industries of the entire county. The work was done last year, was practically 100 per cent perfect, and the demand for the brief summary of the lengthy report, which the chamber issued in booklet form, demonstrates its usefulness. The summary is an industrial brief of the economic advantages of San Jose as a site for plant locations, with an indication of the kind of industries wanted. The survey embraced a careful study of the primary factors governing plant location and the social and civic conditions which have a vital relationship to the success of industry, and it was prepared from the viewpoint that the modern business man is more interested in facts than in opinions or a rosy prospectus of highly colored material.

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The integrity and experience of the men behind West Coast Life are fundamental elements of the Company's swift and substantial growth.

West Coast Service is enduring service, working with the policyholder for his own financial stability and his peace of mind.

The West Coast Perfect Protection Policy has several unusual features that are worth investigation.

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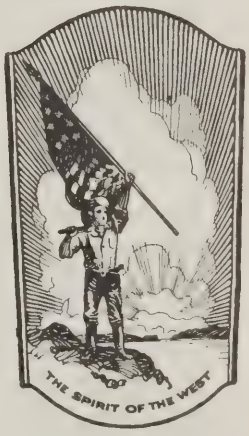

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STATE OWNED and under single management and control. All Port Activities are Coordinated and Harmonized.

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Board of State Harbor Commissioners

San Francisco, California

San Francisco Bay District Industrial Survey

By W. H. LEVINGS
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

THE total value of manufactured products annually produced in seven cities of the San Francisco industrial district, comprising counties bordering on San Francisco Bay, amounts to $724,-56,000, or more than 69 per cent of California's total manufactured roducts, which are valued at $1,038,443,000. These are the figures f the United States Census Bureau for the year 1919.

These seven cities, their production and other data, reported by ıe bureau, are as follows:

	No. of Establ.	Persons Engaged	Capital Invested	Services—Wages and Salaries	Output 1919
ın Francisco	2,360	61,328	$326,398,000	$ 78,621,000	$417,321,000
akland	593	26,736	118,882,000	36,693,000	134,756,000
erkeley	114	2,957	16,565,000	3,853,000	28,332,000
lameda	51	7,142	11,812,000	9,476,000	25,440,000
ichmond	40	4,854	31,649,000	8,014,000	75,316,000
ın Jose	201	3,908	16,398,000	4,722,000	25,135,000
allejo	32	599	4,265,000	922,000	18,056,000
	3,391	107,524	$525,969,000	$142,301,000	$724,356,000

The manufacturing survey of an Francisco completed early in 922 by the research department, overing the seven principal indus-ies of the city and including a iscellaneous group in which any of the minor industries are rouped, reveals a total value of 493,105,397 produced by these ıdustries in 1920.

The average output per factory or the 1635 concerns studied otaled $301,593. The average utput per factory for the indi-dual groups is as follows: Metal, 361,266; food, $580,802; paper ıd paper products, $108,951; tex-le, $235,455; wood products, 111,869; miscellaneous, $291,874; ıemical, $321,948; leather, $173,-37.

There were 56,823 employees ıgaged in the activities of the 535 concerns. In other words, ıe average number of employees er factory totaled 34. It will be ound that this study resulted in a ıewhat higher average than did ıe census report. This was to be xpected, as already indicated, ecause of the exclusion from the ırvey of a number of small con-erns which would make the gen-al average somewhat lower.

The number of persons engaged the various industry groups was follows: Metal, 21,816; food,),991; textile, 7045; miscellan-ous 5000; paper, 5199; wood, 367; leather, 1580; chemical 525.

Of the total number of persons ıgaged in manufacturing in San rancisco, 43,862, or 77.2 per cent, ere employed in open shops. This oes not mean that all of these ersons were not members of nions, but indicates the remark-ble spread of the open shop olicy. Those engaged in the fac-ories managed on a closed shop asis totaled 4922, or 8.7 per cent. he number of those employed in ıops whose policy was not stated as 8039.

Of the total 1635 concerns udied, there are 1065, or 6.5 per ent, operating as open shop es-blishments, 206 as closed shops, ıd 364 shops which failed to ecify their policy. A chart made om the survey visualized the lative importance of the groups.

The total payroll of the persons ıgaged in manufacturing is $72,-03,711. The average yearly pay-lls in the industry groups were follows: Metal, $28,349,763; food, $13,445,700; paper, $8,242,-476; textile, $7,244,509; miscel-laneous, $6,237,435; chemical $2,366,576; leather, $1,802,452.

The average per capita payrol for the total industrial group wa $1281. The different classifications showed some variation, as will be seen from the following tabula-tion: Paper, $1585; chemical, $1551; wood, $1394; metal, $1299; miscellaneous, $1247; food, $1223; leather, $1140; textiles, $1028.

Of the total capital investment, amounting to $212,202,141, the food industry represented the larg-est group, showing $68,086,003. Other groups ranged in the follow-ing order: Metal, $50,844,175; miscellaneous, $23,183,289; chemi-cal, $21,667,116; paper, $17,673,-999; textile, $15,620,818; wood, $11,027,091; leather, $4,099,650.

The survey covered a total of 1635 concerns, the aggregate pro-duction of which for the year 1920 amounted to $493,105,397 in value as contrasted with the 1919 report of the United States Census Bureau, which valued the total production of all plants, number-ing 2360, at $417,321,000.

The Chamber of Commerce sur-vey, however, was made to cover only eight large manufacturing groups in which 380 firms in the metal group were canvassed, 302 in the manufacture of food, 227 in paper and allied products, 205 in textiles, 187 in wood, 135 in mis-cellaneous, 102 in chemical, and 57 in leather. This is approximately 70 per cent of the total number of concerns covered by the United States Census Bureau in its last report.

While it might appear super-ficially that the value of $493,-105,397 placed on San Francisco's manufactured commodities in the chamber's survey should be in-creased by 30 per cent to give the total industrial output, the re-search department believes that this value should not be increased more than 15 per cent, since many of the smaller establishments were excluded, such as automobile body builders, welders and shops of this character, and the activities of laundries and the manufacturers of butter were omitted. With these omissions from the chamber's sur-vey, the research department esti-mates that the total manufactur-ing output for San Francisco for 1920 would not exceed $600,000,-000. It is not feasible in any event to make an accurate comparison of the two surveys.

The total value represented for 1920 amounted to $493,105,397. Of this total the industries falling into the food group represented 35.4 per cent or $175,402,301. The other groups contributed the fol-lowing amounts: Metal, $137,281,-180, or 27.5 per cent; textile, $48,-267,478, or 9.7 per cent; miscel-laneous, $39,403,001, or 7.9 per cent; chemical, $32,838,850; or 6.4 per cent; paper and paper pro-ducts, $29,089,962; or 5.9 per cent; wood, $20,919,600; or 4.2 per cent; leather, $9,903,025, or 3 per cent.

With an estimated annual pay-roll of over $3,500,000, 268 new factories, employing 1818 workers, were established in San Francisco in 1921—a decidedly off year for industrial development.

Attention is called to the fact that during 1920, which was a banner year for industry in San Francisco, 321 new factories were established, employing 3042 work-ers and having an estimated annual payroll of $5,800,000.

The ratio of increase shown for the past two years, if continued, easily will maintain San Fran-cisco's position as the premier manufacturing city on the Pacific Coast.

The decline in the metal trades has been more than offset in other lines, particularly by the manufac-turers of foodstuffs, and it is esti-mated that the number of factory employees in San Francisco today is in excess of 85,000.

Industrial Oakland Shows Healthy Gain

ON the eastern shores of San Francisco Bay, there is located the third largest city in California and fastest growing industrial city in western America. Oakland, with its population of 216,261 or 336,000, if you count the residents of the immediate adjoining com-munities, ranks next to San Francisco and Los Angeles in point of population and surpasses both of these cities in the rapidity with which it has added to its industrial wealth.

For many years Oakland has been known as a city of homes. With its magnificent hills which serve as a background to sixty square miles along the shores of San Francisco Bay, it has a geo-graphical site which, according to Edward Bennett, famous city planning expert, is not surpassed in the world. At the same time, however, Oakland is blessed with all those natural conditions which tend to make a great manufactur-ing district and in the last few years has been almost the unanim-ous choice of big Eastern institu-tions seeking sites for Western branches. Among these are: General Motors Co., General Elec-tric Co., Sherwin-Williams Co., Palmolive Co., National Lead Co., Peet Bros.' Mfg. Co., Westing-house Electric & Mfg. Co., Proc-tor & Gamble, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Continental Can Co., Durant Motors Co., Shredded Wheat Co., American Can Co., and Certainteed Products Corporation.

Oakland is the terminus of three transcontinental railroads. It has 27 miles of deep water frontage on San Francisco Bay, and is blessed with what Charles Schwab has termed the most perfect work-ing climate in the United States.

Oakland has greater shipbuild-ing facilities than any other city on the Pacific Coast, and during the war set up one record after another in ship construction. In the Chevrolet plant of the General Motors Company, located in Oak-land, the output per man, accord-ing to W. C. Durant, former head of the General Motors Company, has been constantly greater than at any other plant in the great General Motors chain of factories.

Statistics show that in the five-year period preceding the compila-tion of the 1920 manufacturer's census, Oakland in percentage of growth led industrial competi-tors in:

1. Number of persons engaged in industry. 2. Amount invested in industry. 3. Horsepower used. 4. Wages paid. 5. Value of products produced.

In this five-year period, the number of persons engaged in in-dustry in Oakland increased 175.3 per cent. The nearest competitor was Los Angeles, with 87.9 per cent. In the amount invested in industry, Oakland increased 226.5 per cent, and Los Angeles was the nearest competitor with a gain of 124.1 per cent. In the matter of horsepower, the gain in Oakland was 168.5 per cent; in San Fran-cisco 61.4 per cent, and in Los An-geles, 46.7 per cent. It was in the matter of wages paid that the greatest gain was registered. In Oakland this gain was 378.6 per cent; in Los Angeles, 176.5 per cent, and in San Francisco, 122.2 per cent. In value of products, Oakland registered a gain of 326.5 per cent; Los Angeles, 170 per cent, and San Francisco, 157.1 per cent.

GEORGE J. DURAIND

(Contnued from Page 2)

substantiality of this expansion, Its factors are constant and not ephemeral. With such economic elements the wealth of the State must go on increasing in ever-enlarging circles. Lastly, it is a story of community growth, of the reacting of a high spirited and progressive people upon their en-vironment. It shows not only that lish farms and orchards, to found State, but that they are being properly developed, not only that there are opportunities, but that these opportunities are being en-larged, that all are helping to build up cities and towns, to estab-there are splendid resources in the new mills and factories, to gene-rate all that thriving life that makes a people great and creative.

The one outstanding fact of California's marvelous develop-ment is that it is a healthy growth. It is a growth of homes, of fami-lies, of cities, towns, of agricul-ture, of industry, and means long and continued prosperity for millions of people.

Such is our California. Why not make it your California?

The Mightiest Ser in California —

How it has Advanced

LIKE most great organizations of its kind, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, "*the mightiest servant in California*," started in a small way. There is a vast difference between the little 4000-horsepower plant at Folsom with which the company started and the twenty-eight hydro-electric and four steam-electric plants, since acquired or built, that today have a total capacity of 481,836 horsepower.

When the Folsom plant was put into operation, it was considered "long-distance transmission" to supply Sacramento, twenty-two miles away, with electric light over 11,000 volt lines. In its present network of distributing systems, the P G and E operates 515 miles of 110,000 volt lines, 2,042 miles of 60,000, and 217 miles of 24,000, to say nothing of 7,197 miles of low-voltage distribution lines—a total of 9,971 miles of line, representing approximately 47,000 miles of wire.

The double circuit steel-tower transmission line now under construction is destined to carry the power of the Pit River a distance of some 250 miles across the inland empire of north-central California at the never-before-attempted pressure of 220,000 volts.

The growth by means of new construction, mergers, purchases and leases in every phase of the activities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company has been similarly stupendous. With this advance has come a steady decrease in rates over a period of the last 25 years.

IF YOU NEED POWER in your plant, let one of our engineers submit a plan for using "*Pacific Service.*"

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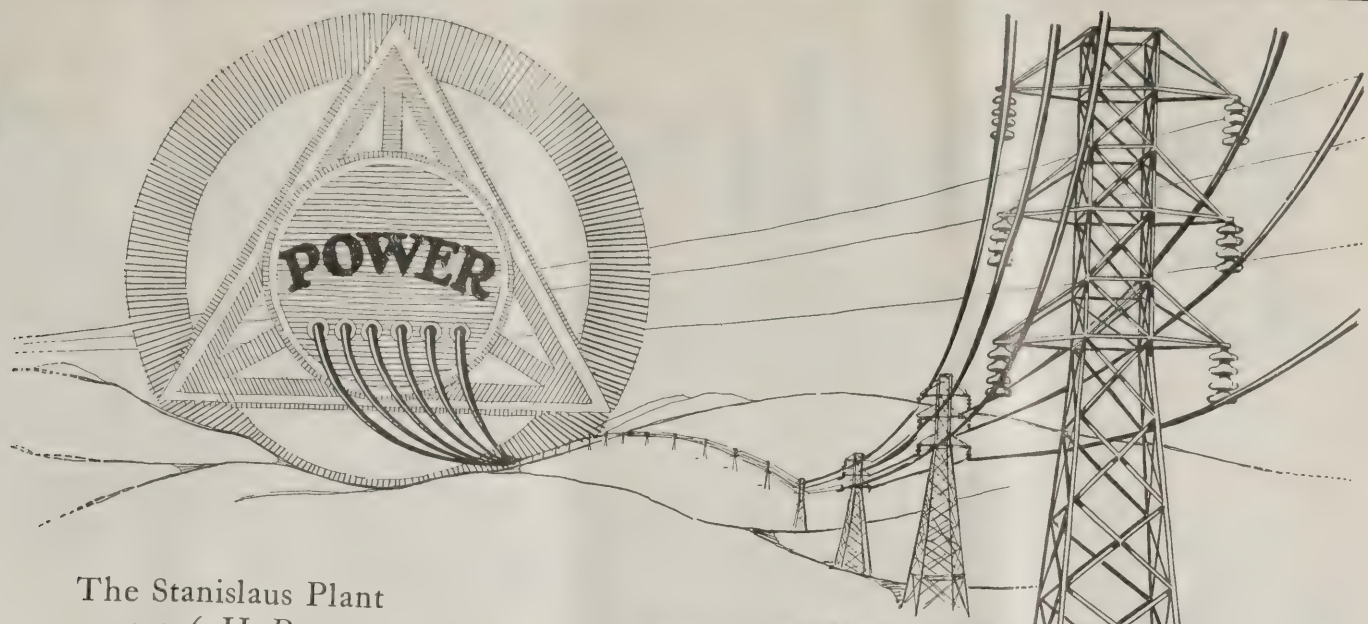
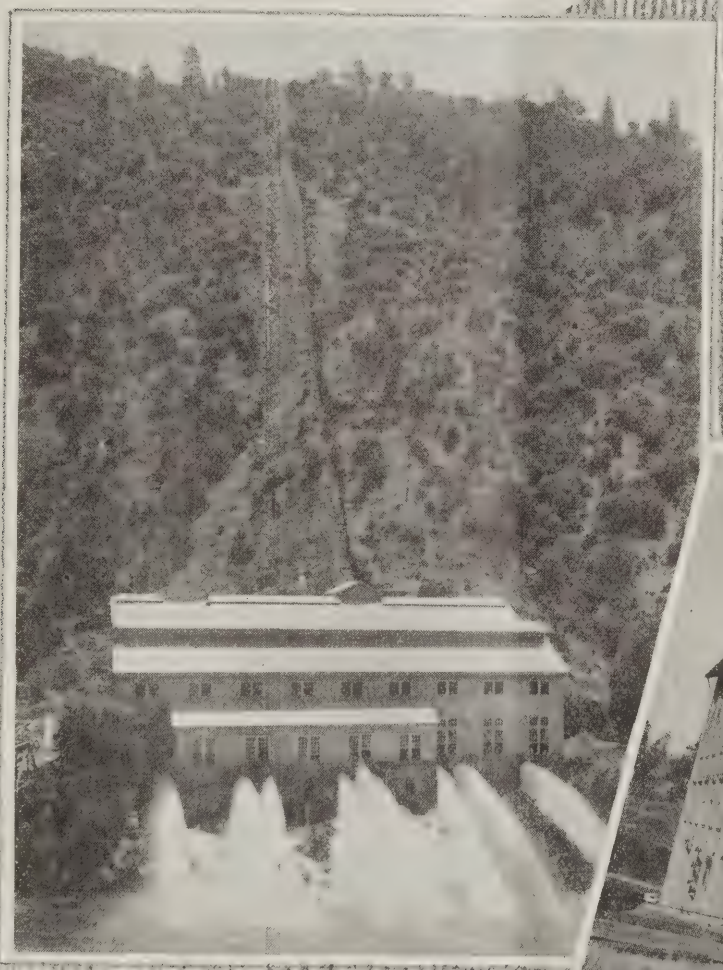


The Stanislaus Plant
--45,546 H. P.



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Diversity of crops

Sub-irrigation or surface low-head pumping

Graded tree-lined roads aplenty

Water transportation

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30 minutes to capital

Resident supervision

Sensible restrictions

High farming standards

Moderate prices

Six per cent interest

Easy payments

Insured land titles

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Satisfied settlers

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to find
Your California Farm

Within a Herculean stone's throw of California's stately capitol you will see one of the most substantial farming communities in the great Sacramento Valley, irrigated by a stream that carries the richest per-ton river cargo in the United States. The productive wealth of these lands is imbedded in deep deposited sediment accumulated throughout the centuries. Well is it named "Holland of America."

A Welcome Awaits You

The spirit of hospitality inspires this message: We invite California's welcome visitors (our own people have a standing invitation, of course) to come to Clarksburg as our guests to see a 20,000-acre subdivision typical of the best development of California's diversified agriculture.

Your coming will obligate you not at all. The very least result will be, to you, our guest, an inspiring side-trip into the heart of the section whence comes the output that has placed California in front rank among agricultural states; the very least result will be, to ourselves, assuredly another friendly enthusiast about the attractions and the resources of upper California.

This has ever been our policy.

Reach us by phone, by mail, in person—at any of our offices listed below. Round out a memorable trip with at least a glimpse of the glories of California maxima.

WHEN WILL YOU COME?

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Potatoes
Peaches
Alfalfa
Asparagus
Cherries
Seed to sell
Grapes
Garden truck
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Prunes
Onions
Grain
Peas
Plums
Beans
Spinach
Corn
Sugar beets

HOLLAND LAND COMPANY

SACRAMENTO
Capital National Bank Bldg.,
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SAN FRANCISCO
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351 California Street

CLARKSBURG
The Town on the Property

Sacramento Valley Progress

By ERVIN ENGLER

ACRAMENTO, the Capital of California, and largest inland ity of the state, draws its support from the rich agricultural ection surrounding it—a section which produces $105,000,000 n and orchard crops annually.

uring the past few years Sacramento has made remarkable forward. Public construction projects including a filtration school buildings, capitol extension buildings and a state prntery city in the first ranks of communities of its size for building .

ie past few years has also witnessed a great civic awakening in ento which culminated in the Days of '49 celebration held in pital City during May. In all history there was nothing to this unique pageant and exposition which was made possible rough the united effort and earnest co-operation of the Capital esidents.

e Sacramento is principally ortant commercial center, also made great strides in . Its 240 industrial with an annual output val- $60,000,000 include the ops of the Southern Pac- Western Pacific railroads e of the largest fruit and e canneries on the Pacific

mento is also gaining re- n as the center of the esort Wonderland of Cal- It is the starting point to Yosemite, Lake Tahoe, sian River country and f other scenic and outing

ity itself is one of the tractive in the Nation. l trees of all varities line ats, while the parks and e aglow with flowers and Capitol Park is conceded to be one of the most attractive in the world. Another point of special interest is Sutter Fort, most famous landmark of the Gold Rush Days.

Sacramento leads all cities of its size—80,000 population—in bank clearings, bank deposits, parks, street lighting and libraries. Surrounded by an agricultural section which produces abundantly a great diversity of crops, the continued growth and prosperity of the city is assured.

Shipment of 25 goats from Havana, Cuba, to St. Helena, Napa County, has been made for further experiments of "Made in America" Swiss cheese in California. The goats originally came from California.

Northern California Development

By R. C. Evans

THE word "northern" suggests to a great many people cold climate and limited possibilities. However, this does not hold true for northern California, "nothern" being a designation of direction rather than symbolic of conditions and its development along certain lines has been slower, possibly, than farther south.

However, measuring progress today, the north has developed extremely well in proportion to the amount of capital invested.

Probably the greatest development in northern California is in water power, the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at the present time is developing potential hydro-electric power in Shasta county equal to that produced by Niagara Falls and which, when developed, will mean an investment of approximately $70,000,000. This will open up an entirely new field of industrial development in northern California as a whole, providing ample power at the lowest possible cost besides furnishing the larger centers around the bay district with power for manufacture and light.

Mining has always been one of the leading resources of this section of the state up until the time of the beginning of the late war. Since that time, owing to trade conditions, mining has been at a standstill, only a few mines operating on a small scale. Despite this fact, great progress has been made, particularly along the lines of agricultural development.

Northern California is particularly favored by nature in having a tremendous amount of water available for irrigation purposes, and, with the further development of irrigation projects, untold production will be created and thousands of acres of new land opened up for development.

A big factor in development of northern California is good roads and this year will see completion of many of the main laterals—north and south, and east and west—which will encourage and bring about greater development than ever before.

Northern California, and particularly Shasta County, is the home of Mt. Lassen Volcanic National Park, a park unsurpassed in scenic wonders, containing as it does the wonderful boiling lake, the devil's kitchen, cinder cones, small geysers, and Mt. Lassen, only active volcano in the United States. From the tourist's standpoint, this will bring a tremendous development, as just recently a movement has brought about removal of the limitations of the amount of money that may be spent in the park and the director of National Parks has approved a program to begin immediate development of this new playground, which will be particularly attractive and of great benefit to northern California.

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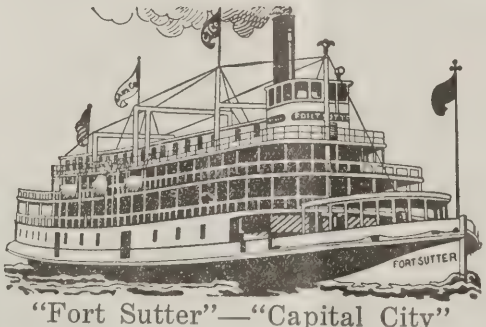

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CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Northern California and Sacramento Valley

By GEORGE J. DURAIND

California as a State is a unit, all parts being complimentary to one another. Geographically, economically, and racially, the whole State is one, with the same Pioneer traditions of settlement and development, and with identical agricultural and industrial problems as far as future interests are concerned. Commercially they are also inseparably linked together by the merging of the new trade routes of the world.

Any attempt at permanent lines of division are, therefore, clearly without reason, and indefensible. But the State is so vast, its resources so varied and immense, its products so multiform, a real empire in the making, that for purposes of classification and description, in order to impress on one the real greatness of California, it is best to take different sections and consider them separately.

With this idea in view we may consider all that part of the State north of the San Francisco Bay region as Northern California, all that from this line to the Tehachipi as Central California, and all that section from the Tehachipi to the Mexican border as Southern California.

Northern California

The northernmost part of California consists of the four northern counties above Mt. Shasta, which are so rich in mineral, gold, lead, silver, zinc and the platinum group of metals. When mining declined in Trinity, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Modoc Counties, they were hard hit. But the application of electricity to mining has opened a new era for these counties. The two factors that are bound to make these upper counties enormously rich are dairying and sheep raising, and hydro-electric power, the Pit River development of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company alone giving, when completed some 400,000 horsepower. With plenty of high grade iron ore in the Shasta range, this should lead to steel production on a large scale. Near by also there is the Caribou development of the Great Western Power Company, which, when all units are completed, will represent a second Niagara.

Sacramento Valley

The real greatness of Northern California agriculturally centers in the world-famous Sacramento Valley, whose bottom lands are among the richest on earth. All the counties in this unsurpassed region are banner crop counties in some particular product.

Only the briefest possible description is possible in this short article. But it may be mentioned that in Glenn and Colusa Counties, some 150 miles north of San Francisco, dates may be picked from the palm trees in mid-December, strawberries may be had for the table at Christmas, oranges in January may be seen hanging from the little orchard around the court house at Willows. There is hardly an agricultural product that does not grow in this wonderful region. In the foothills of Butte, around Oroville, we have fine oranges three weeks earlier than in Southern California. In Colusa County is the largest lemon grove in the world, near Maxwell. Placer leads in plums, and is only second to Fresno in peaches. In Lake County is the largest pear orchard in the world. Napa surpasses all in wine grapes. The rice fields of Glenn are more productive than those of Louisiana. Yolo County is first in the nation in walnuts, while Sacramento County seems to sum up the whole rich valley. To properly sing the praises of this Eden of Nature would require the language of poetry.

Coast Counties

Then there are the Coast counties of the north, Humboldt, Mendocino and Sonoma, where there are the finest stands of timber in the State, including the redwoods. Besides, all these counties are agricultural marvels in their way. Sonoma is particularly diversified in its orchard and agricultural crops, while Humboldt and Mendocino excel in dairying and butter making.

Last there are Napa, Yolo, Sacramento, Solano and M Counties, which fringe the Sa Francisco Bay and the l Sacramento River, with the la lands of the Delta Region, th home of the bean and the pe These counties are the prid California for their varied cr grapes, almonds, berries, walu peaches, all giving astonish big harvests.

Domesticated turkeys by t millions roam the upper Sa mento, while around Petalu Sonoma County we have the ter of the State's vast pou interests.

Garden Spot

All these varied source wealth accounts for the spl development of the social li the Sacramento Valley, the ri ing towns, the rapidly expa cities (Sacramento, Oroville, W lows, Butte, Marysville, Cle the large bank deposits o citizens, and the general an phere of happiness and pr ity. Truly Northern Califor a one of the garden spots o world.

Great as is the develop however, and the recent inc in population, there is plen room for millions more of p Any energetic man with a capital locating here can, wi very few years, make h independent and the posses a fine home.

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California's Most Productive Soil

By becoming a settler in Sutter Basin you get not only the most productive soil that can be found anywhere, but glorious California as well.

Crops prove that Sutter Basin soil is richer and yields heavier than nine-tenths of the soil anywhere.

Sutter Basin is in the heart of the fertile Sacramento Valley, 23 miles northwest of Sacramento, the Capital City of the Golden State.

It has a complete **irrigation system,** a branch of a **continental railroad** through the heart of the property and transportation by **river boats** on the Sacramento River and **highways** too.

This land will grow any California crop — Tree Fruits, Grapes, Vegetables, Alfalfa, all kinds of Grains and Livestock Feed.

Here in Sutter Basin is a country of real opportunity; a good place to live; a farm country where you can make money.

We are a big strong company. We are ready to offer terms under which you can make good.

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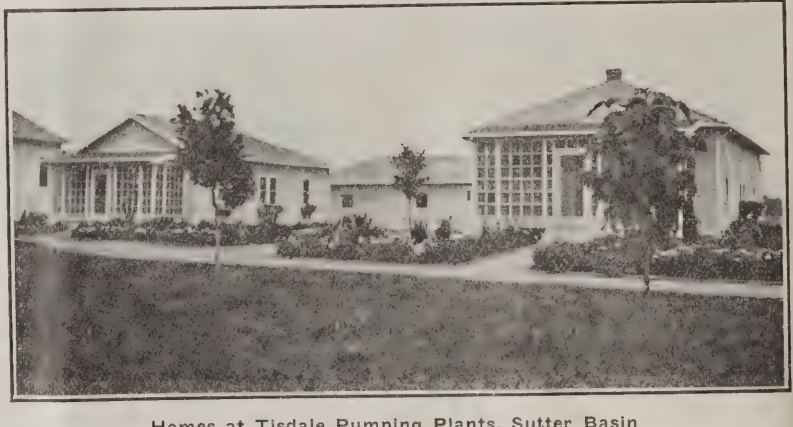

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Central California and San Joaquin Valley

By GEORGE J. DURAIND

ntral California is known ally as the San Francisco Region, and the great San uin Valley, with the contigu- mountain counties bordering Sierras, and those formed on ocean side of the Coast Range anta Cruz Mountains, includ- the celebrated Santa Clara ey, whose annual Blossom Fes- is one of the wonders of the

his rich section runs from the chipi Pass north to San Fran- , the city of the Argonauts, h is thus singularly favored eing the geographic center or omic outlet for both Northern Central California, a favored ion, which has made her the er of the commerce and trade Western America. About one- of the population of Califor- s located in the San Francisco opolitan area. Here concen- the new traffic routes of the ic, which will make San Fran- the world center of trade and nerce.

Garden of the Sun

ound the world, however the Joaquin Valley is known as the en of the Sun, which is not rbole or poetry in this case, which actually describes the elous versatility of product, he equally marvelous fertility is magnificent valley, the soil alive with the energy ab- d from the suns of centuries. Plants grow here overnight like magic.

In this land of wonders are situated the great groves of Sequoia Gigantea in three great National Parks, with the famous Lake Tahoe region a little further north, making scenic attractions that can be surpassed nowhere on the American continent.

Irrigation and Power

Except along the river sections the development of the San Joaquin Valley was delayed for years for lack of cheap water. With the coming of oil (the greatest producing county of this staple being Kern County, which yields one half the State's total production), and the later development of hydro-electric power a gigantic stimulus was given to progress. Irrigation districts were formed all over the valley, and the San Joaquin Light & Power Company began a development which soon revealed what could be accomplished with cheap water and cheap power for pumping the underground flow.

Deserts began to be transformed into flourishing farms, and orchards sprang up overnight, where grew in profusion every fruit and agricultural product known on the earth. Even dates, tobacco and pomegranates were found to flourish in this magic soil. Settlers began to flock in by the thousands. The new Kerchoff dam of the San Joaquin Light & Power Company could hardly supply the demands for power, and when the new Kings River 400,000 horsepower plant is completed, a mighty impetus will be given to development in this wonderful section.

Center of Fig Industry

Central California certainly leads the State in a majority of the principal orchard crops. Fresno county is one of the brightest stars in the crown of California, having the largest irrigated acreage in the 58 counties of the State, and being supreme in raisins. In almonds Stanislaus is first, as she is also in the matter of choice butter. Santa Cruz leads in apples, Santa Clara in prunes and apricots, San Joaquin in cherries. Fresno in peaches and figs. Kern in oil, Tulare in grapefruit. The value of the crops alone in Fresno in 1921 was $51,861,-253.00. On the road from Merced to the Yosemite is the largest peach orchard in the world. One of the latest new orchard products of the San Joaquin Valleys is figs, the favorite varieties being the Kadota and the Calmyrna white fig. Marvelous success is being made everywhere with this product, a great national market consuming all produced. Merced is the largest producer of alfalfa and Kadota figs in the State.

In the San Joaquin Valley are some of the most advanced and successful farmers in the world, men who have made agriculture almost an exact science, who are Pioneers in processes of cultivation, and creators in new methods of associated marketing and distribution. Between 1910 and 1920 most of the towns asd counties of the San Joaquin Valley increased from 80 to 140 per cent in population, while production more than doubled.

Room for New Settlers

You may behold almost every day in Tulare, Kings and Kern Counties farms and orchards worth $2500 an acre on one side of the road, and on the other the same kind of land undeveloped worth $75 an acre. The difference is water and man's brain and muscle. Only from 7 to 10 per cent of the irrigable lands of the San Joaquin Valley are under cultivation.

Visitors throughout the San Joaquin Valley and Central California are immediately struck by the general air of prosperity; the fine, clean, well-built towns and cities (Stockton, Modesto, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Bakersfield, San Jose, Santa Cruz), with banks, architecturally beautiful, and splendid court houses and city halls, and magnificent modern school houses, while everywhere one finds a general air of success and happiness, real home life based on the great wealth extracted from the world's richest soil.

KADOTA FIG ORCHARDS

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Offer You the IDEAL COMBINATION

AN INVESTMENT in lands of proved fertility, the crops from which, under our plan, should take care of payments after the third year.

A HOME in one of the most fertile of California's beautiful valleys, where the increase of land values is as certain as sunrise.

AN INCOME which should pay your investments in six years and increase with every year thereafter.

Orchards are located on Main Line of the Santa Fe Railroad, eight miles east of Merced, and are connected by the Yosemite concrete highway with the State automobile highway system.

Packing houses on the land will contract for your entire crop for a ten-year period.

Purchase price includes all care, cultivation and irrigation for a term of years.

Payments may be extended over several years.

Experience with Kadota figs shows that crops will take care of payments after the third year.

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UNITED STATES FARM LANDS FIRM CLEARED

Jury Fails to Award Damages in Suit Growing Out of Chowchilla Sales

A jury in the Superior Court at San Francisco on May 18th, after deliberating less than thirty minutes, refused to award any damages against Orlando A Robertson, Sacramento realty man and President of the United States Farm Lands Company, in a suit growing out of charges of fraud in connection with the sale of lands by the Daniel Hayes Company, near Chowchilla, in the San Joaquin Valley.

Test Case

The suit was tried as a test case and is one of eleven pending against Robertson in the Superior Court. Eleven others also are pending in the Northern California District Federal Court, all of which may be dismissed as a result of the decision in the case concluded yesterday, in which Theodore Zolkoske, Iowa farmer, was the plaintiff.

The lands in question are parts of a subdivision of the great Chowchilla ranch of over 100,000 acres, purchased by Robertson in 1912. His defense was that his company sold the land in good faith to the Daniel Hayes Company of Chicago at a price of $50 an acre. The latter company put on a campaign in Iowa and other Middle Western States during the boom years of 1918, 1919 and 1920, and disposed of thousands of acres at $200 an acre, making all sorts of alleged false representations as to the value of the land and its fertility. In some cases it is charged $40 an acre extra was collected from purchasers for farming the land prior to their arrival. The land never was cultivated.

Eighteen Indicted

As a result of these operations, eighteen members of the Daniel Hayes Company have been indicted in the Federal Courts at Chicago on charges of using the mails to defraud. When this company went out of business, purchasers came back on Robertson. attempting to show that the Hayes Company was acting as agents of the United States Farm Lands Company in the sale of the property and that Robertson's sale of the property to the Chicago firm was not a genuine transaction.

In the San Francisco Superior Court, Robertson was able to show to the satisfaction of the jury, that this charge was without foundation; that his sale to Hayes at $50 an acre was a bona fide transaction at a fair price and that he was not connected in any way with the operations of the Hayes Company.

May Drop Others

In view of the failure of the first of the suits. it is believed the others will be dropped. Robertson and members of the United States Farm Lands Company view the verdict yesterday as a vindication of the claim that their company was in no way connected with the operations of the Daniel Hayes Company.

Robertson declares when he first purchased the Chowchilla and Bliss ranches in Merced and Madera Counties, nearly 150,000 acres was supporting about a dozen actual residents. Since that time a town has been established, with paved streets and a hotel; a branch railroad has been built and over 3,000 people are living on the subdivision already developed.

Robertson was the man who purchased the Haggin Grant in Sacramento County in 1910, and began the development of what is now North Sacramento. Rio Linda and other subdivisions north of the city.—Sacramento Bee.

Monthly Report of Fruit and Field Cr

(Continued from Page 9)

by official inspectors at shipping point, destination or on the basis of samples which both buyer and seller agree to be fair. The grain crop for the state is more spotted than is usual, but for the most part a fair crop is expected.

Melons—Horticulture Commissioner Waite of Imperial County is taking steps for more effective cantaloupe inspection. Cantaloupe picking in the Imperial Valley has commenced. While the planting was delayed in the Turlock Irrigation District, the melons show a rapid growth. A strike among cantaloupe pickers in the Imperial Valley may bring about a plan for importing P labor to harvest the cro

Onions: Coachella Vall erside County) grower adopted U. S. grades for onions, and five federal in have been appointed.

Potatoes (Sweet): The Department of Agri through its Bureau of Chem with experimental plant gerald, Ga., reports f progress in the experimen ing to the utilization o made from surplus and cu potatoes.

Rice: The rice acreage thi is to be considerably grea last. The Western Cana pany has 14,000 acres und tivation; 3000 acres in the Basin have received the irrigation. Rice millers a ing a lower freight rate n paddy, one argument beig the rate charged is 125 p higher as compared wit grain rates.

Sorghums: White Yolo is name of the new sorghum a been demonstrated at Da the past two seasons, and are making considerable p this season throughout the

Tomatoes: The Californ table Union reports that the mato acreage this year slow considerable increase, an effort is being put into te ning output. Fifteen dol

(Continued on Page 1

Chowchilla District

134,000 ACRES IN

Merced and Madera Counties, California

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vinyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliability of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him.

United States Farm Land Company

Sacramento, Cal.

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Wealth of Fresno County

By W. A. SUTHERLAND
esident Fidelity Trust & Savings BANK

RECENT statistics place Fresno County as the second richest, agriculturally, in e United States. Considering is, it is difficult to believe that few short years ago land in the inity of Fresno could scarcely given away.

When the railroad extended its e in 1872 it surveyed and staked t the present town site of esno and, as was its custom, ered a number of lots at public ction. But there was not a sin- bidder who cared to purchase id at such a desolate spot in e heart of a barren plain!

The harnessing of the waters the high Sierras has transform- that barren plain into a won- rland of growing things—"the rden of the Sun." As Califor- a leads the world in irrigation, this county leads the State. At esent there are approximately 0,000 acres under irrigation in e county. This would seem a nsiderable achievement, and yet represents less than 50 per cent the irrigation possibilities of is vast and fertile section.

At present projects are being nsidered that will conserve all e waste waters of our great vers for intensive power and irrigation development. It is estimated that within a few years Fresno County, now supporting 10,000 prosperous farmers and a total population of 130,000, will have ample room for more than twice that many.

Hub of Central California

The city of Fresno, the home of 70,000 people and the hub of this vast agricultural empire, of course attributes its civic growth almost entirely to the development of the soil. It has been slow to an industrial awakening. But recently numerous industrial enterprises have been launched here and already several hundred small manufacturing establishments are thriving in this city. Last year's total manufacturing in the county was $9,000,000—a modest beginning, yet filled with promise of great things to come.

Based upon the results of past years, it is estimated conservatively that the total production of Fresno County in 1922 will be in excess of $150,000,000. Recalling, as mentioned above, that this result will be reached on only about one-half of the fertile land in the county, one grows almost dizzy in an attempt to calculate what will be the total production of Fresno County when, through intensive development of her natural resources, she has come fully into her own.

Monthly Report of Fruit and Field Crops

(Continued from Page 18)

ton has been offered this year for canning.

Vegetables: The spinach pack this season will be tremendous. Many canneries are operating on this vegetable this year that have never before handled the crop. Peas are entering the Los Angeles market from Blythe, Riverside County, and the harvesting of this crop in the Hayward (Alameda County) district reached the peak early in May. Due to a partial crop failure of celery on account of frost, for the first time in history, celery entered the California market from Florida. Approximately 5000 cars of lettuce have been shipped from Imperial Valley this season is the estimate of the Southern Pacific Company. The fact the lettuce arrives in such perfect condition in the eastern markets is attributable to the fact that it is so carefully packed. Each head is trimmed before being packed in crates lined with green waxed paper between layers of crushed ice.

DELANO CANTTLOUPE ACREAGE INCREASED

DELANO, April 10.—Cantaloupe planting in this district this season has leaped from 600 acres a year ago to over 4500 this year with prospects for an increase over this next season, which should bring the Delano section to a place just under the Imperial Valley 27,000 acre mark, in the opinion of those interested. At the present rate, planting of 20,000 acres within three years is considered very likely.

BIG IRRIGATION PROJECT OPENS

FRESNO, May 12.—The largest irrigation project in the state was launched here today with the appointment of a board of engineers to guide formation plans of the proposed San Joaquin River Conservation Association, comprising roughly 900,000 acres of land north and west of here.

The plan of the association is to create an irrigation district which will provide water enough for thousands of acres of dry land on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley and to increase service to those now using the waters of the San Joaquin River and its tributaries.

ALFALFA YIELD IS HEAVY AT DELHI

DELHI, May 27.—The first cutting of alfalfa on the University farm yielded 26 tons on 17 acres, or a little more than one and one half tons to the acre. This hay was not weighed until it had cured for a week, so that it was thoroughly dried. The land was not fertilized this year.

California's Famous Miller & Lux Lands

Now open to settlers for the first time. Land in 20 and 40-acre tracts between Fresno and Madera in the famous San Joaquin Valley. Ten to fifteen years to pay. Special inducements to immediate settlers.

These lands are surrounded by highly producing orchards and vineyards. They are close to Fresno, famous for its raisins, peaches and figs. Now over 50,000 population and fastest growing city in California. Grammar and High School close by; in fact, all conveniences.

Special excursion rates to California homeseekers.

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GENERAL AGENTS

30 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Stockton's Industrial Development

By GILBERT KEITLE
(Stockton Chamber of Commerce)

WITH the improvement in marketing conditions, there has been a decided increase in industrial activity in Stockton. The past few months have seen new factories established and the expansion of some of the older plants. All indications point to one of the most active periods in the industrial line that the city has ever experienced.

According to a survey made by the Stockton Chamber of Commerce seventy of the largest manufacturing plants employed 4800 people during 1921. The aggregate payroll totalled $5,500,000. Both of these figures will, of course, be greatly increased during the present year.

Included in the recent additions to the industrial field of Stockton are two wallboard plants. Both of these were influenced in the selection of a location by reason of the fact that there is already a huge paper mill in the city, where they can obtain supplies of the raw material necessary for their product.

One of these plants, operated by the California Cedar Products Company, has a capacity of from 30,000 to 35,000 feet of wallboard daily. The other, the National Wallboard Company, has a daily capacity of 20,000 square feet of board.

A portion of the plant which has been occupied by the General Motors Company has recently been taken over by the Portable Wireless Telephone Company and will be turned into a factory for the manufacture of radio apparatus and supplies.

The output of the Stockton plant of the Richmond-Chase Canning Company has been increased several hundred cases over the output of last year. Ultimate plans of the company provide for the installation of six more lines, which will make the cannery one of the largest in the state.

The Kings Food Products Company, a large Oregon concern, has just completed negotiations for entering the California field with a plant in San Joaquin County. The firm specializes on its dried food products and located in central California because of the varied line of fruit and vegetables produced.

The Stockton Glass Works is again operating with 150 employes, reporting a strong demand for California made glass.

Within a few weeks construction work will be started by the Western Pacific on their new spur track tapping the north side of the Stockton waterfront. The necessary franchises have been secured and other preliminary work has been done.

The building of the line will give practically every industrial section of Stockton rail connections. Because the north side of the waterfront has been without such facilities its growth has been retarded. Industry has been forced to the south side of the channel, already well served by spurs of three transcontinental railroads. With the completion of the north side line a big area will be added to the industrial territory of Stockton.

San Joaquin County First in U.S.

Recent news from Washington brings out the fact that San Joaquin County, at the head of San Joaquin Valley, ranks first in the United States in per capita valuation of its agricultural products. The dispatch, quoted from The Sacramento Bee, states:

With a per capita valuation of its agricultural products of $1,185, based on rural population, San Joaquin County, California, ranks first among the counties of the United States; Sacramento County ranks fourth and Sonoma County ranks fifth.

This compilation was made by Representative Clarence F. Lea of California, based on statistics from the Census Bureau, which give Los Angeles County the greatest agricultural production of any county in the United States. The Los Angeles production is listed as aggregating over $71,000,000. All of the statistics are for the year 1919, taken for the 1920 census.

In the fifty leading counties of the country, according to the value of crops and livestock products, the Census Bureau figures show thirteen of these fifty are in California.

Greatest Production

In further analyzing the Census Bureau statistics, Lea concludes that the greatest production per capita of all counties in the United States is Whitman, Washington, where the agricultural production in 1919 was $1,019 per capita. In this category, other counties ra in the following order: Iroquo $678; Aroostook, Maine, $66 noma, Cal., $620; Livingsto $618; Tulare, Cal., $576; Y Wash., $545; San Joaquin, C $515; Orange, Cal., $433; Wis., $463; Fresno, Cal., $42 Bernardino, Cal., $380; Sacra Cal., $241.

"However," says Lea, "I c that the more accurate test agricultural productivity v various counties can be dete only by comparing the va agricultural products to the population of the various cou

Upon this basis, he con that the relative productiv the first thirteen counties United States, according t value of their products per of rural population, is as fo

San Joaquin, Cal., $1,185; Wh man, Wash., $1,128; San B dino, Cal., $1,000; Sacramento $875; Sonoma, Cal., $870; Cal., $858; Orange, Cal., $857 ima, Wash., $826; Livingsto $808; Iriquois, Ill., $737; Cal., $734; Aroostook, Maine Dodge, Wis., $690.

TREE PLANTING

MERCED, May 2.—Durin 1922 planting season over 1,0 acres of fruit trees and vines were set out, accordi figures of the county hortic al commissioner. A feature the great increase of peach planted, more than 4000 having been set out. Hov the total acreage of trees vines set out this year is less in 1921. Figs show a bi crease, there having been acres planted. Only 340 acr wine grapes went into the gr but 2834 acres of raisin gra and 2227 of the table var were planted.

Short Industrial Items From All Parts of California

Richmond to get soda water manufacturing and bottling plant.

Hanford—California Packing Company enlarging and remodeling plant.

Sacramento—John Breuner company lets $200,000 contract for new building.

Bridgeport—Mill to be erected for extradition of gold from Mono lake.

San Francisco—Western Pacific to erect one of finest terminals on coast.

Fresno — Power developments in Fresno and Madera counties costing over $70,000,000 authorized by state department.

Tracy to pave highway through town, cost $100,741.

Orange—Pepper's Fruit company plans output of 800 cars, doubling last year's production.

Manteca awards $125,295 contract for new union high school.

Stockton — Kings Food Products company to take over and operate the local plant.

Fallbrook—Local cannery opens for season's run on spinach crop.

San Francisco—State employment bureau reports big increase in employment.

Davis—Buildings costing $25,000 going up at University Farm.

Los Angeles—Merger of 18 banks in Southern and Central California announced.

Santa Ana to get $75,000 ice manufacturing plant.

Sacramento—Survey of $8,000,000 Silver Creek power project to start this month.

Hanford — Continental Petroleum buys site for new factory.

Richmond—New brick business building to be erected on McDonald Ave.

Knights Landing to erect $40,000 grammar school building.

Walnut Creek—$95,857 contract let for Moraga road work.

Los Angeles—Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Drydock company gets $566,000 contract for two San Francisco bay ferry boats.

Oakland—American National Bank lets $30,000 contract for new building.

San Francisco issues building permits for one day totaling $535,362, making record day since 1906.

Sacramento — Preliminary permits for three power projects on McCloud and Pitt rivers applied for.

Soledad building activities within next three months to reach $100,000.

Bolinas—$30,000 to be spent improving Bolinas bay road.

Merced—Logging operations for the season started throughout district.

Arcata—California creamery plant manufacturing by-products, 50 men employed.

Redding—Weaverville-Eureka state highway lateral to be completed this fall.

Oakland—Plans for nine-story physician's building and 17-story office building announced.

Coalinga—Midland counties power company erecting power line to Westhaven.

San Joaquin—Irrigation of many thousands of acres assured by San Joaquin Light and Power company.

Marysville — $500,000 development program planned for 1000-acre tract.

San Jose—Shriners to erect $40,000 auditorium.

Olive—New Garber brick plant to represent $50,000 investment.

North Bloomfield—Rich gold gravel deposit opened in old mine shaft.

Oakland—Cleveland Metal Products company to erect $75,000 plant.

Greenview—Cheese factory to be established with output starting May first.

San Francisco—$200,000 building to go up at Sutter and Stockton streets.

Jackson—Construction of 20-stamp mill at Moore mine started.

Fresno—Issuance of final license to San Joaquin Light & Power company for $50,000 power project approved.

Richmond — Decora Manufacturing company constructing modern factory.

Los Angeles—Preliminary work on 16,000-acre Palos Verde project under way.

Amboy—Large deposit of dolomite marble discovered.

Manteca—Manteca Cheese company lets contract for new factory.

Los Banos ships 28-car special train spring lambs to Chicago market.

Richmond to get modern new apartment house.

Los Angeles—Franchise approved for proposed $4,000,000 subway under Bunker Hill.

Santa Ana—Supervisors authorize expenditure of $100,000 for road work.

Anderson—Anderson Lumber company destroyed by fire, to rebuild at once.

Redondo Beach—Six wells drilling in the new field at Redondo Beach. Three are giving oil signs.

Santa Fe Springs—From recent reports, there are five wells flowing in this district with daily output of approximately 15,000 barrels of high grade oil.

U. S. labor man reports improvement in state unemployment condition.

Groveland—Construction of a two-story concrete building to start.

Red Bluff—$62,720 allotted for road work in Lassen national forest.

Santa Fe Springs—General petroleum No. 1 well comes in 3200 barrel daily producer.

San Lucas — $138,850 contract awarded for 11-mile unit of Coalinga lateral.

According to estimates of the Standard Oil company of California, the proven area of California's oil fields is 97,255 acres, equivalent to 151.91 square miles.

Los Angeles—Fruit Grower's Supply pany's $1,000,000 building to be 12 stories in height. Construction to start early next year.

Alhambra—Crop outlook in valley is best in 25 years

Los Angeles—Fruit Growers Supply company negotiates with government for 946,000,000 feet timber valu $4,500,000.

San Francisco—Ground broke fo 160,000 h. p. high tension sub-st

Federal government actively te ested in colonization of state's id lands.

Yucaipa — Edison company ar work on 4500 kilowatt sub-stati

State department issues 21 peni for water projects during first thr months of 1922.

Oroville—30,000 acres to be plan to rice this year under Sutter-Bu canal district.

Vallejo—Construction of $4,000 drydock at navy yard advocate

San Francisco—Ground broke fo $250,000 Union League club hou

Lodi issues building permits to li $69,350.

Weaverville—Hydro-electric sy comprising four power houses plan for Stuart's fork on Trinity rive

Banning—Work on highway thr town to be started within two wee

Atascadero — Construction of cold storage plant started.

San Francisco and San Mateo co ties planning new highway connec with Dumbarton bridge.

San Diego—300-acre tract o for proposed $2,500,000 federal hos pital.

Oakdale lets $70,900 contract fo new high school wing.

Paso Robles — Midlands Coun Public Service Corporation to in $80,000 extension.

San Francisco — $1,555,000 rec mended for school construction dur ing coming year.

Los Angeles issues building permits for March totaling $10,964,829, es tablishing new record.

Santa Rosa—Highway leadin to Black Point cutoff to be paved es timated cost $209,734.

Manteca—The Manteca Chees Co has signed a contract for a large ac tory to be built on Oak Street. E Bell has been re-elected preside of the company.

Southern California's Development, Growth and Prosperity

y GEORGE J. DURAIND

ien the rush of the Arg- to California took place iern California had no at- ons for them, because there no gold reported there, the ry being supposed to be pure

's tradition of desert, at- d to what are now considered among the richest soils of lobe, was largely due to the of the sufferings of the sh padres who founded the ated missions, like San Juan rano and San Gabriel. missions still attract tour- rom all over the world. Sea, Death Valley, and the g sands of the Mojave, expressed the current con- ns of Southern California.

Phenomenal Progress

late as 1880 the population vast region, comprising the counties below the Tehachipi can put the whole state of chusetts in San Bernardino y alone), was only 64,371, per cent of that of the Today it is 1,369,431, or than one-third of the popu- of California. The 1920 shows it attracted the ma- of the new immigration of st decade. It is still grow- a truly phenomenal rate. ngeles, 25 years ago, had single paved street. In its population was only . Today it proudly claims inhabitants.

What was the cause of this remarkable development? As in other sections of the State, water, oil, transportation, and hydro-electric power. Even after the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad had made eastern connections with the south, and oil had been discovered, growth was not yet on a healthy basis. A great land boom took place, but it soon collapsed. Southern California discovered that in order to progress, she must produce, to support her increasing population she must go to work and to work Southern California went.

Center of Oil Industry

Then came oil, good road building, market connection by electric railways, refrigerated cars, improved methods of standardized packing, scientific marketing, and hydro-electric power for new industries. Today Southern California dominates the oil production of the State.

Industries in due time began to rapidly expand, as there was cheap power, abundance of water, plenty of raw materials as a basis to attract manufacturers and workers. The building of the Owens River Aqueduct, which is the largest in the world, bringing water from 210 miles away, more than enough for a million people, irrigating at the same time 135,000 acres of land, and supplying 120,000 horsepower for mill and factory, was a splendid stroke of civic policy. Equally inspired economically was the construction of San Pedro Harbor, connecting Los Angeles with all the markets of the world, and leading to the establishment of foundries and shipyards.

While Southern California produces every variety of garden truck, fruits and farm products, she leads the world in citrus production. San Bernardino holds first place in oranges in the nation, Orange County in lemons, Los Angeles in olives, while Santa Barbara leads in lima beans, Ventura in sugar beets, and the Imperial Valley in cantaloupes and cotton.

Land of Out-of-Doors

Like other parts of favored California, the Southern section is a great out-of-doors land, where recreation and pleasure, sports and amusements abound the year round. A splendid cultural life has developed alongside of the farms, orchards and industries. The cities are models of modern construction, abounding in beautiful homes, magnificent public buildings, fine parks, and splendid schools and colleges. Pasadena is one of the show places of America, outranking Newport in architectural beauty and the splendor of its gardens and grounds. Along the Coast are noted watering places, and beaches like Venice and Santa Monica.

One mighty distinction Los Angeles has, and that is she is the center of the motion picture industry at Hollywood and Culver City, where 80 per cent of the world's photoplays are produced, giving employment to 20,000 people, and bringing in a revenue of $150,000,000 annually. This tends to make Los Angeles one of the world's artistic centers, where ideals are incorporated into film dramas that move the minds and stir the hearts of millions throughout the earth.

Colorado River Project

The latest project of the California and Edison Company to dam the Colorado River for irrigation and power, with possibilities of 4,000,000 horsepower, will make the expansion of Southern California during the last twenty years look like stagnation. Opportunity still walks abroad in this section awaiting the alert and vigorous settler with a little capital. Tens of thousands of acres of good land are still undeveloped, and new industries are continually calling workers, manufacturers and merchants. That is why there is no end to the steady tramp of immigrants to the land of the orange and the grapefruit. Here is health to be obtained, success to be achieved, and fortunes to be made by the enterprising resident.

A Marvelous City

Los Angeles is the radiance and glory of Southern California, a marvelous city, with a record of superb achievement worthy of all praise. It is taking nothing from the well established fame of San Francisco to give Los Angeles her due, and every true Californian, from Siskiyou to San Diego is proud of the splendid creative spirit and virile civic attitude of the southern metropolis. The future of Southern California looms big with all the promise of a glorious dawn.

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San Diego Invites Shriners to City

SHRINER'S attention, San Diego greets you! On your way home, come by way of Pacific Southwest and visit Los Angeles first and San Diego last, for we know that both first and last your hearts will be left behind you in sunny southern California.

San Diego, the first and last American port of call on the water trip from New York and return, is making rapid strides toward the accumulation of industries as well as holding its own in respect to an ideal mecca for tourist travel.

Come to San Diego and see our projects which will attract both the tourist and the homeseeker. San Diego is the U. S. government naval and marine base of the Southwest. Her projected pier and warehouse construction, in addition to the facilities which are already overburdened, is the logical entrepot of the Pacific Southwest. New business enterprises, good roads, increase in building permits, two transcontinental railways, and a five-year supply of water already in her reservoir, mark a few of the progress stones of which San Diego is justly proud.

The County Farm Bureau and the Agricultural Extension Service are endeavoring to develop a better agriculture and to establish more favorable conditions under which farmers and their families may live. The experiment station of the University of California in this county is the medium through which many of the newer methods of agriculture are developed.

Improvement conditions in San Diego are favorable to the permanent homeseeker. Shriners, we ask you to come and see for yourselves, don't take our word for it, for we know that seeing will be believing.

New Power Project for San Diego County

San Diego County is to have more than $6,000,000 expended in the development of a water power project on the San Luis Rey River as a result of the combined efforts of the San Diego County Water Company and the Santa Fe railway.

At the site of the Warner ranch the first of a series of dams will be constructed, and the contract has been awarded to Bent Bros., Los Angeles contractors. This work is now under way. Two other dams will be built on the San Dieguito River. According to the plans prepared under the joint supervision of J. B. Lippincott, also of Los Angeles, and H. Hawgood and R. C. Starr, there will be an ample suppiy of water for the city of San Diego and also for the irrigation of 50,000 acres which the project company proposes to develop.

John Treanor, vice-president of the water company, who is also vice-president and general manager of the Riverside Portland Cement Company, in announcing the details of the project, gave the Santa Fe railway much of the credit for the forward policy and assistance in financing which will mean so much in the future progress of the extreme Southwest, as a direct result of this extensive improvement. William G. Henshaw of San Francisco is president of the San Diego County Water Company, as well as of the Riverside Portland Cement Company.

Industrial Southern California

INDICATIONS are at this time that Southern California will continue its happy position as the whitest of the "white spots" of the country. Building operations are maintaining the peak figures established early in the year; bank clearings show a steady increase; business at the harbor is strong; oil production is increasing and agricultural and horticultural output for the year is promising.

A new record was established for building in Los Angeles in April, when the permits totaled $12,959,696, an increase of more than $5,000,000 over the same month in the previous year.

Postal receipts for March were $453,197, an increase over the same month in 1921 of $32,000.

Total shipments from the oil fields in March were more than 9,000,000 barrels, an increase of approximately a half million barrels over the same month last year.

The customs receipts for March were $147,164, an increase of approximately 30 per cent over the previous month.

Although Southern California, in common with other portions of the state, experienced frosts during the past winter, it is expected that the crop production per acre will make a better showing than last year, when Los Angeles County was credited with values of $57,577,964.

New Factories Established

A recent announcement by the Industrial Department of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce states that from April 1, 1921 to April 1, of the present year, there the metropolitan district of Los Angeles. This is an average of approximately 1 2-3 for each working day during that period.

A gratifying feature of this increase, according to comment of the Chamber is that many of these new manufactories are turning out products that hitherto were not manufactured in this section or were turned out in quantities insufficient to supply the local demand. The Chamber of Commerce has been working to the end of developing Los Angeles into a normal industrial city. An intensive campaign to this end began after the United States industrial census announcement for 1914, when Los Angeles, although 10th in population, ranked 26th industrially. It is believed now that this city ranks as well industrially as in population and is rapidly bringing its sub-normal lines of production to a normal bases.

Expansion in All Lines

Expansion in all lines has been the order during the year; although building has been going on since the close of the war at an abnormal rate, there has been no over-production. On the contrary, it is believed that the coming summer—usually the slack season in travel in the southland—will bring tourists in equal number to the winter months. The experience of the past demonstrates that a certain percentage of tourists remain as homeseekers, so that it is expected that thousands of new homes being completed monthly will be filled with new arrivals. The growth of the city is indicated clearly in the school population. This spring shows an enrollment of 22,000 more than in the same period last year. This indicates a gain of more than 100,000 in total population.

With business conditions throughout the country reported in a general recovery, the prospect for this section might be classed as especially bright.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The greatest activity in real estate continues to be in Los Angeles and Los Angeles County. Practically all of the cities and towns surrounding the major city of the Southwest are showing steady growth, and the 700,000 mark in population in the great city has been passed some time back. Building permits in Los Angeles for the first four months of 1922 are in excess of $35,000,000 and will pass the $100,000,000 mark this year, it is believed, which compares with the $82,500,000 total of 1921, the largest that ever was recorded in building in a year by any California city.

Los Angeles—Plans for a county Hall of Justice to be erected at Temple and Broadway have been completed and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The cost is estimated at $3,000,000. Working drawings are being prepared in the county drafting rooms under the officers of the Allied Architects Association.

Calexico—Contracts for the erection of a cotton gin at Mexicalli to cost $125,000 have been let by H. H. Clark, general manager of the Colorado River Land Company, to the Lummis Cotton Gin Company, Dallas, Texas. Agreement has also been made with the Southern Pacific to construct a spur track from the main line of the Inter-California Railroad to the site of the new gin.

El Centro—The Imperial County Irrigation District directors have fixed June 1st as the date for an election of the proposed bond issue of $7,500,000 to consolidate the various water companies and provide needed drainage.

San Diego—Wright and Doran, of Diego, have been awarded a contract for the erection of a gun shed at the marine brigade post on Barnett Ave., to cost $77,000.

Los Angeles—A $17,500,000 bond election will be held on June 6 to provide funds for new schoolhouses and equipment.

Ontario—The Security State Bank will have new quarters at Euclid and B Sts. according to a contract awarded to the Campbell Construction Company for the sum of $50,000.

Highway Program Is Progressi

By the end of the present year California will have completed about ,3,007 miles of state highway program, according to a recent announcement of the California Highway Commission. The total mileage in the road system on which the State Highway Commission has charge of construction and maintenance about 6,300 miles.

There are in the state 70,000 miles or dedicated roads outside the boundaries incorporated cities. Of this more than 6,000 miles has been paved by the state and county agencies. This mileage of surface is being rapidly increased by the extensive road construction and improvement projects now under way. The California Highways Commission alone will this year expend about $15,000,000 in new highway construction. During 1921 average costs for different types of road were roughly as follows: graded road $12,000 per mile; bitumenized macadam, $21,000 per mile; concrete base, $30,000 per mile and bitumen pavement, $24,000 per mile.

Los Angeles—A 14-story office building to cost approximately $2,000,000 will be erected on the site of the present City Hall building, according to Councilman Sparks.

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L ESTATE AND BUILDING

arketing conditions in the estate business throughout arger cities of California are nuing strong and healthy, ac- ng to a statement issued by ews department of the Cali- a Real Estate Association. report is based on a survey of itions made by the state asso- n's research bureau. Con- ns in the country districts are ing notable improvement and conditions in California are good considering the back- spring and the extraordinary s suffered by producers whose were hit by the frost.

isture conditions throughout tate are good. Water levels ally raised by the unprece- d rainstorms and heavy snow- coming at opportune times g the winter and spring.

reflex of the real estate con- is in California is shown by ver-increasing license barom- of the Real Estate Depart- at Sacramento. The State rtment, brought into being gh the activities of the Cali- a Real Estate Association and ated boards, has registered nual increase in number of licenses granted in Cali- a. Last year the total was 7 28,000 broker and sales- licenses. This year to the t time more than 24,000 licenses have been granted e receipts of the department bout equal to the entire re- p of last year, indicating that e the first of the next year tal number of realty licenses ed in California will be far ess of last year's high water r

lding conditions and bank ngs in all of the cities re- g to the California Real Es- ssociation, with one or two ions show a tremendous in- , and at San Francisco and id there is a noteworthy re- of building and real estate y.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

For the Month of May, 1922

	1922	1921	1922	1921
San Francisco	$601,100,600	$509,900,000	$4,377,066	$1,097,151
Los Angeles	438,772,000	323,552,000	9,327,504	7,433,760
Oakland	57,430,518	42,872,953	2,167,822	1,033,323
Sacramento	24,784,144	18,122,168	507,210	560,695
Long Beach	18,670,720	13,515,617	1,502,551	1,428,865
Pasadena	17,683,380	12,294,638	851,924	633,102
Fresno	16,306,993	13,991,572	993,500	312,435
San Diego	12,254,950	10,380,754	677,580	416,298
Stockton	9,518,700	†	357,810	84,647
San Jose	8,569,693	6,394,168	166,640	43,254
San Bernardino	6,967,977	6,431,451	149,523	†
Bakersfield	4,482,642	5,068,647	†	†
Riverside	2,914,380	1,903,128	154,500	†
Modesto	2,870,802	2,452,444	138,245	65,000
Santa Rosa	1,901,523	1,467,818	58,487	66,837
Whittier	1,686,119	1,245,037	128,266	32,950

* Not reported.
† No comparison.

San Francisco

More steadiness is apparent in things industrial and commercial, and, though there are occasional spurts, fewer set-backs appear.

Furniture dealers are doing an active business with prices on a stable basis. In sections where lumbering, mining and construction work are active, business conditions are improving and jobbers report collections somewhat better although in purely agricultural districts ready money is still scarce. Recovery of retail trade in the cities is still slow, with competition keen, and offerings of underpriced merchandise at sales affect regular trade.

More than a million dollars a day is paid in taxes of all kinds in the state, and the evidence of ample capital for new enterprise and industry is proof of the amazing resourcefulness of the state. Building permits during four months in San Francisco aggregate $15,462,940, which include 1,040 new residences.

Los Angeles—California Electric Co. of Los Angeles plans erection of factory building in this city to cost $200,000 for the manufacture of combination heating and cooling fan for use in summer or winter. A. H. Vance, vice-president of the company.

Santa Ana—Work has started on the new factory plant for the Orange County By-products Co. on the grounds of the California Crate Co., where they will manufacture fuel brick from saw dust and shavings.

Riverside—W. P. Day and others will erect a flour mill in White's addition.

Los Angeles

Cities, counties and all utilities are finding it necessary to make large expenditures due to the continued growth of population in all directions. Roads, streets, and sanitary systems are the greatest problem of the budget committees of the counties and cities. In this field there is an unprecedented activity and millions are required to meet the bare necessities without provding any surplus capacity.

Transportation facilities at harbors and freight terminals are being increased and the work will be carried ahead for many months before adequate arrangements are made to provide service.

Building activities in the city and county districts continue without any let-up. Many contracts for excavations and buildings are being carried on at night by the aid of electric lighting. Finishing of interiors in business structures is rushed to completion with double shifts by the same means.

Building materials are available in sufficient quantities to meet all demands. Construction-tool firms are reaping the benefits of the increased facilities which they provided during last winter.

IMPERIAL VALLEY

Latest authentic reports from Imperial Valley, according to L. J. Hopkins, are that the 1922 acreage of cantaloupes will total 34,500 acres, against a total of 21,300 acres for 1921, which was a record-breaking year. The harvest off this acreage should total 16,500 carloads of the yield compares favorably with other seasons. I have just returned from the valley, says Mr. Hopkins, and am able to report that crops are all in fine growing condition. Early plantings saved from the severe March frost are about two weeks in advance of the late plantings on ground in which the first planting was frosted. Practically the entire crop will be shipped, marketed and consumed in thirty days' time.

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California Development

Monthly Bulletin of California Development Association

STATE NEWS AND REVIEW

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dustrial Survey State to 1930

fornia as a Market in he Next Ten Years of Development

By ROBERT SIBLEY

O determine approximately how much money would be spent in capital investments e markets of the West within ext ten years, the Journal of ricity and Western Industry, operation with the Pacific Electrical Association, re- y made a comprehensive sur- of present conditions in the r industries of this field. This involved extensive correspond- and personal interviews with ts in the various lines, as well field study of factories and The figures have been check- far as possible by those from rnment sources—and it is be- that the estimates in each are based upon sound fig- – and are conservative rather over-optimistic in their pre- ns.

15,000,000,000 Program

s survey indicates that fif- billion dollars will be spent in leven western states in cap- nvestments during the next ears! The major items of forecast, such as a building am for homes, business struc- and industrial plants of $4,- 00,000, a factory equipment am of $3,400,000,000 and a electric program of $1,000,- 00 are of tremendous inter- o those seeking industrial ts in the West.

sent conditions and past de- nent have been studied and ted into the future upon a of probable population in- . In making this projection alifornia, the percentage in- of the decade 1910-1920 en applied to census figures ulation. This gives a figure 00,000 as the population of rnia in 1930—or 10,000,000 e state if we continue the tion to 1950.

of the major channels of diture is the cost of state ity government. For Cali- this has been conservatively ted for the next ten years 0,000,000.

hway and street paving ex- ures, based upon the present le funds and past expendi- will come to a total of $490,- 0 for California in the same . This means $340,000,000 hways and $150,000,000 for paving.

ey to Be Spent on Farms

stimating the money to be on the farms in the next ar period, the probable in- in irrigation is an outstand-

(Continued on Page 11)

Features in This Issue

State or Private Aid in Land Settlement 2
Farm Finance Corporation for California 3
Fruit and Field Crop Report for June ..... 1 to 7
San Francisco Bay District Industrial News ..... 10 to 13
Sacramento Valley and Northern California ..... 14 to 16
San Joaquin Valley and Central California ..... 17 to 20
Southern California and Imperial Valley ..... 21 to 23
Coming Events in California 4
Bank Clearings and Building Permits 23

Lake Tahoe

Fruit and Field Crops Reported by California Development Association

FRUIT CROPS

General Conditions—Nearly all of the deciduous fruit crops show in 1922 an increase over 1921, such as: Apples, are 83% normal as compared with 58% a year ago; apricots 55% as against 45%; peaches 98% as against 73%; pears 80% as against 61%; prunes show a decrease of some 2%—67% normal, as against 68% in 1921. All of the above taken on a ten-year average. According to figures compiled for the Agricultural Legislative Committee show that while California in the last decennial period showed a gain of 26% in deciduous fruit acreage, the United States as a whole recorded a loss of 30%. California, in the period between 1910, gained 18% in apples, while the country at large lost 38%. California showed 15% less peaches, but the nation had a loss of 39%. A gain of 147% was shown in the pear acreage against a loss of 14% in the United States. Plums and prunes in California gained 69% and the nation's loss was 2%. California's gain may in a measure be attributable to success in combating orchard pests, together with opportunity in soil and climate for fruit raising. California fruit crops generally are later than last year, owing to late and cold spring and early summer. Deciduous fruit shippers are optimistic as to exports of fruits this season, expecting to ship more than 50,000 cars. For the first time in several years the fruit growers of Mariposa County have this winter obtained sufficient soil moisture to last through the season.

Almonds—Despite the fact that weather conditions early in the spring were unfavorable for this fruit, the crop has come through better than expected. The California Almond Growers' Exchange from its recent reorganization and signing up of contracts, expects to handle a greater tonnage than ever before. Stanislaus County stands first in the production of almonds, with San Luis Obispo County second, and San Joaquin County third.

Apples—Cold storage apples in California are practically cleaned up. The last carload of the Watsonville crop was shipped late in June, a month ahead of last year. It is estimated that the 1922 season should bring 4000 carloads for this district. Apple shippers in the Pajaro Valley are closely watching the box shook situation, and there is talk of resorting to barrel packing. The Alviso section, Santa Clara County, report 65% normal crop this season. The Yucaipa district, San Bernardino County, produced last year 4770 boxes of apples. Gravenstein apple picking in the Sebastopol district, Sonoma County, is to commence shortly.

Apricots—The following prices, according to the California Prune and Apricot Growers, Inc., are quoted on apricots, 1922 crop: San Joaquin "Growers" brand, packed in 25-lb. boxes, standard, 18c lb; slabs 19c; choice 21½c; extra choice 24c; fancy 26c. Southern "Growers" brand ½c above San Joaquin. Southern "Sunsweet" brand 1½c above San Joaquin. Prices on Northern and Santa Clara cots will not be named until more certainty of crop. Canners of San Francisco, Lodi and Sacramento have assured Yolo County growers $98 per ton, the crop there being 80% normal this year. Ontario, San Bernardino County, will have a heavy crop this year; in fact the highest percentage apricot crop in California is being predicted. Apricots are now coming in rapidly for the fresh market. Active bidding of canners against driers of apricots in eastern markets.

(Continued on Page 5)

Banker Tells of State's Resources

Why Live in California Is Vividly Answered By Californian

By CHARLES F. STERN

Vice-President of First National Bank of Los Angeles and of the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank; formerly State Superintendent of Banks of California

SOMEONE has divided the population of the United States into two classes — those who live in California and those who hope to live here—Why? And in the answer lies the story and the marvel of California.

For California is more than a state—it is a commonwealth, more nearly sufficient unto itself in finance, in industry and in productivity than any other state in the Union.

State Visualized

Visualize this State. Its lines run from north to south; in length nearly 1000 miles, in width nearly 200 miles, in area 158,000 square miles, over 101,000,000 acres. Its heart is composed of great valleys running from north to south with an area of 17,000,000 acres. Flanking these valleys are the Coast range to the west, running nearly the length of the state, and the rugged Sierra Nevada mountains to the east, older and loftier than the Rockies themselves.

Into this huge area is crowded a splendid example of everything worth having or worth doing anywhere in the world.

What makes a great commonwealth?

Land and water available for agricultural development;

Peculiarly favorable transportation facilities;

Fundamental raw materials;

Climatic and scenic attractions;

Industrial activity;

Financial strength;

Pleasure facilities;

The character and genius of their people.

California, alone, of all the states, combines all these things.

Agriculture

Here 17,000,000 acres of agricultural land grow every tree and fruit and root and bulb of use to man. Forty million dollars have we invested in the development of water to irrigate this land. You, our visitors, may come from the wheat belt, the corn belt, or the cotton belt. You may come from among the rice fields of the South or the timbered areas of the Great Lakes. With whatever natural industry you are familiar you will find it here, and some that you never saw before.

San Joaquin Valley

The heart and soul of producing California lies in her interior val-

(Continued on Page 6)

The Necessity of State or Private Aid in Land Settlemen

By P. I. LANCASTER

MY interest in the most important subject of Land Settlement began from reading Dr. Elwood Mead's interesting book, "Helping Men Own Farms" which was loaned me by W. B. Wellman, chairman of Land Colonization Comm. of C. D. A. A study of this very clear presentation of the vital need of anchoring young men to the soil together with Wellman's strong arguments in support of Dr. Mead's plan have convinced me that the future safety of our institutions depends on the success of this movement.

I have formulated and answered five questions concerning state aid in land settlement, which I thought might interest the voter and cause him to investigate why it was his duty to support the Land Settlement Bond Issue at the polls this coming election. This article appeared in the May issue of "California Development."

Just recently my attention was called to a very sharp criticism by Col. Jno. P. Irish of this State Aid, and in an effort to explain to the voter the justification of these Bonds I submit the following:

I have not the temerity to clash swords with Col. Irish, for since the Palmer Buckner National Convention of simon pure patriots at Indianapolis in 1896 to which both he and I were delegates, he from the Golden Gate and I from Kansas, and in which Convention he shaped the destinies of the Nation in that stirring campaign against Bryan's fifty cent dollar, I have had great respect for the Colonel's master mind. I hope the Colonel will accept the following statements and concur with me in my conclusions.

Condemns Paternalism

Let us agree in condemning paternalism and similar efforts of the lazy inefficient to live at the expense of the hard working economic efficient.

Our forefathers while creating the granaries of the world and the wealth of the Indies in their Westward pioneering asked favors from no man nor government. Protected by no commissions, counseled by no progressive tax-eaters, their remarkable success was due to their indomitable courage and heroic efforts, brought out and developed by their philosophy of the survival of the fittest.

But these achievements are history. We are forced to agree with "The Last Minstrel."

"But times have changed,
Old manners gone.
A progressive fills
The Stuart's throne."

Under our modern political system, initiated by the office seeker who to win votes from the "safe" candidate writes reform on his banner and cries out from the rostrum for commissions, and more commissions, to protect the drone from the worker, but more particularly to secure the votes of the former for the great Statesman, we have progressed far beyond the ken of these nation builders.

Co-operation Needed

Col. Irish's admiration for "the self-dependent" farmer is well deserved and therefore he should join hands with Dr. Elwood Mead in the Doctor's earnest efforts to create independent farmers out of ambitious farm laborers who are prevented from acquiring farms by present conditions without the assistence outlined in Dr. Mead's colony system.

Committee Seeks Plans For Land Colonization

The California Development Association Colonization Committee, composed of bankers, realtors, business men, land owners and members of the faculties of the University of California and Stanford, is considering all plans and suggestions presented, in an effort to devise a plan for the development of the great land acres throughout the state which may be irrigated and settled.

The present methods of labor and capital, of combination and co-operation, of trust and monoply, create an industrial system where the Colonel's self-dependent farmer, if without sufficient capital to purchase forty acres with adequate equipment, or having this, lacks training in scientific intense cultivation of irrigated land, cannot survive.

The failure of hundreds of industrious purchasers of farms in irrigated tracts where there was no co-operation of work or plans, of buying or selling, no benefit from all the discoveries of modern scientific farming and the experiments of the agricultural colleges throughout the country, prove that the settler without ample capital, experience and, more important than all, the co-operation system of the Mead Colonies, is at a serious disadvantage.

The millions of acres of idle land in California, fertile, in the most productive valleys of the State, leveled, under ditch, ready for the tractor and the harvest are unanswerable evidence that California needs more prosperous farmers. Not only in California is this condition serious, but we read in the North American Review:

"How great has been the exodus of youth from our rural districts any economist can tell. The daughters have left by the thousands and the sons by tens of thousands. One no longer sees among fields and barnyards the best type of old time farmer boy, with the hayseed in his hair and the vision in his eyes, overalls and ambition, hayfork and daring."

Need of Private Capital

Private capital, rather than the State should assist in transplanting young men on the soil until every acre of this arable land is under cultivation. If the bankers of California fail to respond to this urgent need then it becomes the duty of every citizen to see that the state loans the necessary assistance to selected applicants.

A tax scheme whereby the cost of cultivating land would be deducted from the assessment might assist in this effort to increase production.

The harvesting of these additional acres of cultivated land will not injure the present successful farmer by over-production, but this enlarged supply, this increase in our exports, with its consequent advertising will stimulate the demand for the premier agricultural products of the world, which demand, if proper supervision of grades and quality is maintained, will never be oversupplied.

State Will Benefit

If this colonization movement succeeds in developing 400,000 acres of idle land into 10,000 profitable farms, and in changing 10,000 ambitious workers into independent owners of self-supporting homes, the Colonel must admit that the community and the whole state will be the gainer.

Paternalism is the front entrance into the house of socialism and disorder. I am opposed to special legislation of every kind, as each bill of this character enacted into law becomes a precedent for a brood of others more vicious than the first; but in this back-to-the-soil movement, capital refusing to protect itself, the State is more than justified in lending its credit to protect and encourage the production of food by **American citizens.**

As agriculture is the basis and essential industry, upon the success and volume of which the Nation sustains its life, it must carry on.

The sturdy pioneer, the self dependent homesteader, who by the way received 160 acres of paternalism, are characters of yesterday. Today the energies of the indomitable are engaged, not in the fields in competition with Colonel Irish's ward, the Asiatic laborer, but in the cities, assisted by their trade organizations or their labor unions, enjoying comforts and social advantages which rural tenancy and alien farm ownership proscribe from the farms.

There should be no need for paternalism, even to till the idle lands of California if capital had vision, had ordinary foresight to protect the basic industry upon the permanent success of which the value and security of its investments depend.

Large property holdings weaken property rights by decreasing the number of owners whose se terest compels them to be i fenders and by increasing the ber of tenants whose non-c ship make them indifferent to erty rights.

A community with all land ed by one man affords no suc tection against disorder as case where every citizen ow own home and consequently fending his own home beco joint defender with his ne of all homes and property rig

Every movement to enco the accumulation of prope the worker, especially ch tenant into landlord, should the generous support of C

The large investor must consider the prosperity many, without whose ener contentment there would productivity and but litt sumption.

An open opportunity fo bition and energy to secure is a guarantee for a co rural citizenship; out of contentment and happiness, ed on the reward of merit dustry made possible by settlements comes patriotis loyalty to our government, safe republic.

So the panacea for So and Bolshevism is to incre number of farm and home

The bankers of Californi failed to grasp this opportu mutual benefit to themsel the State. Dr. Elwood Me ing the dire consequences idle lands, our alien tena our congested cities, in an to demonstrate the success vision, has secured a paltr from the State for rural d ment where many millio needed.

Eliminates Alien Owners

This State aid to Colony et ment is an earnest effort California from alien farm ship and the certain need ternalism that follows a de agriculture, to create oppo for industry and thrift, hope and ambition in the man who wants to get on self, and is an attempt t onstrate to Capital the su the Mead Colony Settlem converting tracts of idle la communities of American American families and pros farmers.

Assisting such a cause, bu up such a prosperous unit duction, encouraging Capa assume this duty of strengt its investments and safegu ur social and industrial den is surely a proper function ernment.

No surer way of enroll army of home defenders suggested than by the adop the Land Settlement Bon which will appear on our n lot and permit Dr. Mead tinue his most remarkable of Colony Settlements.

rm Finance Corporation for California is Proposed by Mark Requa

dress at State Bankers' onvention on Financing Farm Land Settlement

By M. L. REQUA

Continued from June Issue)

seems to me the ideal for h we should strive as a people e broadest distribution of the in the smallest units possible aintain a family. The old of enormous acreage in few s is rapidly passing, and we confronted with a new prob- brought about by increasing lation; the problem of how to homes for our ever-increasing lation. But inextricably mixed ith it all is the question as to these people are to finance selves in the purchase and ovement of the land; in the ion of those homes upon is built the safety of our nal life.

eople Should Own Homes

hink there can be no disagree- with the statement that it is y desirable that as many peo- as possble own their own s, both rural and urban, and at extent have a stake of own. The city tenement, the ry tenant, both are signifi- of conditions far from satis- ry in our national life; their ction is one form of insur- that capital might well write tself as purely a self-protec- measure.

ere are many individuals who, gh years of frugality, have able to accumulate some al, varying from a few hun- dollars to several thousand, ery few of them have suffi- capital to finance their own tions in sum total. The in- ent today in California for rigated farm will run any- from three hundred to six red dollars an acre, or for a cre farm from $6,000 to 00.

Develop Irrigable Lands

ere are perhaps four or five n acres in the state suscep- of irrigation, or, in other s, we face the possibile ulti- investment of two billion dol- and over, if all of our irri- lands are to be developed. uld be absurd to suggest that velopment could be accom- d in any short space of time, matter of years; the rest of entury, perhaps, and even I ct beyond that period. What proposing is that only a mod- art be made; the machinery ed, and the size of the opera- be increased as conditions nt.

e program of better financial ies is neither theoretical nor e. I have, in fact, simply ap- iated the experience gained her parts of the world, and e United States, and at- ed to evolve therefrom a sal that would fit our local tions. Europe has, over a period of years, used land or land settlement of one or another, and Australia has ore recent years followed similar lines. We have in wn state in the Durham and Delhi colonies examples of the objective to be attained, and I am simply proposing we take advantage of all this experience and from it formulate a working plan.

Mead Colonies Point Way

Dr. Elwood Mead, than whom there is no greater authority upon the subject of irrigation, has in the Durham and Delhi colonies pointed the way that must be followed, and I know of no greater benefit to the gentleman here present than

Mark L. Requa

a visit to either or both of those colonies. But these efforts are state efforts, and because I do not believe in government in business, because I know it spells inefficiency and changing policies with changing administration, I do not favor the continuance of that effort if the logical substitute for it can be obtained; that is, of course, similar work carried on as a private effort. The work must, I believe, be carried on in one way or another, and if private effort will not do it, it is obvious, to me at least, that public effort must, because the work is too vital in every sense of the word to be permitted to lag.

New Financing Needed

What machinery is now available for the service? The Federal Farm Loan Bank performs an important service, but it is not the answer, if we are to judge by the experience of European countries. The savings banks, life insurance companies, private individuals even in less degree, afford the answer. All of these have been proved by past experience to be inadequate to meet conditions such as confront us today in California. Are we to muddle along and hope that things will work themselves out somehow sometime? I hope not. We certainly cannot ask any of the existing institutions to take on this added burden. They are not equipped to discharge the task properly and successfully. All of them have problems of their own needing their best endeavor in solution; they occupy a very definite field, their limitations are distinctly defined, their functions are not the functions of the instituton under discussion. It remains therefore to create new machinery or acknowledge the task as beyond successful solution by private effort and call upon the state to take the problem in hand.

New Organization Necessary

It is fairly obvious, I think, from what I have said that my suggestion is in no sense to be constructed as a criticism of existing financial institutions. They occupy a very definite field, discharge a very definite duty, and render satisfactory service in their field of activity. It is in no way a reflection upon them that there has been established a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Farm Loan Bank or a War Finance Corporation, nor would it in any way reflect upon them if there was established a Farm Finance Corporation, that would supply facilities now lacking, and render a service not now obtainable. It is the organization of such a corporation that I am proposing.

I have already set forth in some detail in the pamphlet entitled "FINANCING FARM LAND SETTLEMENT" the experience of the last half century in this country, in Europe and in Australia. From that experience I have drawn certain conclusions.

Briefly I set them forth as follows:

The period of experimentation has long since past. Methods have been tried and discarded and the problem has been reduced to a fairly definite basis. It includes—

(a) Land at a price justified by its earning power.

(b) Intelligent supervision of the settler during the development period.

(c) Long time payments.

(d) Initial small payment.

(e) Low rates of interest.

(f) Preparation for the settler of a complete farm unit needing only the efforts of the settler in planting crops to produce an income.

(g) Elimination of excessive interest charges due to long deferred land sales.

(h) Elimination of excessive commissions on sales.

Plan is Outlined

I propose, therefore, for your consideration the following plan or organization:

(1) Incorporation under the laws of California of the Farm Finance Corporation.

(2) Capital, $10,000,000, all common stock. To be issued as required.

(3) Voting trustees to consist of the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, the president of the San Francisco Clearing House, the President of the University of California, the President of Stanford University and the Treasurer of the State of California.

These trustees to elect annually a board of 25 directors, consisting of, say, five San Francisco bankers, one each from Oakland, Stockton, Sacramento, Marysville, Chico, Red Bluff, Woodland, Modesto, Fresno, Tulare, Bakersfield, and seven members selected because of their knowledge of rural conditions, and one each from the University of California and Stanford University.

(4) An executive committee of five members to be named by the board.

(5) Local committees in each one of the above communities who will form a point of contact between the headquarters in San Francisco and the farmer on the farm. There will, of course, be material responsibility resting upon these local committees and I assume they will consciously and gladly discharge the duties in furtherance of community welfare which, of course, is synonymous with their own welfare.

Co-operation With State

Close co-operation with the agricultural departments of both the University of California and Stanford, to the end that proper supervision of the intending settler may be maintained.

Bonds of the corporation to be marketed from time to time and the money derived from sale of stock to be used as a revolving fund and as a guarantee fund as well.

The overhead operating expense could be kept at a minimum by working through some trust company, or companies, who would do the clerical work. Offices need be only a modest two or three rooms, and, in short, the beginning of the operation would be on a very simple basis. I think the institution would grow in time, of course. A substantial reserve could be built up and eventually the organization should become the great financial institution of the coast. Its activities might be extended later to other Pacific Coast states.

Financing and Supervision

Its function would be the loaning of money under the plan now in operation at Durham and Delhi, and, in addition, I would advocate under the supervision of the local committees loans to single individuals, or groups of individuals. It might well be that certain amounts would be apportioned to each district to be handled by the local committee in co-operation with the San Francisco office.

(6) The corporation to offer for immediate sale $3,000,000 of its stock.

This, of course, is only a rough outline and is submitted simply to promote discussion.

I do not believe there is a single country bank representative here but knows of loans today that might well be undertaken by such an organization.

This, then, in brief, is the plan I have to propose to you for your consideration; I should be glad if you will, through the proper procedure, appoint a committee to study the subject and formulate a report. The committee could, I think, quite logically co-operate with the committee appointed by the California Development Association for similar purposes.

(Continued in August Issue)

California Development

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M. R. McMILLAN.....Managing Editor

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Progress and Future Program of Association Discussed By Directors

At the first meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors of the California Development Association, the progress of the Association during the past year and the program for the future was fully discussed. Those present at the dinner meeting at the Commercial Club were as follows: President C. W. Helser, Vice President of the West Coast Life Insurance Co.; E. W. Clapp, Southern Pacific Company; John P. Cleese, John P. Cleese Co.; Hon. Geo. E. Crothers; Frank Cressey, Jr., President of the Modesto Gas Company; F. M. Davidson, California Cotton Mills, Oakland; R. E. Fisher, Vice President Pacific Gas & Electric Co.; R. B. Hale, Hale Bros., Inc.; H. W. Jackson, Jas. Graham Mfg. Co.; Fred Keisel, Vice Pres. California National Bank, Sacramento; E. N. Richmond, Pres. Richmond & Chase, San Jose; Dudley V. Saeltzer, McCormick-Saeltzer Co. and Pres. Northern California Counties Assn., Redding; W. B. Wellman, Pres. Wellman, Peck & Co.; A. Emory Wishon, San Joaquin Light & Power Co., Fresno. The following directors were unable to attend the present meeting due to their absence from the State: A. B. C. Dohrman, at present in Europe; Albert Lindley, of Stockton, now in Washington, D. C.; Ralph P. Merritt; R. D. Quinlan, of the Sperry Flour Co.; and Geo. W. Pierce, Pres. California Almond Growers.

President Helser stated in part at the conclusion of the session: "Representing the finest ideas and ideals of half a dozen organizations to which it is the successor in interest, the California Development Association today with a membership of over 1500 individuals, firms, corporations, Chambers of Commerce, etc., stands as the one body of state-wide membership and influence, fitted to carry out a constructive program for the development of the resources of our State."

A great deal of attention was given to the special report presented relative to the Supreme Court decision affecting the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific Companies. The following resolution clearly expresses the attitude of this body acting as the State Chamber of Commerce on this important question:

Whereas, The main system of railroad transportation of California heretofore operated as a unit by the Southern Pacific Company consists of a patchwork of many disconnected fragments of railroads, owned respectively by the Southern Pacific Company and the Central Pacific Company, and welded into an efficient system under a leasing agreement between the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, and it is deemed by this Board of Directors of the California Development Association that it is impossible to separate the component parts of the system so as to operate the portions belonging to either road as an efficient railroad system for the quick and economical transportation of the products of this State, and that such separation is seriously detrimental to the welfare of the people of the State of California and neighboring states, and

Whereas, This body believes the Interstate Commerce Commission has power under the Transportation Act of 1920 to conduct the operation of these two roads as a unit without disrespect to the Supreme Court decision; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the California Development Association

1—Protests definitely and strongly against any separation of the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific;

2—That the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Attorney General be requested for an opportunity for a hearing and that no action be taken in advance of such hearing;

3—That the Interstate Commerce Commission be so informed with a further request that in any possible grouping of roads or operation ordered by the Commission that these roads should be operated as a unit;

4—That if it becomes necessary, appropriate legislation be recommended to Congress;

5—That copies of this resolution be sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, Senators and Congressmen of California, and to the press.

Coming Events

JULY

10-15—International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, San Francisco.
17-22—Semi-Annual Furniture Market Week, San Francisco Furniture Exchange, San Francisco.
24-29—California Rodeo at Salinas.
26—Railroad Advertising Agents of United States luncheon at Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

AUGUST

6-12—American Bar Association, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
8-16—Knights of Pythias, Supreme Lodge, San Francisco.
14-18—International Association of Fire Engineers, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.
17-20—Yuba County Fair at Arboga.
23-27—Sonoma County Fair at Santa Rosa.
24-27—Colusa County Fair at Arbuckle.
24-30—San Joaquin County Fair at Stockton.
25-26—Pacific Association of Railway Surgeons, Medical Bldg., San Francisco.

To All Officials and Representatives of Chicago Great Western R. R. Co.

Gentlemen:

Herewith please find pamphlets issued by the California Development Association giving information relative to colonization in this State.

At a recent meeting of this Association the Chairman requested those present to assist them in spreading the information among representatives of railroads and other industries wherever those interests were represented.

Should you be called upon for information regarding colonization in this State, and require specific information regarding a particular territory, character and cost of the land and for what product most suitable, and you will kindly call on the undersigned, information will be obtained and promptly transmitted to you. Kindly refer this communication and pamphlets to employees of your Agency for their information and guidance.

If additional pamphlets are desired same will be secured and sent you upon request.

Yours very truly,
O. F. SPINDLER,
General Agent.

C/o California Development Ass'n.

Please note. Above letter to Freight Officials of the Chicago Great Western R. R. Co.
O. F. SPINDLER.

Association Encourages Buying From California Manufactu

IN its endeavor to encourage California to buy from California manufacturers following letter was sent to all membe the California Development Associ throughout the state:

TO THE MEMBER ADDRESSED:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter received the Pacific Gas & Electric Company outli the purchasing policy of this constructive ifornia Corporation.

This policy is of so much value to our ifornia industries as a suggestion for adoption of a similar policy by themsve that I am taking the liberty of calling your attention in the hope that it may value to you.

Very truly yours,
N. H. SLOANE
Manage

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMP

June 6th, 1922

Dear Sir:

Mr. Britton has asked me to reply to ou letter of June 1st, 1922, and I have plea in advising you as follows:

(1) The Pacific Gas and Electric Com has always given preference to America pro ducts, and, as far as my information goe never gone abroad for anything.

(2) Whenever possible, price and qualit being equal, it purchases California produ in the following order of preference:

(a) From manufacturers and dea located on its own lines and using it se vices.

(b) From manufacturers and deal Northern and Central California, that the territory in which it operates.

(c) From manufacturers and dea anywhere in the State.

(3) When materials and supplies hic it purchases are not produced in its field operations, it uses its best efforts to induc local production, either in establishment already located here, or by inducing the esta lishment of branch factories by Eastern con cerns from whom it purchases extensive because of the non-production of these ar ticles in California.

(4) Based on the foregoing principles, seeks to distribute its business as impartial as possible on the basis of price, quality an delivery.

I may add, in elaboration of Item (3) above that it was through this Company's effort that the manufacture of steel towers, so extensively used in the transmission of electric energy throughout the State, was established in California. It has only been a few years since all of these towers were manufactured in the East. It has also succeeded in establishing a gas meter factory in San Francisco as a branch of the American Meter Company. It has also been helpful in locating other industries, and at the present time it has knowledge of three large Eastern corporations who had practically concluded to establish branch factories in California, one of these to cover an area of about 40 acres.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) A. F. HOCKENBEAMER
Second Vice Presiden

ruit and Field Crops Reported by Secretary of California Development Association

ries — The Sebastopol Berry ers' Association started the first ent of fresh Loganberries to a on June 16. Ideal weather ions in the Sebastopol district, a County, will bring the berries t district to the highest perfec- There is also no trouble in secur- ckers. The Shasta County Pro- Co. are now marketing the Happy strawberry crop. The State me Court recently upheld the tutionality of the California fruit vegetable standardization act. ese were prosecuted for selling s in containers less than pre- i in the standardization act. field s big gooseberry crop has contracted for at $140 per ton Greenfield. About four tons to re will be the average yield.

ries—The eastern market for es is stronger at this time than y time this season. Carrying es of cherries was demonstrated shipment from Penryn, Placer , to Buffalo, New York—ship- left here May 24 and when rator returned from the round wo boxes were found in the car class condition, in spite of the at they had been considerable ithout ice. Royal Anne cherries owing heavy crops in El Dorado . Over 1700 cases of cherries ing canned daily in the Center- Alameda County, cannery. pickers in eastern San Joaquin are receiving 25c per hour and The hourly basis is used in to avoid picking undesirable s.

s—The date growers of Imperial are planning to build a co- ve packing house to cost $3500, pect to have the plant ready for ar s crop, estimated at about from 100 acres. The harvest- dates begins late in August.

—Prices for the black fig ton- pened at the following: Stand- 3c; choice 14½c; extra choice ncy 20c. Prices to the growers have been advanced from 7 to 10½c a pound. The California Peach & Fig Growers report the following for the fig crop: First crop of Missions short in Fresno and Tulare Counties, good in Yolo and Solano County districts. Normal crop expected for second crop. Adriatic fig tonnage reduced account cumulative effect of frost damage of last year. Prospects good for large production of Calimyrna figs. Increasing acreage of Kadotas give larger tonnage than last year. The first figs from Indio sold at $2 a pound to the Southern Pacific dining service.

Grapes—California Grape Growers set following prices on 1922 wine grapes: Alicante Couchet and similar varieties, 18% sugar, $105 ton, $90 in 1921, $40 in 1917; Petit Sirah and those varieties, 20% sugar, $80 ton, $75 in 1921, $35 in 1917; Carignane and like varieties, 20% sugar, $75 a ton, $70 in 1921, $30 in 1917; Zinfandel, 20% sugar, $75.50 a ton, $70 in 1921, $25 in 1917, Chasselas, etc., 20% sugar, $50 a ton, $60 in 1921, $20 in 1917; Burgers, 18% sugar, $40 a ton, $50 in 1921, $15 in 1917; Fehr Szagos, 20% sugar, $25 ton. The tonnage for 1922 is estimated at 350,000. Last year 17,000 carloads of grapes were shipped from California. Table grapes in California are expected to meet active competition east this year, eastern grape districts being reported as showing heavy production prospects as compared with last, when they were hit by frost.

Peaches—From a report of the California Peach & Fig Growers: California leads the nation in canned peaches, and, although handicapped by great distance from larger markets, the state is also a heavy shipper of fresh peaches. California's annual output of dried peaches is 95% of the entire country. "In this respect it has a natural monopoly, for nowhere in the United States is it possible to produce the same quality of peaches and dry them in the sun as is the practice in this state." Prices this year announced as follows: No. 1 Clings, $60 ton; No. 2 Clings, $30 ton; Lowell Freestones, $45 ton; all other freestones, $40 ton.

By a process of washing and brushing the fuzz on the surface of the peaches is removed from the skin of the dried fruit, making the "practically peeled" peach product a more attractive article of food. "Fuzzless" dried peaches put up in package form are now one of the food articles in every grocery store.

Pears—The California Pear Growers' Association named prices for 1922 as follows: No. 1 Bartlett pears, $75 ton compared with $65 last year; No. 2s, $40 ton, compared with $35 last year. The latest estimates place the 1922 crop at 100,000 tons. Growers in some sections are alarmed at appearance of pear blight. Tehachapi Valley will ship 200 carloads of Bartletts this year. El Dorado County is showing capacity crops and many plantings coming into bearing this year.

Plums—In 1921 Placer County was first in the state in the production of plums with 434,279 bearing and 64,357 non-bearing trees. The state plum output last year was 93,030 tons, of which 78,030 tons were exported; 4c per pound being the average return to the grower. The first carload of table plums was shipped from Colusa on June 21.

Prunes—Prune crop will fall short of early estimate. Some districts have exceptional prospects; district between St. Helena and Calistoga, Napa County, will yield fully 100% of normal; Santa Clara crop spotted. Opening prices by California Prune & Apricot Growers on canned prunes: No. 2½, 38-43 count, per can, $3 per doz.; No. 10, 170-175 count, $10.

Walnuts—Under the auspices of the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau, a walnut specialist is being trained for the growers of California. W. B. Hooper of Carpenteria will spend six months with headquarters at the Riverside Citrus Experiment Station studying the investigations now being conducted by the state and being laid out for next year to solve walnut growers' problems.

FIELD CROPS

Beans—The California Lima Bean Growers' Association canvass reveals that there will be approximately 96,000 acres of regular lima beans planted in California this year, and about 13,000 acres of baby limas. These are in five counties in Southern California but do not include the small acreage of baby limas that may be planted around Modesto in the San Joaquin Valley. Other varieties in the Modesto district are Blackeyes, Mexican Reds, Red Kidneys, Large Whites, and Colorado pintos. The publishing of a freight rate on dried beans from Lompoc and Santa Clara Valley to Los Angeles harbor of 31½c per 100 pounds, subject to existing 10 per cent reduction, gives Los Angeles a rate of 28½c per 100 pounds as against a rate of 29½c to San Francisco. Beans in warehouses in California are gradually being reduced. The market is practically unchanged with the exception of Blackeyes.

Grain—Prof. G. W. Hendry, of the University of California, in his survey of the state shows that 634,000 acres of various cereals have been tested at the University Farm, Davis, and have been planted in the state this season as follows: Mariout barley, 350,000; Tennessee winter barley, 200,000; Bunyip wheat, 40,000; Yolo, 20,000; Four Thousand barley, 10,000; honey sorghum, 7,500; Select Yolo, 5,000; Federation wheat, 1,000. A total of 1,305,000,000 bushels is predicted for the oat crop this year. The grain farmers in the Tulare Lake basin suffered a loss of $500,000 from the overflow of the Kings River. Grain harvesting is being carried on in all parts of the state. The Modesto Chamber of Commerce reports an inquiry for rye straw; $40 per ton offered.

Melons—The first carload of canta-

(Continued on Page 7)

SACRAMENTO—THE GATEWAY TO CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A. S. DUDLEY, SECRETARY-MANAGER

June 20, 1922

l. M. R. McMillan,
lifornia Development Assn.,
n Francisco, California.

l dear Mr. McMillan:

When Sloane and Allen were in cramento Saturday, I told them my opinion of your appy monthly publication. I have been intending to ite to you about this, because the little magazine l picking up wonderfully in appearance and there is mething good on every page. I want to congratulate u and offer my assistance in every way possible.

Whenever I can help out at all ase do not hesitate to call upon me.

Yours very truly,

Irvin Engler,
Publicity Director.

IE/HM

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

W. E. CREED, President
JOHN A. BRITTON, First Vice-President & General Manager
A. F. HOCKENBEAMER, Second Vice-President & Treasurer
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary

445 SUTTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

P. M. DOWNING, Vice-President in Charge of Electrical Construction & Operation
F. A. LEACH, JR. Vice-President in Charge of Public Relations & Service

June 22, 1922.

Mr. Norman H. Sloane, Manager,
California Development Association,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:-

I wish to congratulate you and Mr. McMillan on the splendid copy you are getting out in connection with the California Development Bulletin. Each month it grows more interesting, and I believe it is destined to become one of our very best trade publications.

Yours very truly,

R. E. Fisher
Vice-President in Charge of Sales.

REF:S

The above letters from appreciative readers of CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT show that this little paper is serving a definite pur- and with co-operation of this kind it will be able to more thoroughly cover the constructive development news of the entire State alifornia.

Stern's Address on California Before National Real Estate Board's Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

leys. The San Joaquin Valley, with its 8,000,000 acres is typical. Here you will find our raisin industry, which is almost a natural monopoly in the United States. Ten years ago its volume was perhaps 50,000 tons annually. This year, about this tonnage will be sold as a confection in the little 5-cent package alone. In this valley you will find thousands of acres of irrigated alfalfa translating itself into dairy products of every kind, into live stock and hay for export, grain and rice where water is available. Here you will find, too, thousands of acres of fruit orchards and citrus groves, and of vegetables for commercial canning.

Sacramento Valley

In the Sacramento Valley, to the north, are 125,000 acres of rice, an industry which, fifteen years ago, did not exist in California, and which now produces ten per cent of the rice crop of the nation. In the Delta region along the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, is a "Little Holland" where, behind dikes, thousands of acres produce asparagus and small fruits for commercial canning. Elsewhere are beans in quantity—a single ranch with 100,000 acres largely devoted to this commodity—and nuts, principally walnuts and almonds.

On the San Diego coast are probably the only really frostless lands in the United States, where green peas, beans and cucumbers are marketed from the open fields in carload lots at Christmas time.

Imperial Valley

In Southern California lies the wonderful Imperial Valley typical of our progress. Twenty years ago this valley, which is below sea level, was the Colorado desert, a basin of trackless, arid sand. Hardy men saw there a vision and in the sublime egotism of inspiration gave the lie to nature, and made the impossible come true. Today in the heart of this desert is a community of 50,000 people, with an assessment roll of $50,000,000, cultivating a half million acres, producing crops worth $60,000,000 annually. Here is the center of the cotton industry of California, which is destined to be of world importance.

Los Angeles County heads the list in value of agricultural products among the counties of the United States, and her closest contenders are the counties of the San Joaquin Valley. These are but the high lights of an unexampled diversity of agricultural production that totals in value $3,000,000,000 per year.

Transportation

"Transportation," says Rudyard Kipling, "is Civilization." California's transportation system excels. Seven railroads seek the California coast as their western terminals, and among them they adequately serve our needs by rail north and south, both along the coast and through our valleys. Short line roads, both steam and electric, serve the local needs. Harbors shelter both coastwise and foreign shipping. The two great interior rivers, the Sacramento and the San Joaquin, handle large tonnage, both freight and passenger.

Highways Unequalled

To amplify, and in some degree, to compete with these, California has the best highway system in the Union, with over 3000 miles of permanently improved road, nearly 2000 surfaced with concrete, built at a cost of approximately $50,000,000. California will not rest in her program of highway building until every acre of agricultural land and every point of scenic interest is served by permanent highways. Over them roll motor trucks with every variety of freight, passenger busses and the world and his wife in a touring car. Our motor vehicle registration this year totals three quarters of a million, one to every five of our population. For this is the land of outdoors.

Raw Materials

In fundamental raw materials California leads the states. In production of gold she has been consistently at the head of the list since the days of '49, and follows closely is many baser minerals. Beneath our fertile soil are reservoirs of mineral oil carrying a wealth vast beyond computation. Seven-tenths of the standing timber of the United States is on the Pacific Coast and the greater variety lies in the State of California.

Climatic and Scenic Attractions

The climates of California are as various as her resources. On a given day you may rest among the eternal snows of the Sierras, you may sizzle in an arid desert, you may luxuriate upon the sands of the seashore under a sapphire sky or seek your fill of the damp fog of the North Pacific. You may have a variation of 40 degrees or more in temperature and as wide a variation of humidity. Strange if you do not find somewhere a congenial clime. You may live where the rainfall is measured in feet or in Imperial Valley where rainfall is practically non-existent. California's climate is a la carte and every order can be filled.

The scenic attractions of California will plumb your emotions—all that they have of beauty in all the world is represented here. In physical attributes California runs the gamut: the highest point in the United States, Mt. Whitney, nearly 15,000 feet high, and the lowest, Death Valley, 400 feet below sea level; the beauty of the seashore, rugged headlands and quiet bays and white beaches, the beauty of the hills, green in winter, brown in summer, but always spangled with a myriad of flowers; the beauty of the forests; the beauty of flashing streams and lakes as blue as the sky that they reflect; the beauty of fertile valleys; and always to the east a granite rampart raised against the sky, where for hundreds of miles 10,000 feet is the lowest pass. The Kern River, the Pitt, the McCloud, the Sacramento; Lake Tahoe and the myriad of jewel lakes that encircle her; Yosemite Valley that beggars description — these are world famous.

If Switzerland is your scenic ideal, follow the John Muir trail through the High Sierras, stand on Glacier Point and look at Yosemite, climb Mt. Whitney, motor across Tioga Pass and you will find a dozen Switzerlands in one, in area, in variety, in sheer beauty.

I stood on Glacier Point a few years ago with a Massachusetts man who had spent his life in seeing the wonders of the world. After a few moments' silence he turned to me with eyes that were wet and said, "This is the one thing I have seen in all the world that is better than its advertising."

Industrial Activity

Our variety of production naturally produces an industrial life that is all our own. In the industries that cluster around this bay and in the industrial area around Los Angeles you will find cotton mills spinning California cotton, woolen mills manufacturing from California wool, flour mills handling California wheat, ship yards using California lumber, canneries packing California fruits and vegetables of every description, rice mills milling California grown rice, packing plants processing California dried fruits and raisins, smelters for our minerals, manufacturing plants for the products of our lumber mills, shipyards manufacturing everything from the largest super-dreadnoughts to trim yachts that flit around the bay, vast refineries where our crude oil assumes commercial forms and all the other activities of mill and shop and foundry that mark great industrial centers. California has little or no coal and doesn't need it—our substitute is "white coal." In the Southland natural gas is a fuel; our developed hydro-electric energy today is one and one-quarter million horsepower, representing an investment of one-half billion dollars; a single project under contemplation on the Colorado River involves the development of four and one-half million horsepower of hydro-electric energy and the irrigation of an additional three million acres of land.

Finance

You may have thought of California as a prodigal Western state, a spendthrift. The fact is that this state, though only eighth in population, is fourth in banking resources, with an aggregate of over $2,500,000,000 available in her banks. More than every other man, woman and child in our state today is an individual savings bank depositor, with an average deposit of over $600. We are learning to look to ourselves for the financing of our internal improvements; our people and our banks are our heaviest investors in highway bonds, in municipals of every description, in irrigation bonds, etc.

Pleasures

This busy, successful commonwealth, with its multitude of activities and its hum of industry, plays while it works, for this is the land of pleasure. Whatever it is you like, from a recreation fu point, you can do better in Ca fornia than anywhere else I to From May until October ou pe ple live in the open. They st in the springtime when the "o spring fret comes o'er you ar t Red Gods call for you." Fi in hunting, boating, s w i m m n camping, motoring, sailing, h in —this is their paradise—gol a tennis and the automobile a our calendar 365 days in the e No wonder we are produc g race of super-men and wome little group of boys from th Ur versity of California recentl w the Inter-Collegiate champi sh of America. Later on, too, a u youth from Oxnard establis d world's record for the inter ch lastic shot-put, and a lusty ou from the University threw t 1 pound hammer farther than h ever been thrown before. T weeks ago a young man c t city dethroned the world's in champion on the courts acr s bay. In every line of at t from prize fighting down n California has been the hon a training ground for many na ions.

People

Into a wonderful natural att came a people in every w worthy. The California of od had its real beginning in th da of '49, "the days of old, th da of gold, when California w heaven for men and dogs, b h for women and horses." Int Ca fornia by land and sea ca t pioneers. God sifted the at to find men and women str g mind and body and in spit populate this Western co wealth; there was no plac h for the weak—when by s journey was full of perils, ou the Horn or across the Isth and by land the trip took m th the dangers and privation tr the hearts of the strongest.

Only the strong and the l liant survived and that str g and virility have been th k notes of California from t ginning. Because of ther Ca fornia alone, of all the ta sprung into full statehood th a probationary period as co territory. The virility of th days is with us still. It is ex ed in the two great cities Ca fornia, San Francisco, over o the Golden Gate, and Los Ange the Queen of the Southlan T was when these sister citi w at each other's throats, antago tic on every question bec se an excess of local patriotis a a lack of community unders ing. That time, thank God is hind us, and the day of coop tion has come.

Sixteen years ago this cit fa a day of disaster, its hons business blocks were burne to ground, its fortunes wiped ut, hopes lay in ashes; but th sp of California lived on, and u these ashes rose the wonderf that you see today.

Queen City of Southwe

The Queen City of the So Los Angeles, represents the ne development of Californi

(Continued on Page 7)

Veterans' Land Settlement Will Aid State's Development

CRAMENTO, June 24.—The rans' Welfare Bond Act, ed at the last session of the lature as part of the veteran program sponsored by Gover- William D. Stephens, will be completely effective follow- the November election, irre- ive of the vote that may be on the proposition, provided constitutional amendment on an farm and home aid work is ed by the people.

is was announced today in a t to Governor Stephens by rt F. Smith, secretary of the rans' Welfare Board.

ith said California veterans ow entirely concerned with doption of the Constitutional dment which validates the rans' Land Settlement Act, Veterans' Farm and Home ase Act, and the issuance of 00,000 in bonds to provide ional funds for the admini- n of the statutes. As a re- f a recent ruling by the Su- e Court, the secretary said, ond act will be placed on the mber ballot, but its passage secondary importance in view e contents of the amendment. e amendment is proposed, ac- ng to the report, as a result Supreme Court ruling, which weeks ago declared the Vet- erans' Welfare Bond Act uncon- stitutional so far as concerns the use of money from the sale of bonds in carrying out the provi- sions of the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act, by far the most beneficial feature of the vet- eran program. Smith said the American Legion and other vet- eran organizations are now circu- lating petitions to place the amendment on the November bal- lot.

In holding it was unconstitu- tional to use funds derived under the provisions of the bond act for the execution of the Farm and Home Purchase Act, the Supreme Court approved the use of such money under the Veterans' Land Settlement Act, Smith said, and declared the latter measure so well founded as to be valid in every respect.

A former ruling of the Supreme Court on the legality of the Vet- erans' Farm and Home Purchase Act, and the Veterans' Land Set- tlement Act, without reference to the bond act, declared both stat- utes were constitutional. Since funds for these acts were appro- priated from money already in the state treasury, it was held that state aid to veterans under this legislation did not constitute an extension of state credit.

Smith called the attention of Governor Stephens to the fact that this decision makes available $2,- 000,000 and $1,000,000 for use re- spectively under the Farm and Home Purchase Act and the Vet- erans' Land Settlement Act, pend- ing the action of the people on the Constitutional amendment.

Within another two weeks, Smith said, the Veterans' Welfare Board will enter into actual con- tract with some of the 86 former service men who were wounded or disabled in the service and who have already been issued selection and purchase certificates under the home branch of the Farm and Home Purchase Act.

Stern Tells Why You Should Live in California

(Continued from Page 6)

Angeles is the financial capital, the social and economic center, the purchasing and distributing mar- ket of the Pacific Southwest. Lack- ing a harbor she made one that is demonstrating that the cheapest harbor to build, equip and operate is the man-made harbor in the right place, built to a plan. Her growth in population, in banking resources and in industry has broken the records for American cities. Her building program for the first five months of this year is double that for the same period last year, and last year, with a building program of over $80,000,- 000, Los Angeles ranked second only to New York and Chicago.

Centers of population, such as these, become centers of culture. In art, in music, and in literature, California is distinctive. In edu- cation this state is second to none. It is the pride of her people that the principal item of state expen- diture is for education, that where- ever you go in California you will see wonderful school buildings, and the University of California ranks first in enrollment among the institutions of learning in our country.

With resources such as these, with a people such as this, the re- sult was fore-ordained—a develop- ment and a progress the like of which this country has not seen.

Economic Foundation

The economic foundation of California is sunk deep and rests upon a multitude of fundamentals —our eggs are not in one basket nor five nor ten—because of this the economic depression of the de- flation period largely passed us by. Foreign trade fell off in this port, though it showed a gain in the port of Los Angeles. Certain lines of manufacturing were de- pressed; war babies came and were taken away, but the great produc- ing heart of California beat on, pumping its lifeblood into each nook and corner of this common- wealth, reflecting itself in the re- sources of our banks that mounted day by day and singled us out as the "white spot" of the economic world.

This is the California of today, but not the California of tomor- row. In the present generation we have seen our valley lands turn from dusty wheat fields with a value of $10 to $20 an acre to vineyards and orchards with a value up to $2,000 an acre. Of the 8,000,000 acres in the San Joa- quin Valley, less than 3,000,000 are under water and intensively cultivated. The water is available. Soil and water are waiting for man and capital to bring them to- gether and continue the wonder work. This condition is typical throughout our state. Our popu- lation is but 3,500,000, yet we have the land and productivity to house and feed a quarter of the Nation's census.

Soul of California

Facts and figures are dry and uninteresting things. Statistics are wearisome and bank balances do not thrill. To try to tell the story of California in terms such as these is to miss the soul of this commonwealth. Skies whose in- finite blue depths seem to reach to the throne of Almighty God, be- neath a land fertile beyond com- pare, underneath a wealth so great that the mind cannot grasp its magnitude, room so vast and a Na- ture so beneficent, a land where winter brings no deadly chill and summer reaps no grim harvest of death, a land of light and sun- shine, of color and music, a land of enterprise and industry, of vision and hope, a land whose fundamentals are secure, whose future is underwritten—this is California. To this land of ours we make you welcome today. It is yours to take and enjoy.

There is work to do, there are problems to solve in California. We welcome your presence, we crave your understanding and sup- port. At times we have felt lone- ly as we wrestled with problems vital to the Nation, but peculiar to the West. Every acre watered, every acre reclaimed, every acre protected, adds to the assets of the Nation. Today the waters of the Colorado River are breaking into the Palos Verde Valley, threatening towns, and lives, and the crops on 90,000 acres. The control and utilization of the Colo- rado River involves the water rights of seven states—it involves too the safety of millions of acres under cultivation, the future of 3,000,000 more that can be culti- vated, the development of 4,500,- 000 horsepower of hydro-electric energy. In this we need your understanding and help.

Facing the Orient

Far flung, our coast line faces the Orient. You from beyond the mountains have never understood our Oriental problem. We want you to understand it now for the need is vital. For a generation we have fought to preserve our lands from Oriental invasion. Chinese immigration is now under control, but the Japanese menace rears its ugly head. It is too late to save Hawaii — social and economic standards there are already yield- ing to Japanese influence. It isn't too late to save California, but we need your understanding and help. Who controls the land, the pro- ducing areas of this or any other state, ultimately must dominate that state and dictate its stand- ards, social and economic. That is our battle ground—to save our land to the white race, to preserve our social and economic standards, to exclude an alien race whose God is not our God, whose stan- ards are not ours, who is debarred from American citizenship. We could show you wonderful pro- ducing sections of California that are little Japans, their social and economic life as thoroughly devas- tated by the Japanese land inva- sion as are Flanders fields by the invasion of the Hun, and Califor- nia, with her face to the Orient, and her back to the Nation, alone if must be, but asking your understanding and help, in what is America's fight, faces her battle of the Marne and says "They shall not pass."

God and Nature have here con- spired to make available their choicest gifts; to set the stage for a drama that shall be bigger, cleaner and better than anything this world of ours has ever seen. To this end we are committed, and this is the solemn obligation of California and Californians.—Cali- fornia Real Estate.

une Crop Report

(Continued from Page 5)

was shipped from the Imperial the first of June. Imperial has 32,000 acres planted. Car- hipments are expected to be 39% than last year. Banks are hav- me difficulty in financing melon rs in Imperial County. Turlock growers report satisfactory con- . Acreage approximate 2,500. car cantaloupes expected to July 1. Owing to fact that elon acreage in United States increased, it may be fortunate alifornia growers have decreased e somewhat.

ns—Onion growers of the Coach- alley are talking market organi- plans.

—There are between 140,000 and acres of rice in California this and indications are that acre- eld will be heavier than last

r Beets—Beet sugar crop pros- in California are so far below , only 13,681 acres having been ted, as against 26,207 acres ted last year.

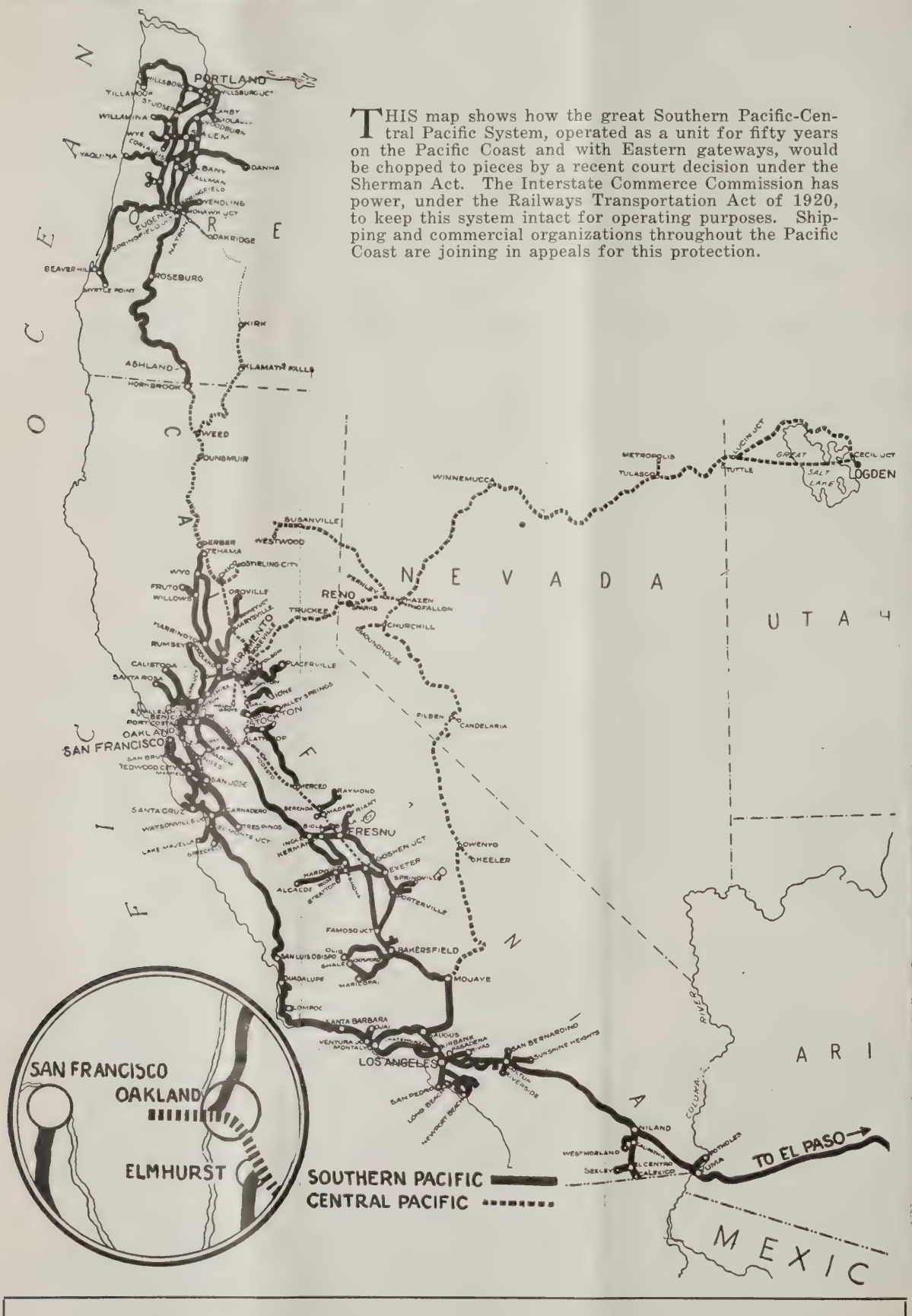
atoes — The California State of Health Bulletin, March 25, ives information on tomato pack fornia. The Centerville Cham- Commerce is considering the n of a packing house to handle mmer's crop of green tomatoes. ousand acres have been planted neda County. Danville, Contra County, has also entered the r tomatoes. They will ship to y at Walnut Creek.

MISCELLANEOUS

Poultry—The delivery of 85,000 baby without a single loss in transit record held this season by the a Farms Co., San Bernardino Petaluma shipped 744 cars of eastern markets in 1921.

Dairying—California has ten co- ve creameries owned by dairy- Dairying is springing up around on the Colorado River in de County. Agricultural and k advances aggregating 1,008,- re approved by the war finance tee from June 5 to 10, inclusive, of this being in California on k in Arizona and California.

Why Shippers are Protesting!



THIS map shows how the great Southern Pacific-Central Pacific System, operated as a unit for fifty years on the Pacific Coast and with Eastern gateways, would be chopped to pieces by a recent court decision under the Sherman Act. The Interstate Commerce Commission has power, under the Railways Transportation Act of 1920, to keep this system intact for operating purposes. Shipping and commercial organizations throughout the Pacific Coast are joining in appeals for this protection.

A published report of an address by Max Thelan before the California Development Association, on June 22, on the S. P.-C. P. Dissolution Case may be had upon request.

"Railroad Unmerg

The following article is taken fro an editorial by Edward F. Ada the "San Francisco Chronicle":

Ignoring minor matters, and ev the major question of relative fi cial strength, the Union wants the Central in order t may get the entire haul to (ha of traffic which might move vi Og den, but now does move via Gi ton. The Southern Pacific wa keep the Central in order that i get the entire haul between th At lantic and Pacific coasts of af which it would lose entirely Union Pacific should get the C tra Nobody should blame either ro fighting for this traffic. Anyone ou do it. As between these the lon should "be neutral even in thi and fight for themselves.

In respect to "increased co tion" of service—there can be n petition in rates—there is not li to be any worth noticing. Neit these competitors ever refers other competitor, but the fact in addition to the Union-Central there is active competition fro Santa Fe, Western Pacific and via the Panama canal. Tra solicited by all lines, including Pacific and Eastern connections lines, and competition is about as orous as it could be. The relativ tion of the Union Pacific wo strengthened by acquiring the (nt at the expense of the Southe Western.

Possibly it is to our interes now, to boost the Western Pac present rather the under dog, b way to become a strong conte line. With Southern control Central it has the chance of some through business from With Union in possession of th tral it would not have any chan

In regard to traffic, all pas and the largest freight units a will be, routed by travelers an pers out of their own heads, they may be moved by solici convenience of ticket offices. not routed by shippers is roud originating carriers and is do worth fighting for.

In regard to freight movme there are times even now whe fic is contested. At such tim natural route for perishable an able freight is by the short (nt route, while traffic which can a longer transit of a few days go by some more circuitous That is the way it moves now times. In the future this will highly important.

In respect to the entanglemt Central and Southern lines State, it is true that public au can compel them to be opera now, but there would be a di of responsibility, which would annoying to shippers when a goes wrong. And operation, a could only be enforced by com the use of properties in ways ous to their owners. And that a good way to entice new mon railroads, which is far more tant than merging or unmerg

NEW ENGINES FOR S.

The Southern Pacific Co has received 20 new oil bu engines, the first shipment total of 50 engines to hand increased agricultural pro of California.

Oakland reports a new 1 office building for the O Bank of Savings and that $ 000 worth of new business tures are planned for the he the business district.

The city of Santa Rosa vo a $375,000 school bond iss

king Good in California Fruit

r" Keeble of San Jose Affords a Shining Example

By ROBERT E. JONES

a man has intelligence, Cali-rnia climate and soil will him wealthy. This is a broad nent, but a little investiga-n the fruit districts of the will bear it out. Richard e of San Jose, who was the t individual pear shipper of rnia until recently, is a fine ple of a self-made man in the business.

een years ago Keeble was ated in the financial books. d just about enough money y a wheelbarrow. Today he purchase a whole fleet of Shipping Board vessels and ave enough money for a trip e moon at regular railroad The story of Dick Keeble story of success in the fruit ry. It is true that Keeble intelligent, aggressive man, e is too modest not to give credit to the California soil imate.

first year Dick Keeble his orchard. Buying was the question. He had been as a reliable, honest, hard r in the Santa Clara terri-n other words he had estab-a good reputation. On that tion for honesty, initiative bility he borrowed some . His first year's operations rs brought $10,000. An-lace was leased, and it, too, an income producer. Kee-ok care of his trees, he d the pear market and he ght.

noney was acquired through ing the leased orchards, it sed to buy land and other ds. Keeble bought two orch-lready planted and he de-some others. Not content t until his trees came into ; this aggressive, intelligent determined to make the soil between the rows of trees produce some revenue. planted spinach, tomatoes een corn between the rows. e people will say the land n young trees should not be , but they can't tell this to . By farming this vacant hile awaiting maturity of es, Keeble practically made hards pay for themselves. addition, his trees today t as healthy, large and pro-as those of neighbors who grow the cash crops.

these crops between the reen corn proved the most le. Seldom did it net less 100 an acre. One year, e planted his corn late and e on to the market in the eble grossed $240 an acre, net was well above $100 e. Just before frost he some of the corn stalks, e ears still on, in a shed pped them about Christmas e. His corn went to the Hay-market and brought about sack. It was a holiday r.

such examples of success in the fruit industry may be found in California. In Santa Clara Valley everyone knows "Dick" Keeble as a big, successful, substantial man. He accomplished his success by hard work and intelligent effort. California affords many opportunities for others to make good.

What's Ahead for California

The following short address was delivered by President Creed before twenty-five hundred members of the Pacific Service Employees Association, whose membership is composed entirely of Pacific Gas and Electric Company employees, at the annual banquet of the Association, June 24:

By WIGGINTON E. CREED

CALIFORNIA has room for ten times its present population; it possesses resources sufficient to support a ten-fold increase in industrial development and can create ten opportunities for useful work where one now exists.

We are too prone to think that our future is assured because we have enormous natural advantages in forests, fisheries, minerals, land, climate and a commanding position on the great Pacific. These possessions alone will not build the Western empire we dream of. We must hitch intelligent human effort to our natural advantages.

What we do, the public policies we adopt, will have a profound effect upon the growth of the state.

Our public policies will be most effective if they seek through the advantages of collective effort to bring about a timely and orderly development in all our activities, and avoid the folly of attempting to stimulate advance in one direction by stifling advance in another. Neither the passion of the moment nor the prejudice of the hour should be allowed to divert us from this fundamental truth.

The whole world is calling for new capital. The ravages of war have created an unprecedented demand and competition for capital. To build, to grow and to prosper, California must meet this competition just as successfully in the future as it has in the past.

Capital is willing to follow Americanism. If we hold fast to the ideals and conceptions on which the American government was founded, if we are sound and intelligent in what we do, the progress of our great state will go forward without interruption.

TWO POUNDS OF NUGGETS TAKEN FROM OLD MINE

GRASS VALLEY, July 6.—Two pounds of gold nuggets from the Malakoff mine at North Bloomfield, was brought here late this week. The nuggets range from small particles to the size of a lima bean, recovered from the debris of the ancient channel wherein the strike was made.

The Malakoff, formerly a noted hydraulic producer, is being worked by the drifting method after an interval of 35 years. A shaft was sunk 103 feet to the channel.

WATER TURNED INTO NEW HOOVER TUNNEL

REDDING, July 6.—Happy Valley recently had a double celebration, one for the Fourth of July and another to celebrate turning water from the Messelbeck reservoir through the Hoover tunnel for the first time. This marks the completion of the Happy Valley irrigation district's system. All the farm centers in the western part of the county joined in the jubilee.

KLAMATH GOLD POCKETS FOUND

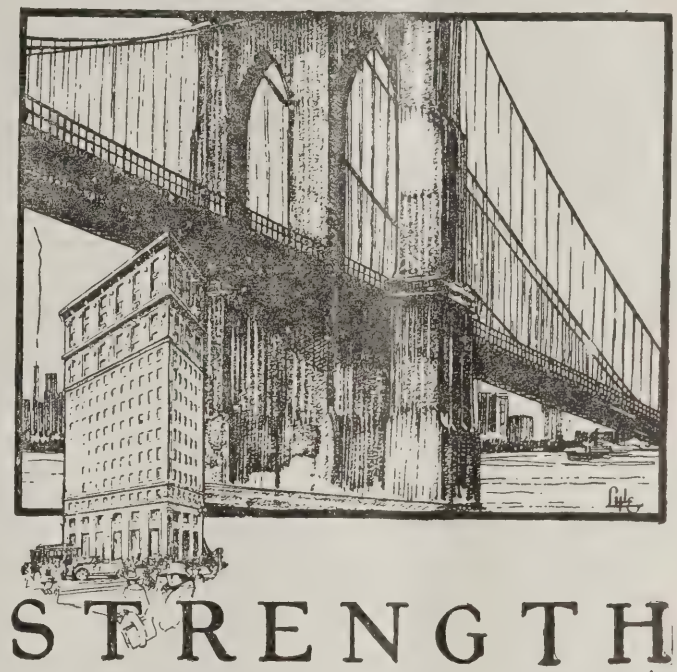
REDDING, July 6.—Good finds of gold are being made in Siskiyou County. Davidson Winters recently found a rich pocket on the Klamath River from which was taken 70 ounces of gold quartz, one specimen being 17 ounces of almost pure gold. Fifty-five ounces of gold was shipped to the mint last week.

Industries Exposition to Be Held in October

The second annual California Industries Exposition will be held at the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, October 7 to 28.

It is again given under the direction of the Central Bureau of San Francisco Organizations, which will receive applications for space at its office in the Flatiron Building, 544 Market Street, San Francisco.

Angelo Rossi is president and A. A. Tremp is manager.



STRENGTH

WEST COAST LIFE is naturally proud of the strength represented in its tangible assets of nearly seven million dollars. But it has cause for even greater pride in the ever-increasing strength it draws from the confidence and good will of those whom it serves.

WEST COAST LIFE has grown from an ideal of the West into a powerful institution—proud of its strength and its power to serve.

WEST COAST LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE - SAN FRANCISCO

Port of San Francisco Helps to Develop California

By JOHN H. McCALLUM
(Pres. Board of State Harbor Commissioners)

THE Board of State Harbor Commissioners, in the operation of the Port of San Francisco, have always held to the opinion that the development of the Port was just as important and necessary to the rest of the state and particularly to all of California north of Tehachapi, as it was to the City of San Francisco, and conversely the Port of San Francisco was dependent for its growth upon the progress and prosperity of Northern California and the State in general, for it is obvious that the Port is dependent upon the tributary territory to supply cargo for its outgoing vessels, and also to absorb cargo from incoming vessels. The prosperity of the one is therefore dependent upon the prosperity of the other.

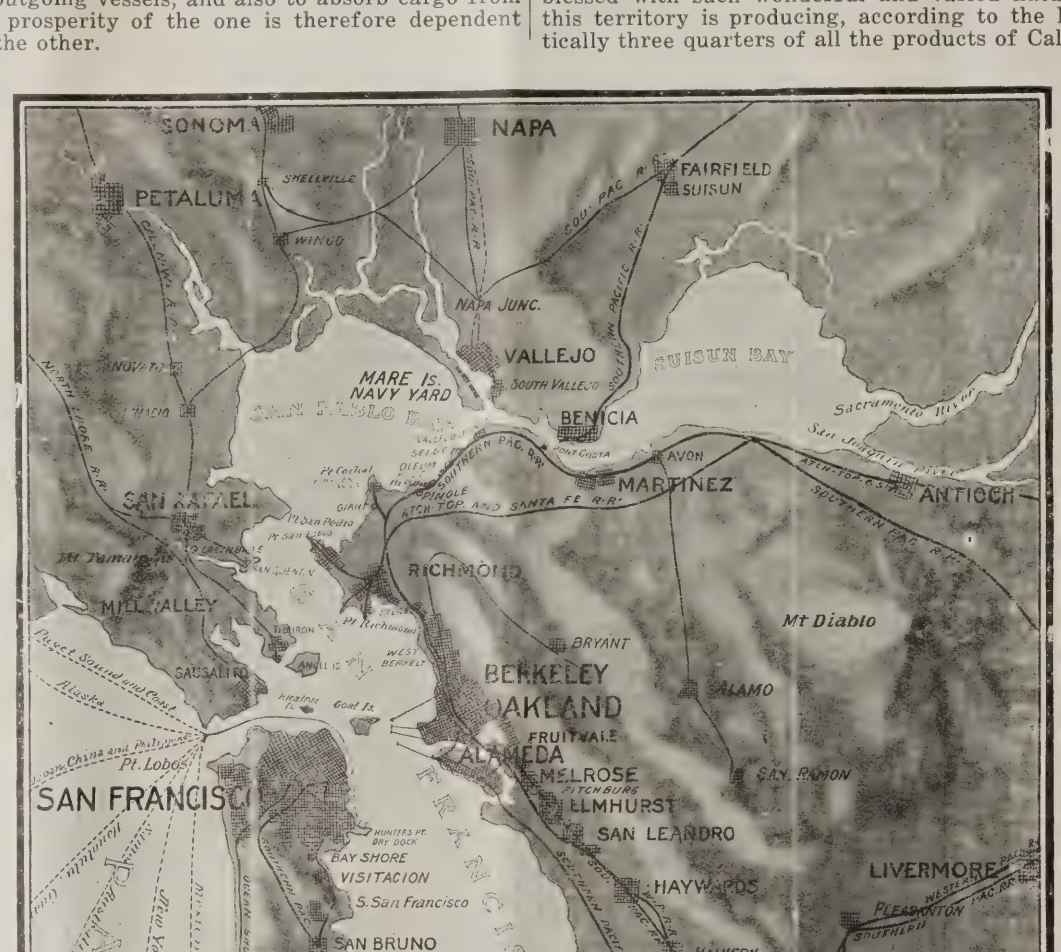
It is with this idea in mind that the Board of State Harbor Commissioners gave to the farmers the use of two entire piers free of all rent for the handling of grain, flour, mill stuffs, onions, potatoes, beans and seeds, and also made special concessions in the matter of tolls and wharfage. For example, on coastwise traffic shippers are allowed five days free time to remove cargo from a pier; after which demurrage is charged at the rate of 25 cents per ton for the first five days or part thereof and 50 cents per ton for each succeeding five days or part thereof. To aid the farmers of California, on the commodities above mentioned, the demurrage charge is only 5 cents per ton for the first seven days after the free time, and but 5 cents per ton for each additional day of 24 hours thereafter. Piers 25 and 27 are assigned to the farmers for this purpose.

These concessions provide temporary storage, and allow time for the sampling reconditioning and sale of consignments at a very nominal cost to the producer.

As a further instance of the desire of the Board to aid the farmer in every legitimate way, the Board is now building at a cost of $2,500,000 the great China Basin Terminal, a reinforced concrete structure consisting of a wharf nearly 1000 feet in length and a warehouse 820 feet in length by 125 feet in width, six stories in height providing over 500,000 sq. ft. of storage area. This warehouse and terminal located on the channel between Third Street and The Embarcadero will have 37 feet of water alongside at low tide and will be equipped with every modern convenience and appliance for the economical handling of cargo. This will permit direct loading from warehouse to "hold" of deep water ships without expense of drayage or other handling charges and is especially intended to care for the crops as they come at harvest time, and to hold them ready for immediate reshipment whenever the market conditions warrant. This terminal should materially reduce the cost to the farmer of getting his products to their final market.

Cooperation, the spirit of reciprocal helpfulness, should be the watchword of all—and especially Northern California. In the entire territory tributary to the Port of San Francisco, there is no other country blessed with such wonderful and varied natural resources. Almost this territory is producing, according to the last U. S. Census, practically three quarters of all the products of California; what the future will show depends upon ourselves. It requires but the knowledge that whatever helps one section or one city helps every other section and every other city, to inspire us with that spirit or cooperation so necessary to the development and prosperity of all.

The Harbor Commission is now ready, as it has always been in policy, to aid in every way the development of all the rest of the state.



San Francisco and the Bay Region

NEW BOOK SHOWS GROWTH OF S. F. PORT FACILITIES

The amazing growth of San Francisco's port facilities with the natural harbor advantages that mark this city for the center of world trade is set forth in a compact guide recompiled and just issued by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners.

The guide describes the channels and harbor entrance at the Golden Gate, the average temperature — an important factor in shipping — harbor depth, tidal range at the entrance of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, both navigable rivers.

San Francisco has modern piers, from 600 to 1100 feet long, having fifteen miles of berthing space and 3,000,000 square feet of cargo area. The port can berth 250 ocean-size vessels and accommodate 1,500,000 tons of cargo per month with present facilities.

The State Belt Railroad, oil terminals, storage facilities, cargo handling machinery, contract stevedoring and favorable port charges, tolls and wharfage, with the free dockage and wharfage allowed, are explained in the guide.

California Industrial Survey

(Continued from Page 1)

factor. Prof. Frank Adams, cialist in irrigation with the lege of Agriculture, University California, estimates the five- r requirements of the more im- tant existing projects and those templated in the near future in ifornia as follows:

ded to carry out immediate construction plans of ganized irrigation districts, and in the main ready authorized by vote the landowners	$12,000,000
be needed during the next ve years by organized irgation districts to cover ntemplated work now efinitely included in construction program	23,000,000
ely to be needed by new rigation districts for hich construction plans e now being prepared	44,000,000
ely to be needed by new rigation district projects w in process of organiation or active promotion	78,000,000
nd issues contemplated ithin the next five years organized reclamation d drainage district in the n Joaquin and Sacraento deltas in which ainage is a feature	17,000,000
tal	$174,000,000

his would mean $350,000,000 in the next ten years for Cali- nia alone, which would make investment for the West nearer $ 0,000,000, particularly if such ects as the Columbia Basin and Colorado actually go into ef-

rofessor Adams states that e as these figures are, they do include the plans of some few e irrigation projects such as se on the Feather River, nor do they include the needs or demands the smaller type of development hich there has been so much in past. Futhermore, the figures do not include any of the money th will be necessary to enable lers to build farm irrigation rals and structures and to pre- their land for irrigation, ch usually can be taken to al in amount the construction of main works. With the ed expenditure of $2.50, which iven as a maintenance figure acre irrigated over a ten-year od, this would bring the total $500,000,000 without question irrigation alone. In addition, ,000,000 should be allowed for stments in farm implements $250,000,000 for farm build- . This brings the total farming tal expenditure for California $835,000,000 for the ten-year od.

ditional Avenues of Expenditure

n addition to the above figures, s estimated that $175,000,000 be spent in capital investment California mines, $1,640,000,- in building construction work, ,000,000 in home furnishings, ,500,000 in the furnishing of ce buildings and mercantile es- shments and $2,000,000,000 in ory equipment.

is interesting to note the char- r of the plants examined in ing this survey. Over six sand industrial concerns in eleven western states were in- ed, of which 2883 were California plants. Returns for this state are as follows:

California

	No. Plants	H. P.	Employes
Metal, Mach....	532	327,388	87,886
Brick, Cement.	159	199,704	18,173
Oil, Gas.....	96	181,094	20.760
Food Products..	324	142,884	37,260
Lumber	371	137,826	80,878
Chemical	213	121,410	20,895
Canning	294	114,190	61,152
Pumping	101	95,111	1,080
Sugar	26	89,258	15,355
Flour, Grain ...	122	87,962	22,338
Refrigeration ..	91	54,754	3,913
Paper Products.	54	52,866	7,430
Mining	36	45,023	6,610
Textiles	148	30,592	18,929
Others	320	205,521	35,575
	2,883	1,855,583	437,434

Half a Billion for Power Company Construction

There are two primary factors in this development from the California standpoint—transportation and power supply. Without adequate facilities in either field, predicted growth would be materially checked. It is significant that both railway freight shipments and power consumption may be taken as an accurate index of business conditions in this district.

Owing to the scarcity of coal in this district, and the increasing cost of fuel oil, combined with the abundance of water power, purchased electric power has taken over a much greater proportion of the operations of industry than is the case in other sections. So vital is electrical service in western development that it has often been styled the basic industry of this district and its securities have been sold upon the basis of self interest to those engaged in other phases of growth in California, whose prosperity is dependent in great measure upon the ability of the power companies to render adequate service.

A questionnaire sent to all of the leading power companies of the state indicates the size of the industry.

California

No. Consumers	843,011
Connected load, h.p.	2,959,413
Employes	20,300
Payroll	$ 31,227,496
Taxes	$ 6,049,577
Miles of Wire	127,382
Fuel Consumed—Oil, bbls.	2,840,395
*Total Investment	$448,669,330
Total kw-hr. generated	4,000,479,010
Power plant, capacity, hp.	1,463,009

*This figure includes electrical departments only—gas, water and street railways not considered.

The division of load as reported by these companies is significant of the industrial role played by electric power.

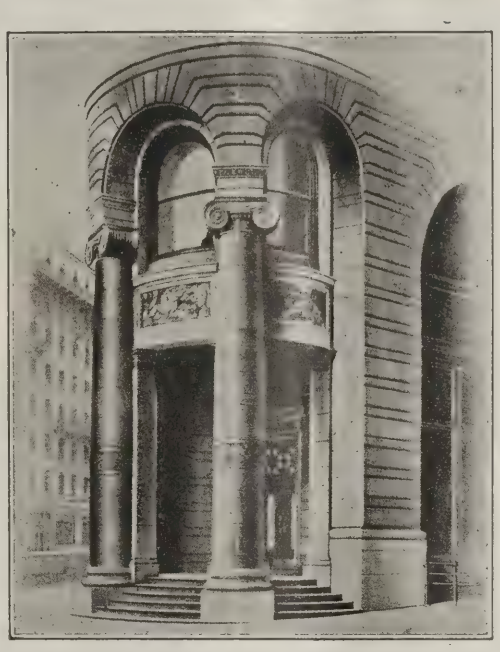
California
Distribution of Load—Kw-Hr. Sold During 1921

Total power generated	4,000,479,010
Total Sales	2,662,653,511
Lighting	428,230,942
Per Cent of Total	16.2
Agriculture	426,819,652
Per Cent of Total	16.0
Railway	562,881,126
Per Cent of Total	21.1
Mining	158,681,219
Per Cent of Total	5.9
Manufacturing	1,086,041,568
Per Cent of Total	40.8
Total Industrial Load	2,184,422,569
Per Cent of Total	83.8

In view of the construction pro-

(Continued on Page 20)

THE
CROCKER
NATIONAL BANK
OF SAN FRANCISCO



CONDITION
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
JUNE 30, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$24,357,481.93
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	7,835,467.89
Other Bonds and Securities	723,185.25
Capital Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	150,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	1,978,584.50
Cash and Sight Exchange	9,172,632.69
	$44,217,352.26

LIABILITIES

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,559,382.36
Circulation	1,970,300.00
Letters of Credit	2,106,494.22
Deposits	31,581,175.68
	$44,217,352.26

OFFICERS

WM. H. CROCKER, President

JAS. J. FAGAN, V.-President
W. GREGG, V.-President
J. B. McCARGAR, V.-President
WM. W. CROCKER, V.-Pres.
F. G. WILLIS, Cashier
G. W. EBNER, Asst. Cashier
B. D. DEAN, Asst. Cashier
J. M. MASTEN, Asst. Cashier
D. J. MURPHY, Asst. Cashier
A. C. READ, Asst. Cashier
W. D. LUX, Asst. Cashier
J. A. ROUNDS, Asst. Cashier

H. C. SIMPSON, Manager Foreign Department
H. H. HAIGHT, Assistant Manager Foreign Department

G. FERRIS BALDWIN, Auditor

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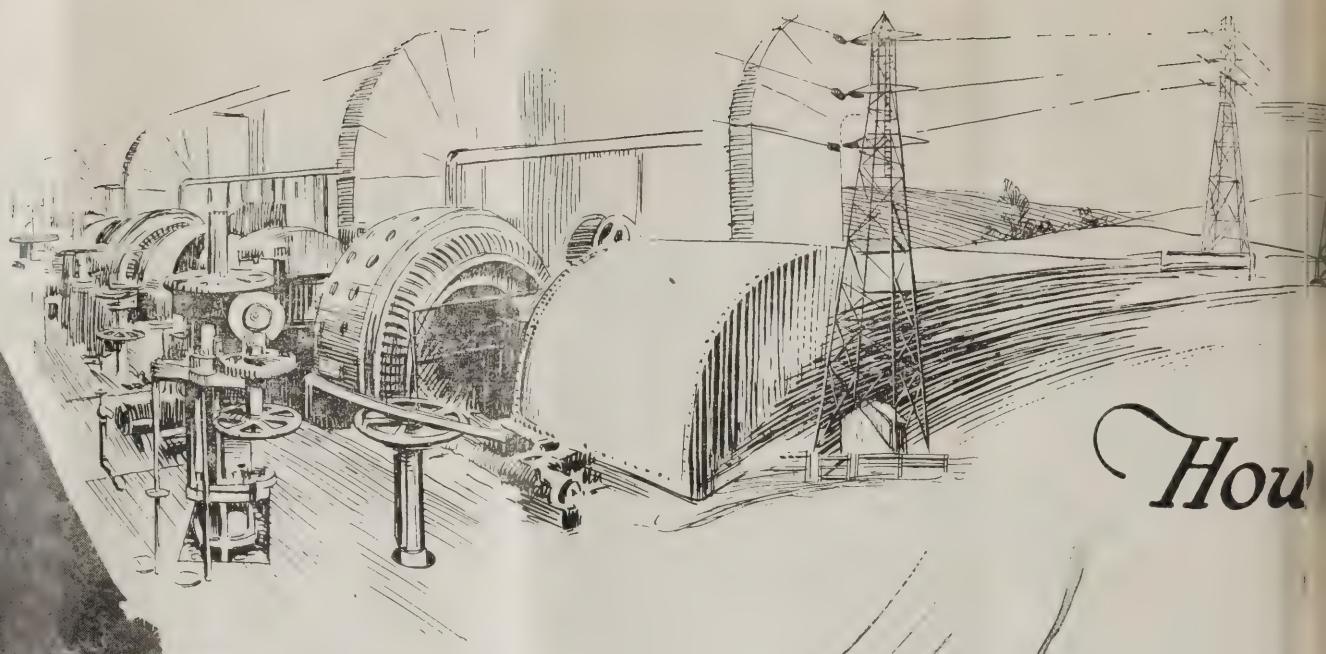

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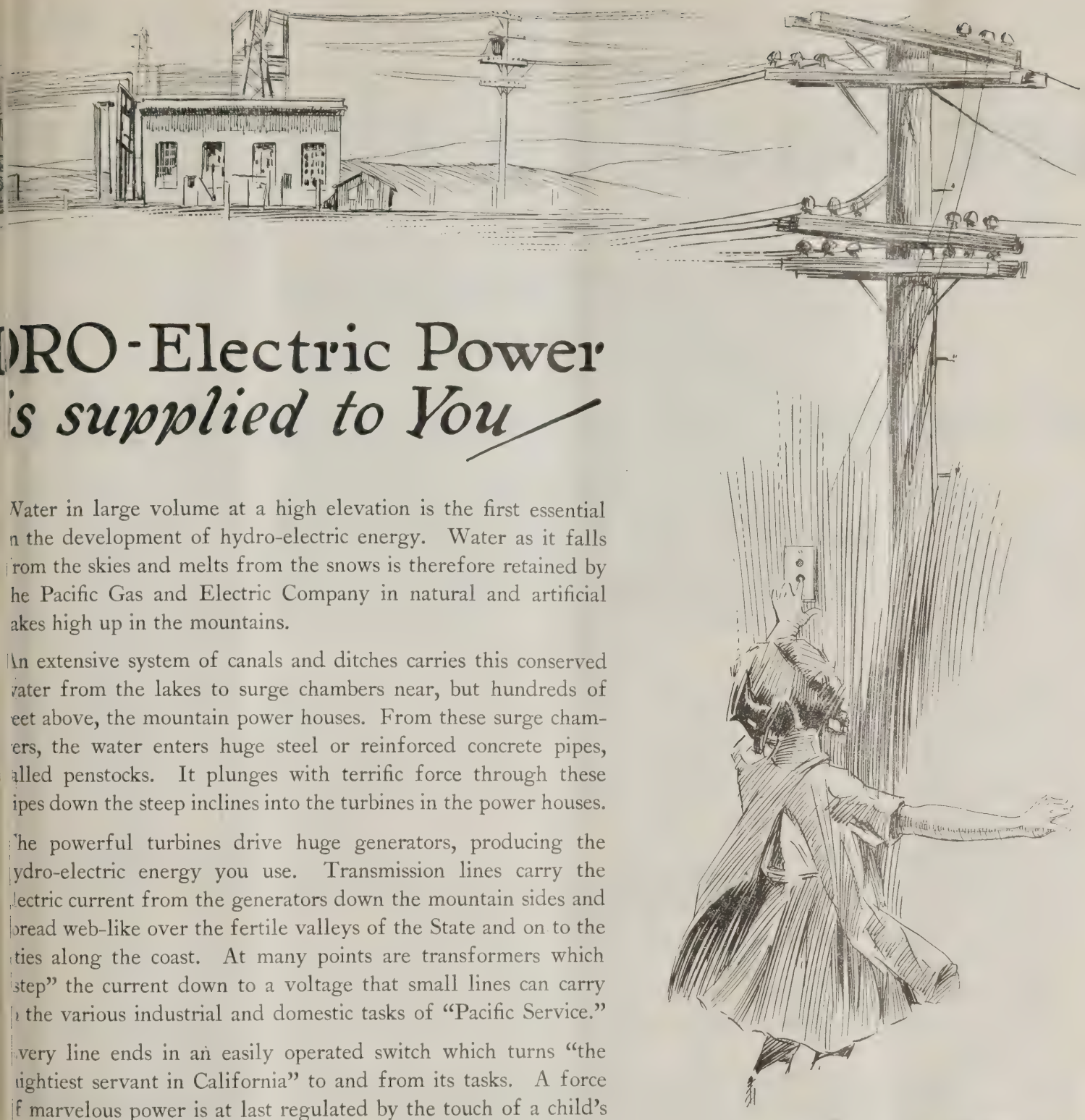

)RO-Electric Power
's supplied to You

Water in large volume at a high elevation is the first essential n the development of hydro-electric energy. Water as it falls rom the skies and melts from the snows is therefore retained by he Pacific Gas and Electric Company in natural and artificial akes high up in the mountains.

An extensive system of canals and ditches carries this conserved vater from the lakes to surge chambers near, but hundreds of eet above, the mountain power houses. From these surge cham- ers, the water enters huge steel or reinforced concrete pipes, alled penstocks. It plunges with terrific force through these ipes down the steep inclines into the turbines in the power houses.

The powerful turbines drive huge generators, producing the ydro-electric energy you use. Transmission lines carry the lectric current from the generators down the mountain sides and pread web-like over the fertile valleys of the State and on to the ities along the coast. At many points are transformers which step" the current down to a voltage that small lines can carry o the various industrial and domestic tasks of "Pacific Service."

Every line ends in an easily operated switch which turns "the ightiest servant in California" to and from its tasks. A force f marvelous power is at last regulated by the touch of a child's nger.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

• G • and E •

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

Literally

Get Back to the Soil

It pays { in health for you and yours
in outright enjoyment of *living*
from the investment standpoint

provided you get

Good crop land, well located, reasonably priced

Sound Security

Sediment soil—deep, virgin, lasting
Diversity of crops
Big-pay Crops
Sub-irrigation or surface low-head pumping
Graded tree-lined roads aplenty
Water transportation
Paved road to city
30 minutes to capital
Resident supervision
Sensible restrictions
High farming standards
Moderate prices
Six per cent interest
Easy payments
Insured land titles
Community spirit
Farm Bureau center
Satisfied settlers

Come to Clarksburg

15 miles down river
from Sacramento, within three hours
of San Francisco

You can make that dream come true—your hope of actually possessing a profitable California farm home. Make your decision only after intelligent investigation of all factors. Convince yourself of the future development and enhancing values; it will sustain your determination to win what shall truly be your place in the sun—a home in the great outdoors where valley warmth that means bounteous crops is moderated by bay breezes.

Become an Owner in the Last of the Famous River Sediment Tracts of Yolo County

Terms planned to meet the needs of the city man who must "stick on the job" while he pays for his farm home and works toward the day when he can become a part in the farm community life.

Choice of Crops

Pears
Potatoes
Peaches
Alfalfa
Asparagus
Cherries
Seed to sell
Grapes
Garden truck
Hops
Prunes
Celery
Onions
Grain
Peas
Plums
Beans
Spinach
Corn
Sugar beets

The major development work is complete—pioneer cultivation, irrigation, transportation outlets, townsite advantages. You can improve your selected tract as time and funds permit—the joy and exhilaration of the unfolding reality will carry you on and through.

As Little as $25 an Acre Cash Down

See this 20,000-Acre Principality as Our Guest

Transportation paid both ways from points in the vicinity of the San Francisco Bay cities, Sacramento and Stockton. No obligation whatever incurred; no high pressure sales methods used. Take Step No. 1—forward. Get in touch with one of our offices.

HOLLAND LAND COMPANY

SACRAMENTO
Capital National Bank Bldg.,
Seventh and J Streets

SAN FRANCISCO
Balfour Bldg.,
351 California Street

CLARKSBURG
The Town on the
Property

Sacramento Valley Development and Progress

MORE than two hundred business and professional men, and members of their families, resident in the San Francisco Bay district were given a glimpse last Sunday of the agricultural principality that has been developing on the west side of the Sacramento River, ntering at Clarksburg, fifteen miles down river from the state cap-l. They returned with a new and keener recognition of the part farmer is playing in the stimulated growth of the metropolitan a.

eaving the electric train at Lis-n station they were carried in omobiles for a rapid swing ough the district, passing a succession of fields of alfalfa, sugar ts, asparagus, beans, potatoes, l onions, interspersed with ng orchards of pears, plums, ches and cherries. They saw a inking acreage of grain as the ension of high value crops eached on this pioneer crop of large scale farmer. New ellings met the eye, some of m of a type to do credit to any street frontage.

After a big box lunch under the es, Gus Olson, General Manaof the Holland Land Company, host of the day, called on some the visitors for short talks. The t to respond was Chief Justice ien Shaw of the State Supreme rt, who has been familiar with entire development history of tract. He declared that every in the rich soil meant somelg of value for the future.

Professor Claude B. Hutchison, new dean of the branch of the lege of Agriculture at Davis, erted that he had never seen r crops of alfalfa and potatoes h he had just passed by. He indicated the scope of the problems of the college to cover a territory paralleled on the Atlantic Coast by the service of sixteen states and sixteen colleges of agriculture, with appropriations running well into the millions. The utilization of the soil for crops as asparagus, he pointed out, represented a great forward step in the development of the agricultural resources of the state in the most intensive manner. These lands, he said, attracted a type of agriculture that lends itself to intensive development.

Picnic on Holland Land Tract

Judge C. E. McLaughlin of Sacramento advised the young men in his audience to get on the land—to buy land in the deltas of the Sacramento or San Joaquin rivers. "The call back of the land," he said, "to the tilling of the soil is the solution of the great problem confronting the people of America; particularly in our own region it is the solution of the relations of this country with the non-assimilable peoples of other lands."

As a pioneer resident of the district Lester Hinsdale declared the section to be the best reclamation district in the northern part of the state. E. A. Gammon, director of the fruit and agricultural bureau of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, brought greetings and expressed the readiness of his organization to assist any laudable enterprise. General E. H. Archer, president of the Yolo County Board of Trade, also spoke.

Concluding the program, President J. V. Mendenhall of the Holland Land Company, welcomed the visitors from the city and the several hundred farmers and business men from nearby points. He emphasized the interdependence of city and country prosperity, and pointed out the great opportunities awaiting the city dweller to put part of his energy and financial resources into the development and intensive cultivation of lands brought past the pioneer, major stage of development by large capital. The financial knowledge and business acumen of the business man was needed in bringing the back country to its destined stage of development, he declared.

SAN FRANCISCO and SACRAMENTO

Leaving Each Way Daily, Except Sunday, at 6:30 P. M.

SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATHS

HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN EACH ROOM

"Fort Sutter"—"Capital City"

BARBER SHOP

NEWS STAND

OUR FAMOUS 50 CENT DINNERS

Connects at Sacramento with Sacramento Northern Railroad to all points served by that line

EXPRESS SERVICE AT FREIGHT RATES

FARE: ONE WAY $1.80—ROUND TRIP $3.00—MEALS AND BERTH EXTRA

Phone Sutter 3880 **Pier No. 3, San Francisco**

CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Northern California and Sacramento Valley

SUTTER BASIN ROAD SOON TO BE OPENED

Maddock, June 16.—It is now practically assured that within a few weeks traffic will be open from Yuba City to Woodland over the Sutter Basin Boulevard, which runs through this place.

The State Reclamation Board has agreed to build bridges across the Sutter By-Pass dredger cuts opposite the old Rideout grade as soon as the water in the By-Pass is down far enough to admit work.

This means that summer and fall traffic will be open over the highway this year.

The Reclamation Board project has been contingent upon public support. While it is to pay for the bridges, the taking up of warrants on the part of land owners and business houses interest in seeing the road go through, was necesary to finance work, and these warrants, totalling approximately $15,000, are being taken up by Sutter County farmers, Sutter Basin farmers and business men of Yuba City, Knights Landing and Woodland. Most of the warrants already have been taken up.

The opening of this road is looked upon as one of the most important developments of many years. It is the Valley highway permitting travel directly between Sutter and Yolo Counties, but more than that, shortens the distance from all points north of Marysville and the east side of the Sacramento Valley to San Francisco by twenty-one miles.

Woodland business men expect to see traffic now flow through Woodland instead of Sacramento.

BIG PEAR CROP FOR LAKE CO.

Within a few years, Lake County will produce over 20,000 tons of what is known in the trade as the finest Bartlett Pear on the market—annually—and increasing annually to 40,000 tons within ten years from now.

County Horticultural Commissioner Stokes states that Lake county will have the biggest crop of all kinds of fruit in her history. The capacity of the local Dry yards are being doubled to care for the large pear crop and the only fly in the ointment is the probable lack of pickers from the middle of August onwards.

There are good camping facilities on the shores of Clear Lake with its fine bathing, boating and bass fishing. Wages are good and people desiring a cheap vacation would do well to look us up.

However, we have no alien races up to date and will not stand for them. We want White American help only to handle the 10,000 ton crop of pears.

RICH CLARKSBURG HARVEST

Clarksburg, (Yolo Co.), June 16.—Surveying the forthcoming harvest hereabout, prospects point to bounteous yields. In the Holland Land tract alone the following acreages are reported: beans, 3000; alfalfa, 2000; asparagus, 1000; new orchard, 1000; onions, 650; sugar beets, 500; potatoes, 500; besides several thousand acres in grain.

More diversified and intensive farming throughout the territory tributary to this Sacramento River point has spelled constantly increasing crop returns to the growing number of farmers who have been bringing the river section of the county to the front during the last four or five years.

ASPARAGUS SEASON CLOSING

Maddock, (Sutter Co.), June 16.—Asparagus cutting season is drawing to a close in Sutter Basin. The first-season field has yielded very satisfactorily and the quality of the "grass" has been excellent. Though the yield of asparagus is still abundant it is deemed advisable to cease cutting at this time so as not to weaken the new plants.

Maddock, (Sutter Co.), June 16.—Work of constructing the new plant of the California Raisin Growers' at Yuba City will begin immediately.

PRICE FIXED AT $60 PER TC FOR SUTTER PEACH CROP

Maddock, (Sutter Co.), Ju 16.—A price of $60 a ton has be fixed by the California Canni Peach Growers Association on ca ning peaches this year. In view the fact that most of the cannin or cling, peaches of California a raised in this county, the news of great importance to growers.

It is felt that the Associati will have a big part in stabiliz prices, which have ranged, in t last few years, from $35 a ton more than $100 a ton. Since t average yield of canning peach to the acre in Sutter County well above 8 tons to the acre may be figured that gross retur on the average, will be upwards $480 an acre. On the better c chards, the returns will run fro $600 to more than $1,000 an ac

The record return for t County is reported from the c chard of Miss Lanie Wilbur, w obtained 20 tons to the acre. $60 a ton, this would avera $1200 an acre.

The Southern Pacific Compa is laying 800 feet of new siding Yuba City, 1000 feet at Oswa and 1000 feet at Wilson, to hand the peach crop this year.

IRRIGATED BOTTOM LANDS

SUTTER BASIN CO.

California's Most Productive Soil

By becoming a settler in Sutter Basin you get not only the most productive soil that can be found anywhere, but glorious California as well.

Crops prove that Sutter Basin soil is richer and yields heavier than nine-tenths of the soil anywhere.

Sutter Basin is in the heart of the fertile Sacramento Valley, 23 miles northwest of Sacramento, the Capital City of the Golden State.

It has a complete **irrigation system,** a branch of a **continental railroad** through the heart of the property and transportation by **river boats** on the Sacramento River and **highways** too.

This land will grow any California crop — Tree Fruits, Grapes, Vegetables, Alfalfa, all kinds of Grains and Livestock Feed.

Here in Sutter Basin is a country of real opportunity; a good place to live; a farm country where you can make money.

We are a big strong company. We are ready to offer terms under which you can make good.

Let us hear from you.

Homes at Tisdale Pumping Plants, Sutter Basin

(This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner and the title, water and methods of sale have been approved by him).

Write now to:

SUTTER BASIN COMPANY

Land Department, Box C.
Calif. Fruit Bldg., Sacramento, California

Central California and San Joaquin Valley

ADOTA FIG INDUSTRY

By L. C. BECKWITH

) RESERVED fresh figs are fast becoming one of California's ominent fruit industries. Al-ough the present production is s than four hundred tons, there e now planted over 2,000 acres the Kadota variety which is the riety of fig used for preserving account of its thin skin firm-ss and practically seedless char-er. It is estimated that Kadota trees when mature, will produce m six to twelve tons per acre, ich means from 12,000 to 24,-) tons from present acreage. This production though seem-ly large, will have to be vastly reased to take care of the prob-e demand. As examples of ven consumption, one dairy ch in San Francisco which has n serving the preserved fresh dota figs at popular prices for r two years, is now using them the rate of 250 cases of gallon s per year. An actual net ght of 12,500 pounds. A large in of cafeterias in Chicago who rted offering preserved figs of "Beckwith" brand to their rons last year, has now placed order with The Beckwith Com-y for 1500 cases of gallon tins this season, a total net weight 75,000 pounds. Hence it will een that an enormous consump-tion of fresh preserved figs is pos-sible when a sufficient quantity of this fruit comes into bearing.

In the vicinity of Reedley, there are scattered plantings of Kadota figs, including the original Beck-with orchard of 40 acres, now in its eighth year. Other plantings are scattered through the central part of the San Joaquin Valley from Fresno to Porterville, and further north at Planada, nine miles east of Merced on the high-way leading into Yosemite valley, over 1,000 acres have been set solidly to Kadota figs.

The people who have been most largely responsible for the devel-opment of the preserved fig in-dustry in California, are The Beck-with Company, located at Reedley, about 30 miles southeast of Fresno, California. The first pack of "Beckwith Figs" was placed on the market in 1917, and it is now a nationally known product, being served on the diners of over fifteen railroad systems in the United States and Canada, and in the highest class hotels and restaur-ants from San Francisco to New York.

This Company has purchased a portion of the 1,000-acre planting at Planada, and has contracted to erect a preserving plant there in 1924 to take care of the figs which will come into production at that time. The production of Kadota figs in sufficient quantity to meet the increasing demand is a far greater problem than the profit-able sale of the finished product. Hence every effort is being made to grow large quantities of Ka-dota nursery stock to increase the present acreage and at the same time plans for the national ex-tension of sales of the finished product are being worked out.

The California Peach and Fig Growers has also started the pre-serving of Kadota figs and many of the leading canners and pre-servers of California are in the market for all they can buy of this variety.

The average market price for all grades of Kadota figs is about $140 per ton, delivered. The Beck-with Company buys on the trees and picks the fruit with its own crews, paying the growers $100 per ton.

Since Kadota figs come into commercial bearing as early as the fourth year, and the potential tonnage is so great, the growing and preserving of them will soon be one of California's most profit-able and surest industries.

Waterford, Stanislaus County, is in the direct route from all the Bay Cities and Central California points to the Yosemite Valley, and announce the opening of a free camping ground with all the nec-essary facilities.

The Hotel Modesto, Stanislaus County, is constructing a $55,000 annex.

MODESTO, Cal. — Riverbank has been chosen as the site for the Santa Fe Railroad's new ice plant for stock-ing refrigerating cars. Over 600 hp. in electric motors will be installed, necessitating the erection of a new ubstation by the Pacific Gas and Elec-tric Company, which serves this dis-trict.

FRESNO, Cal.—The Southern Pacific Co. has announced that it has leased the property adjoining the depot to the F. H. Buck Packing Company for the erection of a packing house.

The California Cedar Products Company is establishing a plant at Stockton for the manufacture of plaster wall board.

The Richmond-Chase Company Packing Corporation has increased the capacity of its Stockton plant from 100,000 cases of canned goods in 1921 to 500,000 cases in 1922.

TERRA BELLA, Cal.—The Rich-grove-Jasmine Citrus Association has been incorporated here for the purpose of constructing a $50,000 packing house at Richgrove. Frank Daybell is chair-man of the board of directors.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Construc ion of a pre-cooling plant to cost $1.500,-000, building of a railroad seven miles long from Edison on the lines of the Southern Pacific Company, and the intensive cultivation of 3,400 acres of vineyards, are disclosed in a $4,000,000 development plant proposed by the De Giorgio Farms Company.

KADOTA FIG ORCHARDS

Planada Fruit Farms

Offer You the IDEAL COMBINATION

AN INVESTMENT in lands of proved fertility, the crops from which, under our plan, should take care of payments after the third year.

A HOME in one of the most fertile of California's beautiful valleys, where the increase of land values is as certain as sunrise.

AN INCOME which should pay your investments in six years and increase with every year thereafter.

Orchards are located on Main Line of the Santa Fe Railroad, eight miles east of Merced, and are connected by the Yosemite concrete highway with the State auto-mobile highway system.

Packing houses on the land will contract for your en-tire crop for a ten-year period.

Purchase price includes all care, cultivation and irri-gation for a term of years.

Payments may be extended over several years.

Experience with Kadota figs shows that crops will take care of payments after the third year.

PLANADA FRUIT FARMS

643 Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Prepare to be surprised!

We were---we haven't recovered from it yet.

We have taken a census of the **"Chowchila District"** and found that **THIS SEASON** there has been planted as follows:

Vines	**2118 Acres**
Fruit Trees	**958 Acres**
Alfalfa	**870 Acres**
Grain	**2705 Acres**
Miscellaneous Crops — Including Melons, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Cutting for next year's Grape planting, etc.	**1262 Acres**
Total	**7913 Acres**

Most of the new land put into grain is preparatory to planting to vineyards and orchards next year.

Based on information from the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association at Fresno, there is just outside the Chowchilla District, and tributary to Chowchilla City, approximately **2000** acres more, making nearly **10,000** acres directly tributary to Chowchilla's 134,000 acres, in Madera and Merced Counties, California.

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vineyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliabiltiy of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him.

United States Farm Land Company

210-214 Capital National Bank Building
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

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San Joaquin Valley Development and Progress

LLER & LUX LANDS ATTRACT MANY SETTLERS

Many small tracts of 20 to 40 es have been planted to orch- ls or vineyards this last season, ording to Frank G. Mitchell, es manager for Umbsen, Kerner Eisert, a large San Francisco n, who are agents for Miller & x lands in the San Joaquin lley.

Mitchell says, "Settlers have ne in at a rapid rate and it is narkable to note the change in appearance of the landscape this 7,000-acre tract now being onized, which was formerly d solely as a grain ranch. This rticular tract is some of the am of the Miller & Lux hold- s, and is known as the Skaggs dge property, and fronts on the utiful San Joaquin River close Fresno in the famous raisin and district of the State. It has n the policy to place these lands the hands of the man who in- ds to settle on the land. The d speculator has been discour- d and most of the lands which e been sold have been placed the hands of the families, who e expressed the determination settle down and establish their nes.

Terms a Great Factor

To the man purchasing a piece land to improve, it is very nec- ary that he be given very easy terms on which to purchase the land, especially for the first three or four years, and after his vine- yard or orchard comes into bear- ing it should be an easy matter for him to make his payments in full during the next few years.

Easterners Attracted

Easterners are being attracted to the valleys of California. They are purchasing land located in proven districts, and their first consideration is productiveness of the soil and the growing climate, then convenience to schools and churches and the close proximity to town.

Recent sales made by Umbsen, Kerner & Eisert have included farmers from Iowa, Minnesota. Canada and Idaho. They all in- tend planting their lands this sea- son, and with settlers of this class coming into the State it means an increase in population and de- velopment of vast acreage yet available."

Construction of Sun Maid hotel at Fresno will start at once. The site is the corner of Van Ness and Kern, formerly occupied by Graff's store. The approximate cost is one million dollars, of which $450,- 000 is already pledged. Chamber of Commerce officials and pro- moters of the project decided at a recent meeting, that a two weeks campaign would be inaugurated to raise the balance.

The Fresno "Bee" which will appear as a new afternon paper in Fresno, is constructing a new three story and basement, re-in- forced concrete building

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The Miller and Lux Buttonwil- low ranch 5 to 10 miles wide and 30 miles long lying along the west- ern canal draining the Buena Vista Lake has been reported to be sold to an English Syndicate for $12,- 000,000 or about $80 an acre. This would indicate that British colon- ization and products are in the making and that an influx of Brit- ish immigration to California may be expected from England. But- tonwillow which contains 150,000 acres is in Kern County 25 miles west of Bakersfield and contains soil which has been said by en- gineers to be as rich as the delta of the river Nile.

At Reedley, Fresno County, fruit packing has begun with the expectation of shipping two cars a day.

Fresno is seventh in state bank clearings, according to report of June 15. A gain of half million dollars over same week of 1921 reflects sound financial condition of city.

Fresno county farm bureau has a square deal department. The purpose of the organization is to assist ranchers in dealing with questions of production and mar- keting.

Calwa, Fresno County, is to get a rail station. Santa Fe will con- struct office building and terminal at approximate cost of $40,000.

Fresno Board of Education plans to purchase 30 acres for ad- ditional high, junior high and ag- ricultural schools at cost of $86,- 479.70.

May oil production set record for California. The average daily production for the month, 359,551 barrels, is 20,015 barrels larger than April and 45,609 barrels greater than the average for the year 1921. Coalinga was third in production, Elk Hills second and Midway-Sunset third.

Fresno is to have a millionaire colony. It is planned that eight $25,000 to $50,000 places will be built on 10-acre lots to the west of the J. C. Forkner Fig Gardens, about two miles from Fresno.

Among other improvements now going on in the Forkner tract, work will be started this year on the 14- mile boulevard from Van Ness to the river.

California's Famous Miller & Lux Lands

Now open to settlers for the first time. Land in 20 and 40-acre tracts between Fresno and Madera in the famous San Joaquin Valley. Ten to fifteen years to pay. Special inducements to immediate settlers.

These lands are surrounded by highly producing orchards and vine- yards. They are close to Fresno, famous for its raisins, peaches and figs. Now over 50,000 population and fastest growing city in California. Grammar and High School close by; in fact, all conveniences.

Special excursion rates to California homeseekers.

Call on our Service Bureau for full information

UMBSEN, KERNER & EISERT, Inc.

GENERAL AGENTS

30 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Pertinent Facts About California

By GEO. J. DURAIND

CALIFORNIA, according to official statistics, is the richest country in the world, having the greatest banking power, the greatest number of savings bank deposits per capita, and the largest deposits per capita of any nation on earth.

According to the Federal Department of Agriculture fruits were produced in the United States in 1921 to the value of $525,100,000, while California's fruit crop alone sold for $236,955,000. This means that nearly half of the wealth in all the United States derived from fruits is paid into the pockets of California farmers and orchardists.

Some idea of the immense wealth extracted from the soil of California may be realized when it is stated that the total value of soil products for 1921 was $383,000,000, according to the latest figures of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. This is almost one third of all the gold extracted from the mines of California from 1846 to 1922.

The total value of the manufactured products in the San Francisco industrial district alone, including the bay region, for 1919 amounted to $724,356,600, or 67 per cent of the State's total, as against $305,352,000 for the Los Angeles district.

Among some of the crops in which California leads every State in the Union are: Barley, beans, cantaloupes, almonds, pears, walnuts, oranges, lemons, peaches, raisins, grapefruit, prunes, grapes, seeds, canned fruits, honey, fresh vegetables and fruit tree nurseries.

Agriculture

Among fifty leading counties in the United States in total volume of agricultural crops produced, Los Angeles ranked first, and Fresno County third. Eleven other California counties were on the list, San Joaquin, Tulare, Sonoma, San Bernardino, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, Riverside, Imperial and Ventura. This makes California the most productive agricultural land in the nation.

There are no less than 35 cooperative associations in California formed to help the farmer get a fair price for his products by putting into operation scientific methods of handling, packing and marketing. Last year 33,574 carloads of oranges were shipped at an operative cost of only 5.2 cents per box.

Lumber, Oil, Power

About half the standing timber of the United States is in the Pacific Coast States, and nearly one third of this is in California.

California is the banner petroleum State of the Union, with a production last year of 105,000,000 barrels, exceeding that of Texas and Oklahoma.

California ranks next to New York in hydro-electric power generated, and next to Illinois in number of consumers. California has the largest potential power sites in the country (9,000,000 horsepower) next to Washington, and boasts the longest transmission lines in the world. When present projects are completed she will lead all in amount and cheapness of power.

There are still over 10,000,000 acres of irrigable virgin lands in the State awaiting cultivation by the enterprising settler.

It is estimated that there are about 327,000 tons of wine grapes alone produced in California this year. The States produces more grapes than all Italy and Spain combined, the crop selling from $100 to $125 a ton.

100,000 Farms

There is many a big farm in California today that produces more than the whole State did in 1840 under Spanish domination, and there are now nearly 100,000 farms in the State.

San Francisco has become the leading coffee emporium of the world. She is also the largest producer of candy, some $40,000,000 being invested in its production.

The Bay Region alone shipped 13,500,000 dozens of eggs East in 1921, and sold 560,802 cases at $5,275,458. There are 10,426,648 chickens in California, 12,290,086 beef cattle, 7,789,086 dairy cattle, 2,400,151 sheep, and 909,272 hogs.

The value of butter produced in the dairying counties of the State in 1920 was $42,136,276. Kindred products, milk, cheese, etc., brought the valuation up to $99,004,338.

San Francisco, as a sign of industrial leadership, has 500 business institutions, which have branches in other Pacific Coast cities, and these largely direct the business of the entire West, making San Francisco the financial center of Western America.

Oil Field News

APRIL production by all companies in California, amounting to 341,077 barrels per day, shows an increase of 7,340 barrels per day as compared with March, and establishes a new production record for the state. April shipments were 280,965 barrels per day, a decrease of 11,163 barrels per day as compared with March. Stocks were increased 1,803,363 barrels during the month.

Forty-nine new wells were completed during April, with an initial daily production of 17,330 barrels.—Standard Oil Bulletin.

Summary of Developments and Production for all California Fields for April is as follows:

	New Rigs	WELLS Drilling	Com. Dur. Mon.	Ab'd Dur. Mon.	Pr'd'ng	P'd'ct'n Per Day
Kern River	2	13	4	....	2,230	20,565
McKittrick	2	9	1	....	346	6,738
Midway-Sunset	31	115	16	7	2,651	122,987
Lost Hills-Belridge		11	....	....	469	8,539
Coalinga	1	16	1	2	1,260	34,261
Lompoc and Santa Maria		9	....	....	418	13,450
Ventura County and Newhall	4	49	2	....	542	7,716
Los Angeles and Salt Lake	1	2	1	....	677	3,789
Whittier-Fullerton	16	139	5	....	1,129	91,402
Huntington Beach	34	188	19	....	101	31,417
Summerland		.....	....	....	138	148
Watsonville and Miscellaneous	2	59	....	....	9	65
Total	93	610	49	9	9,969	341,077

Total crude oil stocks, April, 1922 ..... 39,795,057 bbls.
Total shipments from fields, April, 1922 ..... 8,428,960 bbls.

Industrial Survey

(Continued from Page 11)

'ram announced by the power companies over a year ago, it is interesting to note how far it is already under way. A ten-year increase of 2,850,000 hp. was announced for the West at that time. During the year 1921 nearly one-sixth of this program, or 425,581 hp., was actually completed and added to the lines and 287,129 hp. in new plants is now under construction. Yearly increases in plant capacity from 1910-1930 are as follows:

Plant Capacities, Power Companies, California, 1919-1930

1910	513,903
1911	598,993
1912	695,734
1913	787,445
1914	889,561
1915	918,036
1916	959,457
1917	1,042,982
1918	1,056,111
1919	1,077,953
1920	1,207,419
1921	1,463,009
1922	1,684,534
1923	1,875,564
1924	2,035,962
1925	2,212,105
1926	2,352,175
1927	2,538,495
1928	2,776,312
1929	2,956,542
1930	3,126,588

This construction work will amount to an expenditure of $540,000,000 for California, which will mean this amount of money spent largely in California markets. Some of the items are

Cement (power house only)	$ 2,755,000
Switching Equipment	1,120,000
Transformers (power house)	4,192,000
Structural Steel	751,340
Generators and exciters	7,785,000
Turbines, valves, etc.	10,476,900
Lumber	5,938,375
Hoisting Equipment	912,350
Steel Pipe	5,275,500
Transformer and Circuit Breakers (substation)	10,315,000
Condensers	2,904,250
Miscellaneous Equipment, (substation)	850,000
Miscellaneous Equipment, (power house)	11,895,000

The figures here given cover about one-third of the total x penditures in hydroelectric eq ment, as they do not include s age, transmission or many o factors which enter into the to

AGRICULTURAL MIND POW

Commenting editorially u the week of agricultural con ences just closed at Sacrame under the direction of the St Department of Agriculture, leading daily says, in part:

"What the recent action in p viding joint stock land banks to the finances of California fa ers, the meeting of western a cultural leaders just closed Sacramento is to their produc forces. The one insures a pool of financial resources upon wh the farmer may draw when he a crop to move or improvement make. The other insures a pool of the scientific and administra resources of the eleven West states for the common benefit the interests which they serve.

"Organized mind power as m as organized money power been needed to guide the agri tural progress of the West. W both seemingly assured, a gol yield can now be expected f this great Western asset."

Announcemen

We are pleased to announc that after several years o pioneering in this territory i the converting of foil into com mercial uses, we have just bee selected by Lehmaier, Schwart & Company, Inc., New York manufacturers of tinfoils of al kinds, to carry their stock, prin and convert their foil in ou plant at 250 Broadway, Sa Francisco, Calif., this branch t be known as the Pacific Coas Office of Lehmaier, Schwartz Company, Inc.

In this connection, we ar pleased to advise that Lehmaie Schwartz & Company, Inc., hav been established nearly 50 year and have always borne a reputa tion for the most dependabl goods in their line and are con sidered by the trade a very sub stantial and progressive concern

Our appointment carries with i sales right for California, Ore gon, Washington, Nevada, Ari zona, Utah, Idaho, the Terri tory of Hawaii, and Britis Columbia.

Gabriel-Meyerfel Company

Manufacturers of
GLASSINE WRAPPERS
and other Printed Specialties

Telephone Sutter 2458
250 Broadway, San Francisco

California's Motion Picture Industry

By W. W. KOFELDT

NE of the greatest factors in the growth of California is motion picture industry, not because 85 per cent of all the ures produced in the world are e in California, but because ugh this production California gained a world-wide reputation ne Land of Sunshine, Prosper- nd Opportunity.

is very sad to note that so few le in the world realize that people engaged in the motion ire industry are human beings like themselves. Occasionally n one or more of them steps the straight and narrow path, immediate condemnation fol-, not upon them alone, but the entire industry. Such emnation is brought about in main by our daily newspapers while accepting on the one the paid advertisement of the itor, the producer and the dis- itor, they at the same time on in the largest type obtain- any bit of scandal that may or not be true, just so long as it ins to the motion picture in- y. It has come to a point where some people are making business to heckle the indus- An article appeared not long in one of the motion picture journals to the effect that a in body of men representing rtain church were going to war on the movies to the t of endeavoring to secure ation to close them on Sun- How unfair, how bigotted, narrow-minded. Do they ze for a single instant that ovies are the popular amuse- of the American public, that a medium priced amusement, able to every one, that mil- can seek amusement on Sun- only, the balance of the days ossibly the nights of the week pent in an endeavor to gain a hood? Have they failed to t entirely that the motion re theatre of today is an insti- n of learning, of high ideals?

Unfair Censorship

en again there is a national ment on foot for censorship. orship is throttling the free- of the American public. The c themselves are the best s of whether or not they wish a certain motion picture and ey find an exhibitor, a pro- or a distributor who insists isting upon the public some- that is obscene or risque, e city, every county, every t, every state has laws on its e books at the present time can be enforced, relative to splaying of anything obscene lgar. Why then make jobs few of the self appointed r than thou" men or women ch community and add an- burden on the taxpayers?

you, Mr. Voter and Mr. Tax- , want to have some seven or people dictate to you as to you shall or shall not see?

writer had a personal experience a year and a half ago when a very prominent San Francisco society matron, a prominent professor in one of the well-known universities and three or four other people decided among themselves that they were going to constitute themselves a Board of Review (note the word "review"); their object, they said, was to review all pictures, then if, in their estimation, same were of the calibre to be shown to the public in general they would put their O. K. thereon and if not they would state to the contrary; make up lists of all pictures they previewed and have same posted in all public buildings, libraries, etc. The writer advised them that such a thing would be impossible; that no two people would agree on the subject and to prove his contention he had them preview a picture. Of the three people who saw the picture no two of them were of the same opinion. But that was not enough for these self-appointed censors. In the face of the fact known to every man, woman and child in the country that millions of dollars are spent each year to secure the best in art, to secure the best craftsmen in building sets, to scour the known world for photographic beauty, these people stated both verbally and in writing that they intended to also view pictures and give out their report to the general public as to whether same were artistic or not.

The average reformer forgets that the pictures have gladdened many a person's heart; that they have brought home many a lesson; that they have made thousands of better men and women; that they have taught people to live better, taught them to seek better environment, to dress better, to furnish their homes more artistically and in that manner the pictures help to increase every merchant's business in the United States.

Therefore, Reader, when you hear the motion picture industry blasphemed, banned, knocked, stepped on, give the few facts presented above good thought and combat the menace of un-American censorship and Sunday-closing. Urge your representatives in the state legislature not to vote for any drastic measures.

All of the above is presented to you in a spirit of fairness to some 30,000 individuals who are making a livelihood in the motion picture industry, men and women like yourselves, clean men and women, God-fearing men and women, respectable men and women.

VAST LUMBER CARGO ARRIVES

Eight lumber carriers with 9,100,000 feet of lumber from the northern lumber belt arrived at Los Angeles harbor in one day recently, setting a new record for the import of this commodity from April 15 to May 15. This is a forerunner of the imports scheduled for this summer, lumbermen stated.

Eight other lumber schooners were already in the harbor discharging lumber aggregating 10,000,000 feet.

June Weather Report

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA DURING JUNE, 1922.

By H. WILLSON, Meteorologist

June 1922, was a month of seasonable weather in California; warm with an abundance of sunshine in the interior and pleasant days with considerable fog at night and in the early morning near the coast. With the exception of scattered light thunderstorms, mostly in the mountain sections, on the 11th, 13th, and 28th, there were practically no measurable amounts of precipitation during the month.

The temperature was somewhat above normal for the month in all sections. There were two marked warm spells during the month; one from the 15th, to the 23rd, and the other from the 22nd, to the 27th.

While the snow has disappeared from the mountains except on the north sides of the higher mountains and in the deep canons, the streams continue to carry a fair amount of water, and the indications are that there will be a good supply of water during the summer months for irrigation and power purposes.

Marketing California Artichokes

The following article from a recent issue of the NEW YORK PRODUCE NEWS *shows how Steinhardt & Kelly of New York City is co-operating with California growers in increasing the market of artichokes grown in California.*

NEW YORK, June 9.—An effort is being made to make the artichoke, now a minor product, a universal vegetable, especially on the tables of the fairly well-to-do and those who thoroughly appreciate its medicinal qualities. Up to a few years ago, the use of the artichokes was confined entirely, in most of the eastern cities, to the tables of former residents of Southern Europe, especially the Italians, who from time immemorial, have used the artichoke as an article of daily diet.

The artichoke is an ancient vegetable. It is mentioned frequently in the works of Julius Caesar and Cornelius Nepos as having been used for food by the soldiers while battling with the Persians and other enemies of the Roman Empire.

Only a few years ago this delectable vegetable began to be consumed in quantities and shipped to the East. Before that time, all of the artichokes received here came by the French line steamers in cold storage from Marseilles. The supply at that time was extremely limited and a sale at $25 a dozen was a common occurrence.

At present, the artichoke is grown mainly in California and is raised mostly by scientific farmers, who originally came from Southern Europe. They naturally knew the virtue of this vegetable and knew how to grow, pack and ship it in the most scientific manner.

Handled By Foreigners

Up to this season, artichokes have been handled on the New York market principally by the foreign element, who made no particular effort to introduce it into more universal usage by the American housewife. In fact, the artichoke on the table of the average American family was unknown until this year. The only place where lovers of this vegetable could be sure of obtaining it was in a high grade hotel.

The archaic system of distribution has now been abandoned by the entry of Steinhardt & Kelly into the marketing of this product, with their usual method of making people sit up and take notice. They have inaugurated a system of distribution in this city which was unknown heretofore. In fact, toward the end of this past season, by which time this method of distribution was beginning to bear fruit, artichokes were as easy to obtain as potatoes.

Not only did the high class fruit stores, which up to this year had had a practical monopoly, cater to the lover of artichokes, but practically every chain store of New York was being supplied with artichokes at prices which were not too high for the average housewife.

The Produce News holds no particular brief for Steinhardt & Kelly, but believes in giving credit where credit is due, for the real inauguration of a new industry under proper commercial methods. It merits the approval of all interested in the upbuilding of agricultural possibilities.

Last Season Remarkable

The season just closed was remarkable, especially on account of the immense quantity handled here. This city received over 100 cars. Prices up to April 1 averaged $8.00@10.00 box, containing about 125 artichokes. For the balance of April, market conditions caused a decline in prices, the minimum being $5 and the maximum $8. During May, the average price per box was around $6. This price, despite the high freight rates, showed the California grower a fair return for his labor.

The acreage in California the coming season will be greatly increased, but with proper distribution, the grower need not worry. When artichokes once become popular with the consumer, they continue that way.—N. Y. Produce News.

NEW BANK OF ITALY BUILDING

Commensurate with the tremendous growth of Los Angeles, and particularly the new West Seventh street business district, there is now in course of construction the new Bank of Italy building, a twelve-story, class A fireproof structure on the northwest corner of Seventh and Olive streets. There will be ten floors of offices above the main banking rooms, exceeding 300 rooms, and a total floor area of approximately 141,000 square feet.

The Bank of Italy is one of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States, having total resources of over $215,000,000, and operating more than 52 branches throughout California.

TO MAKE STEAM CARS HERE

The Doble Steam Motors Corporation is preparing to resume business in Los Angeles. According to the Wall Street Journal, the company was recently incorporated in Delaware with $10,000,000 stock. A former company was getting under way five years ago when production was halted by the government after thirty cars had been turned out.

The same authority says that in about three months the company expects to be producing cars at Los Angeles. It will be at first largely an assembling proposition, though later it is hoped to manufacture nearly the complete car. Manufacture will be for individual order with $8000 the lowest price. Output next year is expected to be from 150 to 200 cars.

56 Miles of New Highway for State

$1,465,000 FOR CALIFORNIA ROADS

Highway projects totaling $1,465,000 by the Federal Government in California, will start as soon as the initial surveys can be completed and the necessary equipment purchased.

This was announced by Paul G. Redington, district forester, following official approval of the plan by Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture.

Approval by the secretary automatically sets the Government machinery in motion, and the California highway commission will work in conjunction with the Government in the road building program.

Twenty per cent of the total sum will be set aside for equipment, overhead and other charges, leaving a remainder of $1,168,000 for actual construction. Most of the work will be in the northern part of the State. The total program embraces 56½ miles of road.

Approved projects are:

Strip of ten miles from Oregon line of Crescent City-Grant's Pass Highway, $200,000.

Thirteen miles from Aden to Aden Summit, Modoc County, on Redding-Alturas State Highway lateral, $200,000.

Eleven miles from Payne's Creek region to Mineral, Tehama County, on Red Bluff-Susanville State Highway lateral, $200,000.

Twelve miles from west to east line of Santa Barbara National Forest, Santa Barbara County, Cuyama Highway project, $200,000.

Ten and a half miles from Deep Creek to Bear Creek Dam, San Bernardino County, Big Bear Valley road project, $168,000.

Surveys for new projects and meeting unexpected increases in work outlined will require the remainder of the money, Redington stated.

CALIFORNIA RANCH TO BE COLONIZED

Roads, Mains and Civic Center Will Be Built in 8800-Acre Tract

SAN DIEGO, July 6.—(Special Correspondence)—With W. E. Hodges, vice president of the Santa Fe railroad, driving a big caterpillar tractor equipped with plows to break the first ground for roads, actual work recently was begun on the development of the 8800-acre tract of land between Del Mar and Escondido, near here, which the Santa Fe is opening for colonization.

Between $400,000 and $500,00 will be expended in the development plan, which will include 50 miles of roads, more than 40 miles of water mains and a civic center in the heart of the big tract.

Eighty acres of the tract will be utilized as a civic center, and the rest of the land will be subdivided into 546 tracts of 20 and 40 acres each. Known as the San Dieguito Ranch, the tract is composed of mesa and valley land of high fertility.

With the development of this tract, thousands of acres of land hitherto unused will be put under cultivation and it is expected the population of the county will be increased considerably.

Facts About Los Angeles

By E. G. LEWIS
General Manager, Palos Verdes

ONLY slightly more than a generation ago, Los Angeles was a small city almost entirely surrounded with deserts, sagebrush and mountains, with a large percentage of the population of Mexican extraction. Today it is the wonder city of the world.

And yet before it stretches a future that probably includes becoming the greatest city west of Chicago in population and the greatest seaport on the Pacific Coast, the New York of the Pacific. A city is limited in its growth by its resources in water and power for industry and Los Angeles knows no practical limitations in these respects. Climate and location have done much for it, but it is the SPIRIT of the city that has made it what it is and that is driving it forward with such irresistible power that during the recent industrial and financial depression it was the ONLY city in America that went forward with undiminished momentum in its growth and prosperity, its bank deposits increasing at the rate of approximately $100,000 per day during 1921 and its population at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. From January to December during 1921, when all the rest of the Nation was under a cloud of industrial depression, the building permits in the city of Los Angeles were in excess of $80,000,000.

Many not acquainted with the facts have regarded Los Angeles as in the nature of a winter resort, largely supported by Eastern tourists.

The following facts will enlighten much:

Los Angeles' Industrial Facts

One-fourth the oil supply of the United States is produced within a relatively few miles of Los Angeles and connected with it by pipe lines.

It is closer to Mexico City than St. Louis, Mo., is.

The time from Los Angeles to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by Panama Canal is 17 days.

It is the tenth city in the United States in industries.

It is the largest incoming lumber port in the world.

More than two-thirds of the United States is closer to Los Angeles than to any other place on the Pacific Coast, by rail, that can be classed as a competing city.

Los Angeles has a large supply of natural gas, available for industries in large quantity at low rates.

Coal from the Utah mines is available at low rates. Fuel can be purchased in quantity at lower rates than in any other industrial center in the United States.

It has water and electric power supplies for every possible requirement for a decade to come, with its present resources, even though its present rate of growth were exceeded.

Exports Climb Rapidly

Its harbor has 20 miles of water frontage and 13,300 front feet of municipal wharves.

Twenty-one million nine hundred and eighty thousand dollars has been expended on its harbor and wharf facilities.

Three hundred and twenty-five vessels are employed in its fishing industry and 15 modern canneries pack the catch.

In 1920 the tonnage that passed through Los Angeles harbor was 3,528,000 tons, valued at $154,000,000.

Los Angeles gained 50,000 population in 1920.

The value of the agricultural products in Los Angeles County in 1920 was $53,000,000.

The assessed value of Los Angeles County for 1920 was greater than the total assessed value of any one of 26 States.

In 1920 a total of 25,555 building permits were issued in Los Angeles for building, totaling $60,230,600, and the building permits for last year, up to December 1, totaled $73,000,000.

During 1920 Los Angeles, exports were $66,000,000, and its imports were $89,000,000.

Thirty-nine steamship companies, many having vessels in international trade, operate from Los Angeles.

Los Angeles has 350 churches, 119 theatres, 800 public school buildings, 114 private schools and colleges, 25 public parks and 129 hotels.

Los Angeles has 52 motion picture studios, with 120 producing companies.

Cheapest Power Rates

Los Angeles has the best electric car systems, urban and interurban, in the country.

The savings bank deposits of Los Angeles increased more than $1,000,000 per month during 1921 in the face of a national depression.

The number of telephone subscribers increased in Los Angeles between November, 1920, and May, 1921, by 12,000. There are 155,234 hand telephones in the city.

The population in July, 1921, was 670,000. Eighteen years ago its population was 120,000.

The population of Los Angeles County is 1,132,000.

Los Angeles has the cheapest water and power rates for manufacturers of any city in California.

Entirely aside from having already become the tenth city in industry in America, Los Angeles has already become the first city in beautiful homes.

A four-story Class A warehouse and office addition will be erected on the west side of Los Angeles street, between Third and Fourth streets, for the Hoffman Hardware Company, at an estimated cost of $75,000. It is the plan to have the structure ready for occupancy August 15.

100-Ton Date Cro in Coachilla Val

Coachella Valley dates are t packed in Los Angeles County h after, the Valley Packing Ass tion, producers of more than hali crop, having secured a packing h at El Monte, 12 miles east of Angeles.

Dates will be sold at retail fr temporary booth to be erected nea packing plant, so that Los An residents may obtain their date low prices direct from the prod

The actual acreage of bearing palms in Coachella Valley is estim at about 250 acres. The acreag bearing palms is increasing ye while the production will incr much more rapidly, due to increa age of the trees.

Approximately 100 tons of dates be produced in the valley this se

The packing season begins Aug and continues until December, du which time the various varieti dates ripen.

During recent years, many of best varieties from North Africa the great date-growing region Arabia and Mesopotamia have established in the desert valley Southern California below sea where the sun shines 360 days in year and the thermometer frequ registers over 120 degrees. In valleys the largest date plantatio the western hemisphere are located.

BIG LUMBER PLANT FOR P

Plans of the Long-Bell Lum Company of Kansas City, Mo build a million dollar plant at Angeles harbor were revealed cently by President McKee of harbor commission.

Mail California Development to Friends in the East It Will Be of Interest to Them and a Boost for Your State

One Dollar Per Year

AL ESTATE AND BUILDING

ALIFORNIA real estate conditions and building activities inue on the upgrade in repntative sections of California rding to a statement issued by news department of the Calnia Real Estate Association. er in the history of the state there been greater volume of building and business conction reported. Thousands of homes are being put up in the e to receive the tremendous in- of new residents who are conally flowing over the eastern ler and through the Sierra es into the various parts of fornia.

is believed that travel to Calnia this year will be the highn the history of the state. This ides the travel that comes by mobile and by train. The mobile Club of Southern Calia estimated 49,000 automo- visiting California this year ns a total of nearly 2,000,000 le to see our state. A survey he automobile parties coming California indicates that one- ter to one-half of them expect nd their homes in this state.

mong the high peaks of activ- eported in California, accordo President C. C. C. Tatum of California Real Estate Associa may be noted the following:

Building Record

ilding permits in San Fran- since the first of the year more than $20,000,000, the st five months' total in the ry of San Francisco.

perial irrigation district Im- l County has voted $7,500,- for improvements and con- tion.

Government Municipal Corporation

BONDS

yielding

4%

to

8½%

Full particulars from

STRASSBURGER & COMPANY
Montgomery St. San Francisco
TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2220

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1922

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
San Francisco	$593,300,000	$531,100,000	$ 3,336,701	$ 950,965
Los Angeles	433,837,000	353,224,000	10,652,265	6,269,546
Oakland	57,250,243	41,634,824	3,318,085	1,424,009
Sacramento	25,070,042	19,640,987	753,914	261,450
Long Beach	19,191,046	15,215,136	1,123,049	775,700
Pasadena	17,154,590	13,610,383	900,092	552,318
Fresno	*.....	†.....	433,195	200,410
Stockton	10,059,800	†.....	221,060	142,655
San Jose	8,739,594	6,083,601	215,150	62,255
San Bernardino	6,684,904	5,603,661	172,576	†.....
Bakersfield	4,285,452	5,201,455	*.....	.....
Modesto	2,816,539	2,241,037	109,201	46,525
Riverside	2,525,369	1,926,039	*.....	†.....
Santa Rosa	1,911,727	1,578,079	144,441	82,175
Whittier	1,723,676	1,616,556	.....	.....

*Not Reported. †No Comparison.

WANTS

Will sell or trade 320 acres of improved wheat land eight miles south of Bismarck, North Dakota, for California land or income property in San Francisco. Write direct to Editor, "California Development," Ferry Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

Chico, Butte County, is in the field for a live garage man. Going concern. Excellent opportunity. Communicate with Chamber of Commerce, Chico.

Fred W. Goldsmith, Wise River, Montana, is seeking to locate in a town of from 4,000 to 6,000 population for the establishment of an electrical supply and contracting company, or a small machine shop in connection therewith.

Hayward, Alameda County, has an opening for a planing mill, equipped to handle general mill work. Real need in the community. Communicate with Chamber of Commerce, Hayward.

James McGuffie, 567 N. Main Street, Pocatello, Idaho, wants to come to California and open a tailor shop in a small or medium sized town.

Crows Landing, Stanislaus County, has a good opening for a live man to operate a general merchandise business. Communicate with George W. Fink, cashier, First National Bank, Crows Landing, Calif.

There is an opportunity for a hotel and garage at the forks of the Trinity River. Highway completed, giving outlet to Sacramento Valley. Communicate direct with Mrs. Brousse Brizard, Salyer, Calif., or Chamber of Commerce, Arcata, Calif.

Registered druggist of Omaha, Nebraska, is looking for an opening in California town. Write direct to Editor, "California Development," Ferry Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

Byron needs a combination plumber and electrical man, and there is a fine new store room nearing completion that would be an ideal location. There is enough business in these lines to keep a man busy.

81 HOMES A DAY BUILT IN LOS ANGELES

For the seven months from September 1 to March 31 last, there were built in Los Angeles, homes for 14,952 families, according to compilations made by the Chamber of Commerce. Counting twenty-six working days of the month this shows that an average of eighty-one new homes a day were built.

San Pedro—Coal Plant—A modern coal-handling plant for handling bunker coal is being installed by the Standard Coal Company of Utah. The barge and its equipment will represent the latest improvements in automatic coaling machinery. It is to be located near the old submarine base and the new immigration station.

Los Angeles—Sewage Disposal—City Engineer Griffin has recommended to the Board of Public Works that the sum of $153,000 be appropriated by the city council for the construction of sewage filtration treatment tanks with a capacity of 3,000,000 gal. every 24 hours.

Pasadena—The contract for underground system in connection with the additions to the ornamental lighting of Grand Avenue and adjacent streets was awarded to W. A. McNally Co. of this city for the sum of $20,222.

Moorpark—Land Development—H. J. Crinklaw is planning to subdivide about 400 acres into small farms and home tracts.

Exeter—Grading and other preparations are being made for the erection of two packing houses on the Santa Fe one mile south of Exeter, one owned by B. F. List and the other by C. A. Hahn and L. Thomas.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

One Hundred and Ninth Half Yearly Report

The San Francisco Savings and Loan Society

(THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK)

SAVINGS COMMERCIAL

526 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30th, 1922

ASSETS—

United States Bonds and Notes, State, Municipal and Other Bonds (total value $24,823,199.00) standing on books at	$23,218,198.68
Loans on Real Estate, secured by first mortgages	43,979,542.60
Loans on Bonds and Stocks and other Securities	1,058,702.69
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	106,500.00
Bank Buildings and Lots, main and branch offices (cost over $1,052,000.00), standing on books at	1.00
Other Real Estate (value $116,000.00), standing on books at	1.00
Employees' Pension Fund (value $385,984.61) standing on books at	1.00
Cash on hand and in Federal Reserve Bank	7,807,230.21
Total	$76,170,177.18

LIABILITIES—

Due Depositors	$72,470,177.18
Capital Stock actually paid up	1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds	2,700,000.00
Total	$76,170,177.18

GEO. TOURNY, Vice-President and Manager A. H. MULLER, Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of JUNE, 1922.

[SEAL] CHAS. F. DUISENBERG, Notary Public.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JOHN A. BUCK — A. H. R. SCHMIDT — E. N. VAN BERGEN
GEO. TOURNY — I. N. WALTER — ROBERT DOLLAR
E. T. KRUSE — HUGH GOODFELLOW — L. S. SHERMAN
WALTER A. HAAS — C. W. DOANE

GOODFELLOW, EELLS, MOORE & ORRICK, General Attorneys

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1922, will earn interest from July 1st, 1922.

A Dividend to Depositors of four and one-quarter (4¼) per cent per annum was declared for the six months ending June 30th, 1922.

1c Paid
San Francisco, Cal
Permit No. 721

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GRICULTURE
ID INDUSTRY

California Development

Monthly Bulletin of California Development Association

STATE NEWS
AND REVIEW

. XII. NO. 9. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST, 1922 10c a Copy

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Features In This Issue

	PAGE
Fruit and Field Crop Report for July	2
Land Settlement in California	3
Coming Events from All Parts of State	4
San Francisco Bay District Industrial News	10 *to* 13
Sacramento Valley and Northern California	14 *to* 17
San Joaquin Valley and Central California	18 *to* 20
Southern California and Imperial Valley	20 *to* 22
Bank Clearings and Building Permits for July	23

e Million Acres of ruit Trees in State

r Plantings During the ast Year Total More than 41,000 Acres

[ORE than one million acres of the best lands of California are given over to aising of tree fruits according report just issued by the Department of Agriculture. his amount 762,941 acres are earing, and 258,804 are listed on-bearing.

w plantings during the past total 41,297 acres, according e report, and are included in igures given above.

Official Report

ures for the report were red from reports of the y horticultural commissionnd were checked up with the u of Census and all other ble sources. Some errors probably crept in, but it is ed that these acreage figures earer the actual facts than which have hitherto been pubh, and can be accepted as the l report at this time.

ilar reports will be made year, it is announced.

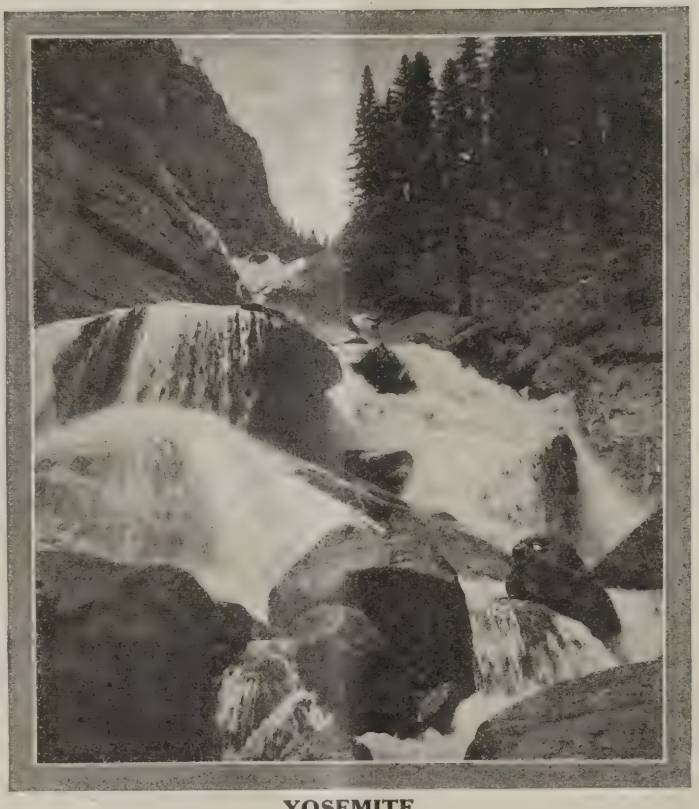
e report is made by counties e principal tree fruit crops, n some cases there is conble difference between this t and the totals as compiled e Census Bureau, which re- the total number of trees er planted in commercial orchards, yards or family orchards. ost of the counties, trees d in yards and family orchards are not considered in this t, account being taken only mmercial plantings.

Basis of Report

re is more or less variation different counties as to the ce between trees in commerlantings. This is particularly with apples, and is quite noble in Santa Cruz and Sonoma ies. In Santa Cruz County umber of trees will average fifty-six to the acre, while noma County they will run seventy-six to the acre. In ajority of the apple growing ies of the State, the orchards verage about seventy trees to cre.

e or less variation is encred in the number of trees acre in other varieties of Where necessary to work umber of trees over to an e basis, estimates are made as follows: Peaches, pears, , prunes, and cherries, one ed trees to the acre; almonds pricots, eighty trees to the figs, forty trees to the acre; sixty trees to the acre;

(Continued on Page 8)



YOSEMITE

State Fair at Sacramento, Sept. 2-10

By O. K. POSEY

THE State of California, through the medium of her sixty-eighth annual State Fair to be held September 2-10, will display an exhibition of products, agricultural, horticultural, mineral and manufactured that no other commonwealth on God's green footstool can duplicate.

In striking contrast to all its predecessors the State Fair of 1922 will open with every exhibit in place, according to Secretary Charles W. Paine, and in every department the quantity and quality of the exhibits will exceed those of all previous fairs.

Thirty-six counties are erecting display booths in the mammoth Agriculture building, an increase over any previous year at an approximate cost of $100,000.

Every inch of exhibition and display space has been contracted for, including over 250,000 square feet of tents. This fact led the directors of the Exposition to announce several weeks ago that the State Fair this year will be bigger and better than ever.

In the products of the soil everything is to be displayed from the winter apple which grows within the confines of the Arctic Circle, to the date which thrives in the simoon-swept deserts of

(Continued on Page 15)

California As a Place to Live

Golden State Is Ideal Place for Both Work and Play

By ROBERT E. JONES

WHEN one considers a place to live, one, of course, must think of making a living as well as health and pleasure. Ofttimes, it is not possible to choose a region or a country that affords as good living and at the same time ideal conditions for health and pleasure. In California, however, the combination is delightfully complete.

In the scope of this article we shall touch only upon California as a place to live, from the standpoint of health and pleasure. Other articles already published, or to be published, tell of business opportunities in California, of the richness of California's agriculture and of the opportunity for the workingman to make a good living, and still enjoy life.

Second in Crops

One thing that might be mentioned here, however, is the fact that today California is second in the Nation in value of soil products, second only to the great State of Texas. This should show sufficiently what opportunities agriculture in California affords. But, in addition, California also has a great commerce, a fishing industry of no mean size, a timbering industry, mining of great magnitude, and manufacturing.

California has the climate that makes living conditions ideal. This word "climate" is badly overworked. We shall not dwell upon the sunshine, upon the cool sea breezes, and the mild winter weather, but rather shall touch upon some of the more concrete examples of what the climate has done for California, its people, its stock, and its crops.

Husky Children

A report of the United States Child's Bureau, recently made public, shows that California children grow to greater size and greater height for their ages than the average children of the United States.

Vital statistics show, too, that a person living under California conditions has a chance of living longer than those of elsewhere in the United States.

This same characteristic as to physical greatness and proficiency is shown in California livestock. Perhaps it will seem that comparing humans and livestock is a little odd, but such is not the case when the effects of climate are to be considered. For the same influences that make for larger

(Continued on Page 10)

State Report of Fruit and Field Crops for July Shows Big Yields for this Year

In the report just issued by E. E. Kauffman, statistican, California Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, the following comments are made relative to the condition of California field and fruit crops as of August 1, 1922:

Conditions were generally favorable during the past month for both field and fruit crops. Temperatures remained comparatively high during the month, but no material damage was indicated. In fact, it is generally believed there was some improvement through the hastening of the ripening of some of the fruits.

CORN, WHEAT AND OATS

The corn crop showed a slight improvement in the principal corn growing section and the forecast of production shows 4,215,000 bushels as against 4,060,000 bushels on practically the same acreage in 1921. The preliminary estimate of the production of wheat throughout the state indicates the largest average yield per acre for over 20 years. Conditions were very favorable to this crop sown on summer fallowed land and large areas have averaged from 15 to 20 sacks per acre. For the state as a whole, the preliminary estimate is placed at 21.5 bushels per acre which, on the estimated area to be harvested, gives us a crop of 14,900,000 bushels. Harvest is practically over except in the extreme north and northeastern counties. Oats show a slight improvement compared with July 1.

BARLEY AND RICE

As the barley harvest progressed it was noted that the production was going to be larger than indicated by early condition reports. August 1 showed an improvement of 4 points in the condition, the crop now being estimated at 94 per cent of a normal as compared with 80 last year and a 10-year average of 83. On the basis of our preliminary estimates of acreage, a total crop of 38,400,000 bushels is now indicated. The rice crop improved slightly the past month, particularly in the northern counties in the Sacramento valley. On the assumption that the estimated area planted will all be harvested and that average conditions prevail until harvest time the probable crop will amount to about 3,780,000 bags, 100 pounds each.

POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES

Conditions were favorable to the potato crop which just about held its own the past month, and the probable crop this year will be about 11,390,000 bushels. Sweet potatoes declined slightly, the decline being due to weak plants and poor stand. An increased acreage, however, indicates a larger crop than in 1921.

SORGHUM, SUGAR BEETS, HOPS

The condition of grain sorghum is placed at 92 per cent of a normal as compared with 92 last year and a 10-year average of 90. A slightly reduced acreage indicates a crop somewhat less than in 1921. The sugar beet crop improved slightly and is now estimated to be 88 per cent of a normal as compared with a 10-year average of 88. The area planted to sugar beets this year as reported by the factories is only 62,200 as compared with 135,000 acres last year. Hops remain the same as on July 1. While the acreage is less than last year the production will be from 15,000 to 20,000 bales greater. Some hop fields have been more or less neglected, which will tend to reduce the total production.

BEAN CROP

The bean crop has improved; the condition now being estimated at 92 per cent of a normal, compared with 79 last year and a 10-year average of 83. Fogs in the coast counties where beans are grown have been favorable and reports from interior counties are all good with the exception of two localities where army worms have been more or less destructive.

FRUIT CROPS

The condition of the fruit crops throughout the state shows a slight improvement as compared with that of one month ago. Apples improved slightly, being now 87 per cent of a normal as compared with 60 last year and a 10-year average of 76. The forecast of production indicates 7,867,000 boxes as against 6,500,000 boxes in 1921. Peaches as compared with July 1 lost two points in condition, probably due to lack of sizing in individual fruits. However, a forecast of production indicates approximately 420,000 tons, as compared with 320,000 tons in 1921. Pears show a slight improvement. Shipments are running slightly larger than last year at this time, and the probable crop will be in the neighborhood of 100,000 tons. Apricots have turned out considerably better than early estimates indicated. Last year the total crop was about 105,000 tons; this year it will probably amount to more than 120,000 tons. Prunes also improved slightly, as some localities find a better crop than early reports indicated. The total crop will be very close to 100,000 tons. Plums show no change in condition since July 1. Shipments have been very heavy, running considerably more than last year at this time. The crop will be from 15 to 20 per cent larger than in 1921.

CITRUS CROP

The citrus crop declined somewhat in condition during July as the "drop" continued more or less throughout the month. Oranges are estimated to be 56 per cent of a normal as compared with 86 last year and a 10-year average of 76. A light crop, however, will have a tendency to increase the size of the individual fruits and larger sizes can be expected from the present crop. The lemon crop is estimated to be only 53 per cent of a normal as compared with 84 last year and a 10-year average of 80.

FIGS AND OLIVES

The fig crop shows a slight decline in condition but is still higher than on August 1, 1921. Shipments of fresh figs are now being made and will be materially increased over last year. The production of canned and preserved figs will be greater than in any former year. Olives show a very spotted condition, one of the leading counties reporting only 20 per cent of a crop while none of the leading olive counties show better than a 60 per cent crop. Less than half a normal crop for the state as a whole is now indicated.

ALMONDS AND GRAPES

Reports indicate further improvement in the almond crop as the reporters are better able to size up the total production as harvest time approaches. It is safe to predict more than 9000 tons of almonds will be produced in the state this year. Quite a marked improvement is noted in the condition of the walnut crop. Early reports from Ventura county, particularly, indicated very severe damage from frost. The latest estimates, however, minimize this damage and practically a normal crop is now reported from this district. With the increase in bearing acreage and older trees it is more than likely that the total production will be equal to or greater than the record crop of 1919, when more than 28,000 tons were produced.

WINE, RAISIN, TABLE GRAPES

The condition of wine grapes remains at about normal and the total production will be very close to 400,000 tons. Raisin grapes were slightly sunburned in some localities and consequently slightly lower condition was reported as compared with July 1. However, at the present time the crop bids fair to be a record-breaker and will probably amount to about 220,000 tons. No change is indicated in the condition of table grapes and the total production is forecast at about 175,000 tons.

Monthly Crop Report by Secretary of California Development Associati

FRUIT CROPS

In addition to the general reduction of 10 per cent on fresh fruit freight rates, effective July 1, ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the transportation companies in California are allowing a further reduction.

The following schedule of tariffs were adopted by the Senate and House, affecting California fruits: Almonds 15c shelled, 4c unshelled; figs 40c lb.; dates, fresh and dried, 1c, prepared or preserved 40c; grapes in barrels 25c per cubic foot of capacity of packages; raisins 2½c lb.; currant 2c; lemons 2c; oranges 1c; limes 1c; grapefruit ½ of 1c lb.

Apples—The picking of Gravenstein apples in the Sebastopol district is well under way, and an unusually large crop is reported.

The apple prospects in the State generally are not as inviting as first hoped for when the season opened. Late spring has delayed maturing, sizes are small, and growers are having difficulty in getting lumber for boxes.

New orchards in the Julian district, San Diego County, are mostly Bellflower, King David, Winesap, Delicious and Newtown apples, and Bartlett pears.

Apricots—The average dried apricot price to the members of the California Prune and Apricot Growers for the 1921 crop was about 16½c per pound; the range was from 11⅓c to 23½c for the various grades. With this final payment more than $4,000,000 has been returned to the growers. Stocks of 1921 dried apricots are completely cleared up, and there is a good demand for the 1922 crop. Redlands is picking its largest apricot crop in years. The cannery offerings on green apricots range in price from $40 to $85 for the 1922 crop. The canneries at Lodi, Lincoln, and other places are finishing their 1922 run.

Berries—Many carloads of berries are being rushed out of the Sebastopol district daily to Middle West and Eastern States. The spring crop of raspberries netted the members of the Mountain View Berry Growers' Association 33 cents per pound at shipping point. Fourteen cars of all kinds of berries and two mixed cars were shipped out of that district this spring to Texas, Utah, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and Los Angeles. The prices netted as high as $2.30 per crate. Growers are looking for a large second crop of strawberries in all commercial districts.

Cherries—One thousand one hundred pounds of cherries were picked from one tree near Yuba City, Sutter County, this season. One Stanislaus County grower reports a gross return of about $2,440 on his two acres of fifteen-year-old Royal Anne cherries. He picked between fourteen and fifteen tons this year, and sold to the cannery for $175 per ton. Wild pigeons (protected by law) played havoc with cherry orchards in Calaveras County.

Citrus—The market on Valencias remains strong. With the heavy supplies of summer fruits and melons, the consumption of oranges is at a low ebb, but shortage of orange crop assures excellent prices.

Figs—Independent packers in the San Joaquin Valley are offering 6 cents per pound for dried figs.

The fig-canning plant at Turlock is being increased in size. Operations commenced August 1 on three sizes of canned figs—7, 3, and 1 pound.

Peaches—The value of the peach crop within a ten-mile radius of Pomona is estimated at around $2,500,000. More than fifty orchards are enrolled in the 1922 peach growers' contest of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. Peach canning has started at Marysville, Yuba County. It is expected the two canneries will be run to capacity and put out 12,000 tons.

Grapes—New vineyards planted in California this year under the Sun Maid banner should reach a total of about 50,000 acres. Of this number 10,000 acres have been put to ... gas, 30,000 acres to Thompsons ... the remainder to Sultanas, Mu... Fehersagoes and other varieties. ... movement of fresh grapes to ea... markets starts about August ... Prices this year are a problem. ... mand for "juice" varieties ... unusually brisk and table grapes ... to be yet somewhat neglected.

Olives—The California Olive ... ciation reports olive crop shor... season. Nearly all districts ... Missions very light; and the ... Manzanillo crop is estimated ... per cent normal. The Mt. Ida ... ing Co., Oroville, recently ma... shipment of oil put in small ... tainers, valued at $12,000, t... eastern market. The Maywood ... ing Co. are naming prices of ... $200 and $100 per ton for ... olives, for grades running ... inch and over, ⅞ to ..., and less ... ⅞ inches in diameter, respectiv...

Pears—California pears avera... 1921 a net return from eastern ... ment of $69.69 per ton. This ... crop is estimated at 130,000 to ... against last season's 78,000 ... Owens Valley, Inyo County, is ... becoming a factor in pear produ... in the state.

Raisins—The advertising pul... campaign of the Sun-Maid ... Growers for the 1922 crop an... season 1922-23, provides an exp... ture of $2,250,000. This will ... publicity and advertising throu... the United States and Canada a... Latin-American countries, the O... England and continental Europe...

Walnuts—The California W... Growers handled in 1921 15,266 ... of walnuts, as against 16,444 to... 1920 and 19,848 in 1919. The wa... throughout the State were not ... good quality and the growers ... urged to use better methods of ... tivation and handling.

FIELD CROPS

Asparagus—250,000 cases of as... gus worth $1,250,000, were pack... Rio Vista during the season ... closed, which is 60,000 cases ... last year's output. The average ... output was 3000 cases.

Beans—The principal interest i... bean market at present is to cle... last year's crop. The California ... duction and acreage of beans w... heavier than last year, and the ... expected to be a like increas... other bean-producing states. Ac... ing to the California Lima ... Growers' Association, there wi... approximately 96,000 acres plant... Limas in the State, and 13,0... Baby Limas.

Hops—Prospects are good f... bumper crop in northern Califo... European markets do not look sca... orable, owing to a reported 1921 ... plus in England and heavy crop... season.

Melons—Melons are now m... from all commercial districts an... bringing excellent prices. Viol... of the State and county ordin... against packing green melons a... being closely followed in Imp... County. Watermelons are ent... the San Francisco market. ... estimated that 3000 carloads of ... melons will be shipped out of Ip... rial County this season.

Rice—A total of $1,300,000 has ... loaned by the War Finance Cor... tion to the California Rice Gro... Association for the purpose of a... ing in the marketing of the 1921 ... Of this total amount loaned, al... $300,000 has been repaid. The ... market is firm and the demand ... tinues active.

Benicia—Industrial Site—Bond ... the extent of $90,000 have been ... for the reclamation of seventy ... of industrial land along the wes... front and for the installation ... storm sewer.

Chico—Drainage System—Plans ... the drainage of 58,413 acres of ... land along Butte Creek have ... prepared by J. M. Howell, eng... for the Butte Drainage District. ... plans have been approved by ...

o Million Acres of Irrigated California Lands Available for Immediate Settlement

necessity of State and private d in financing and supervising nd colonization is clearly pre- nted in the following article ken from the July issue of the ercantile Trust Company's Monthly Review":

ALIFORNIA'S greatest opportunity for growth, for the creation of new wealth that lasses will share, rests upon areas of unoccupied, irrigated land. It is productive land now cultivated or else culti- l by methods that bring from nly a very small part of the ultural wealth that could be uced by the intensive cultiva- necessary for the most effec- use of irrigated land.

meet this opportunity, Cali- a needs more "dirt farmers." get farmers for this watered waiting land, advertising no t is needed, but the greatest diate need is the develop- of a fair and sensible sys- of land settlement whereby s may be purchased at prices on productive value rather on speculative value, and r conditions that will make asonably certain that every trious settler can successfully a permanent home on the

ch is said of the desirability tending irrigation enterprises se of the great influx of lation and the creation of wealth that will follow the of water to California's arid emi-arid tracts of fertile land. is not disputed. But the ion now is that engineering opment has far outrun settle- Capital and engineering are rapidly extending irriga- canals to new land, but e are not pouring in rapidly gh to farm it to capacity.

ast Irrigated Acreage Idle

hen the census of 1920 was , 534,000 acres of irrigated in California were reported 'available for settlement." was land within existing tion enterprises. It did not nto account millions of acres onal that were susceptible of nation by new enterprises or xtensions of existing enter- . As a matter of fact, there t that time in need of in- e cultivation much more irri- land than the 534,000 acres ed to the census enumera- s "available for settlement." since the census continued opment of irrigation works rought water to a vast addi- acreage.

chairman of the Consulting of the State Department gineering, which is complet- survey of the water and le land situation in Califor- ecently announced that in numbers the State has four acres of irrigated land cultivation, two million more that are irrigated but t under cultivation, and is y engaged in getting water

"California has grown remarkably in population and wealth, but the growth—rapid though it has been—is not as rapid as it easily might be under a land settlement system that would make it easier for immigration to keep up the pace set by engineering development of irrigated land."

The Land Colonization Committee of the California Development Association is perfecting a plan of land settlement that will help solve California's land settlement problem.

Suggestions that will aid the committee in working out its plan may be sent to W. B. Wellman, chairman of Land Colonization Committee of the California Development Association.

to another two million acres. There are in the whole State, he says, twenty-five million acres irrigated and that can be made irrigable.

With two million acres of irrigated land—soon to be four million—in need of cultivation, and land of the kind that requires only forty or twenty acres, or less, to keep an ordinary farmer's family busy, it is plain that California has ample room for more new settlers.

Some argue that to get quickly enough farmers to work all this idle land more advertising is needed. This, no doubt, is in part true, but from inquiries received by the colonization agents of railroads, by men in touch with land settlement projects and by other agencies, it would appear that lack of advertising is not the main trouble and that there are in the Eastern States plenty of tenant farmers anxious to settle California's unoccupied land if they can do so under conditions that will assure them a reasonable chance of becoming home owners.

Settler Needs Better System

What California most needs to do is to develop a system whereby every settler will be assured of land at a price based upon productive value rather than upon speculative value, financial assistance that will make it possible for him to pay the greater part of the price over a period of years from the earnings of the land, and helpful direction in agricultural practices that will make it possible for the man not accustomed to intensive farming of small acreage to learn how to handle irrigated land without going through the costly school of experience.

If a better system of land settlement can be devised—a system that will put farmers on the irrigated but uncultivated land under circumstances that will assure them a reasonable chance to earn permanent homes there—the State will need no ballyhoo men to draw a crowd.

One of the things that most needs changing is the system whereby effort has been concentrated on land selling rather than on land settlement. Too many deals have been made in which the seller did not look beyond the initial cash payment to inquire whether the buyer would be able to make the land earn later installments by producing sufficient crops. And too many deals have been made in which the buyer figured too much upon the speculative value of land in a rising market, and was concerned more about the possibility of selling out soon at a profit than about earning a living by tilling the soil.

Town-lot subdivision methods of selling farm land have been applied to worthy irrigation projects in many cases with results unsatisfactory to both the seller and the buyer of the land.

The circumstances surrounding the development of new irrigation projects are such that ordinarily settlement should be accomplished as quickly as possible after the water is put upon the land.

Large Tracts Held for Rise

There are in California vast tracts of irrigable land in the hands of comparatively a few owners. In former days it was possible to make this land pay taxes, interest on the capital investment it represented, and something more for a profit, by using it for grazing land or by dry farming it to certain grain crops. The crops grown by dry farming represented a low value per acre. Much of this land was cropped only every other year, and lay fallow in alternate years.

Increase in land values, higher taxes, greater cost of management, and other changing conditions, gradually made it less profitable for the owners of these large tracts to continue holding them as grazing land or as dry farming land.

When such land is put under irrigation the cost of the irrigation works may easily be as much as $40 or $50 an acre. In addition to this there is an additional yearly expense for the upkeep and operation of the irrigation works. These costs, of course, must be charged up against the land.

The land then represents a much greater capital investment than formerly, and in some instances it is not possible to use irrigated land only for pasturage or for crops of low value per acre, and make it pay costs, taxes, and interest on the larger investment it represents.

The fertile, irrigated land available for settlement in California is not cheap land in the sense that unoccupied farm land was cheap in the days of homesteading. It cannot successfully be taken up by settlers of little farming knowledge and less capital. It cannot be effectively and profitably farmed by the easy-going methods of homesteading days. Fewer acres of irrigated land are required to make a good farm, but careful agricultural practices are required for its proper management.

In general, irrigated land costs much more per acre than ordinary farm land, and it requires more work per acre and a higher degree of agricultural skill for its effective use. But the settler need buy fewer acres, and they will yield an immensely greater return per acre than ordinary farm land.

When sold at reasonable terms based upon its productive possibilities, and intensively farmed, such land will easily bear the added burden of cost put on it by the construction of the works that provide it with water. But if the owner of such a tract continues to hold it uncultivated, or planted to crops of low value per acre, taxes, expenses of management, upkeep of the irrigation works, interest on the investment, and similar charges continue to pile up.

Such charges, then, must be added by the owner to the selling price of the land or else be borne by the owner as a loss. To add these charges to the selling price in some instances eventually runs up the price to a point where the average settler, with only a small amount of cash and compelled to operate on borrowed money, cannot buy it and make it pay out.

Selling Costs Add to Burden

To subdivide and settle his land quickly, about the only course open for a land owner is to employ a professional land-selling agency to advertise, and by a high-pressure campaign find buyers for the irrigated farms. The selling expenses of such an agency are said by men in close touch with land settlement to amount, in some instances, to as much as 40 per cent of the price charged to the buyer for the land. In such cases, this additional burden put upon the new settler by selling expenses may be large enough to represent the difference between success and failure in his farming venture.

Under such an arrangement the agent, to profit from the commission allowed him, must get results quickly. His only concern is to find a buyer who is willing and able to make the required initial payment in cash, and sign a contract for future payments. The agent is essentially a salesman. It is not likely that he has the special training or the inclination to determine whether the buyer has sufficient farming ability and an adequate supply of working capital to make the land pay.

Under such a system the lion's share of the initial cash payment must go to the sales agent. If the buyer cannot make the land earn later payments and the land comes back to the original owner, the buyer has lost by the transaction, the seller has gained little or nothing, and the State as a

(Continued on Page 8)

California Development

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M. R. McMILLAN - - - - Managing Editor

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C. D. A. Will Co-operate with California Publicity Campaign

A letter greatly appreciated by K. R. Kingsbury, chairman of the California Publicity Fund, came from Charles W. Helser, President of the California Development Association, accepting a place on the executive committee, which said:

"It gives me a great deal of pleasure to assure you not only of my acceptance of the place on the committee as representing the California Development Association, but at the same time to assure you that the Development Association, an organization of statewide activity, welcomes any movement that has to do with the bringing to the attention of the world the wonders that California has to offer.

"This movement, which has behind it the aggressiveness and enthusiasms of the business and professional leadership of San Francisco, is one that deserves the support of every citizen of the State. The California Development Association, functioning as a State Chamber of Commerce, will be glad to co-operate, and its ability to do so in a very practical and helpful way is obvious.

Good Results Predicted

"Its information bureau, maintaining statewide contacts with local Chambers of Commerce and similar organizations, its permanent and splendid exposition in the Ferry building, its research bureau, which is conducting a survey of California from a colonization standpoint, and its land settlement committee, which has for its immediate objective the placing of thousands of useful citizens on California's untenanted acres, together with numerous other activities, will receive great impetus from this movement.

"As a part of its immediate program, the California Development Association has had in mind the launching of a California forward movement which is intended to bring home to every citizen of the State a sense of his responsibility, and to renew faith in the State's unquestioned future. No California forward movement can be successful unless the movement is given national, and even international, publicity. It is easy to see, therefore, how the California publicity movement and the plans of the California Development Association go hand in hand. There is no duplication of effort; there is no wasting of energy; there is no room for conflict. On the contrary, there is opportunity for team work and constructive effort such as has never before been possible."

Coming Events

AUGUST

6–11—Annual Regatta, Newport Beach, Cal.
6–12—American Bar Association, San Francisco.
8–16—Knights of Pythias, Supreme Lodge, San Francisco.
9–12—Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs, San Francisco.
9–13—Eden Township Products Show, Hayward.
16–20—Egg Day and Sonoma-Marin County Fair, Petaluma.
17–20—Yuba County Fair, Arboga.
23–27—Sonoma County Fair, Santa Rosa.
24–30—San Joaquin County Fair, Stockton.
25–26—Pacific Association of Railway Surgeons, San Francisco.
26 to Sept. 9—California Pageant of Progress and Industrial Exposition, Los Angeles.

SEPTEMBER

1– —Southern California Walnut Growers' Field day, Santa Paula.
1– 3—Melon Carnival, Turlock.
2–10—State Fair, Sacramento.
5– 7—American Legion State Convention, San Jose.
9– —Grape Day, Escondido.
9–10—Admission Day, San Jose.
10–19—Tulare County Fair, Tulare.
11–17—Tehama County Fair, Red Bluff.
11–17—Colusa County Fair, Colusa.
15–17—Modoc County Fair, Cedarville.
18–20—Fall Retailers' Convention and San Francisco Market Week, S. F.
18–23—Glenn County Fair, Orland.
18–23—Washington State Fair, Yakima.
20–23—Kings County Fair, Hanford.
21–23—Inter-Mountain Fair, McArthur.
25–30—Fresno County Fair, Fresno.
25–30—Oregon State Fair, Salem.
28–30—Shasta County Fair, Anderson.
29 to Oct. 1—Lassen County Fair, Susanville.

OCTOBER

2– 7—Kern County Fair, Bakersfield.
2– 7—Butte County Fair, Chico.
4– —Pork Day, Turlock.
3– 8—Ventura County Fair, Ventura.
7–28—California Industries Exposition, San Francisco.
14–22—National Livestock Show, San Francisco.

Program and Activities of Association Are Outli

IN OUTLINING the program and activi of the California Development Associ it is pleasing to quote our Presi Charles W. Helser, as follows:

"Representing the finest ideas and idea half a dozen organizations to which the successor in interest, the Calif Development Association today with a r bersip of 1500 individuals, firms, corporat chambers of commerce, etc., stands as one body of Statewide membership and fluence, fitted to carry out a constru program for the development of the sources of our State."

This statement covers in a broad the general purpose and policy of Association. In one brief sentence your State Chamber of Commerce, and this organization is doing is bound to profound effect upon the growth of State.

Wiggington E. Creed, President of Pacific Gas and Electric Company, recent article in the "California Developn states:

"California has room for ten times its ent population; it possesses resources cient to support a tenfold increase in in trial development and can create ten portunities for useful work where one exists.

"Our public policies will be most effe if they seek through the advantages of lective effort to bring about timely and o ly development in all our activities."

The following are a few things on immediate program:

1. Stimulating a general California ward movement.

2. To bring about a definite land s ment or colonization plan.

3. The development of trade relations tween California industries and those other States and nations.

4. Developing facilities and condi favorable and inviting to new industries factories.

5. The extension of all service departm including:

Research and Information Bureau.
Bureau of Exhibits.
Industrial Development and Service Bu
Organization Service to Chambers of merce throughout the State.
Statistical Bureau.
Development of Markets.
Transportation Bureau.
Publicity Department.
Land Certification Bureau.
Organization Service to Trade Associat
Membership Bureau.

Upon this well organized program t California Development Association work and working hard for your inte and the interests of every business m California—and we believe our past a plishments alone, to say nothing of t present and future effort, have earned recognition and support.

The things we have done and the thing are doing are the very things you wan complished.

Are you willing to help us?

Mail "California Development" to your friends in the East. It will be of interest to them and a boost for your State. One Dollar per Year. Help Sell California to Eastern Friends.

Self-Interest Must Be Put Aside in Greater California Campaign

By HARRY C. DONOHO

)ne need not necessarily have lied physics to know that ten ı pulling together can move a ght that a thousand pulling arately cannot budge.

'either need one be a student psychology to realize that the ple of Central and Northern ifornia, bending their united ngth toward a single end, can omplish not only the sum of vidual enterprise, but the ly greater result incident to)perative effort.

It is axiomatic that men cannot successfully co-operate for any purpose if the sole bond between them is self-interest. Where the goal is the common good, however, enthusiasm joined to enthusiasm and energy working hand in hand with energy will progress not by addition but by multiplication.

Every man and woman engaged in furthering this Greater California movement knows that one mental group exercising its apperceptive function inevitably stimulates other groups to similar action. In this truth is found the brightest hope for concerted action on the part of the whole people in the cities, towns and hinterlands in that part of California north of the Tehachapi.

Because nature dealt in superlatives in endowing this part of the State with wondrous climate, fertile soil and scenic splendors almost beyond compare, the people of Central and Northern California for years have been content to accept what fate tossed into their laps, with not the least thought of making these things known to the rest of the world. Heretofore we have thought and talked not one thing, but many—this county and that county, this city and that city—each community selfishly sufficient unto itself. Efforts at letting the people of this country and of the world know what Central and Northern California had to offer invariably have been individual and spasmodic.

There's no use beating about the bush. There are certain facts we must recognize and certain

(Continued on Page 7)

ALL FOR ONE, ONE FOR ALL

Bronstrup in the S. F. Chronicle

Mr. Business Man!

Are you making an intelligent use of the passing hours?

To save time is to save money—money saved is profit—profit is the object of business.

There is no greater factor in the economy of time than the use of the long distance telephone. The service is prompt, efficient, convenient and satisfactory.

Consult the telephone directory as to rates and classes of service available.

Every Bell telephone is a Long Distance station.

The Pacific Telephone And Telegraph Company

California Leads All States of America in Hydroelectric Power

ifornia is now the greatest electric power State in the n. Over one-fifth of all the ic power generated by water oduced in California. Last according to figures an- ed recently by Engineer H. IcGlashan of the water re- es branch of the United States gical survey, 3,227,261,000 kilo- hours were produced by power in California. New , which comes next with 14.72 ent of the total, made 2,203,- 00 kilowatt hours.

California Second

retofore, with the advantage iagara Falls, New York has l the States in the production drodelectric power. In 1920 rnia, with a production of 541,000 kilowatt hours, made of the total hydroelectric r in the United States; New with 3,029,263,000 kilowatt led with 18.76 per cent. the total electric power pro- in the United States both ater and fuel, New York 6,170,706,000 kilowatt hours 3.7 per cent and California 938,000 kilowatt hours or 9.72 ent.

ifornia also leads the nation e amount of electricity pro- by fuel oil and by gas. Last 27.6 per cent of the electricity factured in the United States oil as fuel was generated in rnia. One other State aches the consumption of 269 barrels.

Latest Report

Texas produced 25.14 per cent of oil-made electricity from 3,016,509 barrels. Oklahoma, Ohio, West Virginia and California in order are the leading producers of electricity from gas. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio lead in the production of electricity using coal as fuel. The figures show that California did not burn a pound of coal for making electricity. Oregon, Washington, Mississippi and California are the principal States producing electricity with wood for fuel.

In 1920 the ten leading States in the total production of electricity by public utility power plants, in the order of rank, were New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, Washington, Montana and New Jersey. In 1921 Montana's place was taken by West Virginia. These ten States produced 65 per cent of the total output.

1920 Statistics

In 1920 the ten leading States in the production of electricity by all fuels were New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, California, West Virginia, New Jersey and Indiana. In 1921 Illinois and Ohio exchanged places as did also Massachusetts and Michigan; West Virginia, New Jersey and Indiana moved up one place, while California dropped from seventh to tenth place. These States together produced three-fourths of the fuel-generated electricity of the United States. The ten leading States in hydroelectric power in 1920 were New York, California, Washington, Montana, South Carolina, Michigan, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Idaho and Georgia. Last year California and New York exchanged positions; South Carolina from fifth to fourth; Michigan from sixth to fifth and Montana dropped from fourth to seventh.

Greater California Campaign

(Continued from Page 5)

l we must correct before we hope to go ahead with any uctive program for turning es of the world toward this of the State.

Francisco and other big of Central and Northern rnia for years have been nely selfish. They have fully neglected the so-called country. They have evinced lorable want of concern as fate of the other communi-

y jealousies, want of co-op- n, lack of interest in the fellow's problems, failure to ogether, lack of concerted disregard for helpful pub- a tendency toward self- ncy, aloofness, selfishness— ese things have militated t us. We have let our tre- us potential energies run to for lack of directing them ne channel.

ntime the communities in outhern part of the State, ne-tenth our natural advan- literally have put us to . Through co-operation and tion of a fine spirit of help- they have accomplished rs. When it comes to let- he world know the advan- of Southern California these tic neighbors of ours never trick. The result is that throughout the East and Middle West when people think of California they instinctively translate it into terms of Los Angeles and Southern California.

Here in San Francisco, and other of the big cities of Central and Northern California, we have been wont to sit back in assumed superiority and more or less quietly poke fun at our active neighbors in the South. We have been somewhat inclined to deride the ever-present boost spirit manifest in that part of the State. More recently this particular diversion has carried with it the ineradicable tang of sour grapes.

Recognition of these unpleasant truths and a determination to profit by past mistakes is a hopeful sign.

The Greater California movement is a nation-wide publicity campaign to acquaint the people of the country and the world with the manifold advantages of the whole State of California. It is a glorious thing. Its success hinges upon the willingness of the various communities in this part of the State to join wholeheartedly in the campaign that the rest of California's story, not merely one-quarter of it, may be adequately told. It means that we shall add our efforts to those of Southern California and our combined publicity will furnish an All-California campaign.

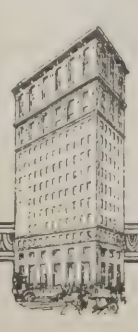
Which type represents your employees?

Have you a *crowd* of employees, or an *organization* of employees?

Every modern business executive knows the big advantage of having employees that are not merely well trained, but that are also loyal, dependable, satisfied with their work, and proud of their organization.

A new and highly effective method of obtaining this result in any organization is through Group Life Insurance. We believe it is a plan that will appeal to every thoughtful executive. It is one that more successful executives are using every day. The coupon below will bring you some interesting information.

West Coast Life
INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE—SAN FRANCISCO



West Coast Life Insurance Co.
605 Market Street, San Francisco, California

Without obligation on my part, please send me additional information about your plan of Group Life Insurance:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

(81)

Fruit Acreage

(Continued from Page 1)

oranges and grapefruit, ninety trees to the acre; lemons, eighty trees to the acre.

In walnuts there is considerable variation of the distance between trees. Plantings the past few years have been on the basis of about nineteen trees to the acre, while in the earlier plantings the trees were planted closer together, which made it necessary to practically figure each county by itself when reducing the number of trees to an acreage basis.

The department also announced that it had expected to issue a similar report on wine, raisin, and table grapes, but that the data was so incomplete on the wine and table varieties that it was deemed inadvisable to make any official estimates this year. Next year this report will be issued, it is said.

	Bearing	Non-Bearing
Apples	49,732	14,454
Peaches	107,786	22,518
Pears	35,677	23,922
Apricots	58,933	21,986
Plums	20,433	5,661
Prunes	109,338	52,294
Cherries	9,194	3,131
Figs	12,034	30,791
Olives	23,873	8,997
Grapefruit	3,650	457
Lemons	45,814	9,729
Oranges	179,463	16,884
Almonds	39,988	29,539
Walnuts	67,026	18,457
Totals	762,941	258,804

(Continued on Page 19)

Former Sacramento Newspaperman Joins California Dairy Council

ROBERT E. Jones, for years a newspaper and publicity man of Sacramento, has been appointed publicity director of the California Dairy Council, the council announced in San Francisco yesterday (August 10th).

Jones began his newspaper career on the Sacramento Union about fourteen years ago and went to the Sacramento Bee in 1910. He resigned as country editor of the latter two years ago to become publicity director of the Sutter Basin Company.

His new position is said to be a long step forward in his profession and a recognition of his accomplishments. He will direct the promotion of the interests of dairy product producers and manufacturers in California, the islands and the Orient, and the development of highly bred dairy stock.—Sacramento Union.

Jones is the man who made the newspaper "farm section" nationally famous. Under his direction the California Country Life section of the Sacramento Bee attracted such widespread attention that it was used as the subject for an article in The Country Gentleman of Philadelphia.

Regarding his work, The Berkshire World of Chicago has this to say:

"Great men in any line should be judged by what they have done and what they are doing—and what it is possible for them to continue to do. Rated by this standard, Robert E. Jones, editor of the California Country Life Department of the Sacramento Bee, is one of the great agricultural journalists of America."

The Field, Illustrated, of New York, had this to say:

"One part of this paper that is given more attention than any other is the California Country Life Department, edited by Bob Jones. Not only is this paper read with great interest on the farms and in the country towns, but also in the clubs and business houses and banks and homes of California."

For some time Jones has contributed articles to California Development. He has written articles on California farming for numerous national publications. He is one of the best informed men on California agriculture.

Land Settlem

(Continued from Page

whole has gained nothing i
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Land Selling vs. Settler

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In some cases it has bee
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the belief that it would gro
for which it is not adapted

The Agricultural Depart
the University of Califor
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agricultural data that pro
thentic information on

(Continued on Page 1

EXHIBIT YOUR INDUSTRY AT THE

CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIES EXPOSITIO

SAN FRANCISCO, OCTOBER 7 to 28, 1922

Anticipated Attendance One Million

Spec
Ra
On
Railroa

Every Manufacturer's Opportunity to Increase His Sales
Do Not Hesitate — Show Your Products Here

The California Industries Exposition is given under the direction of the Central Bureau Organizations and program committee of San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and municipality of San Francisco for the development of all California manufacturers and industries, and it is not conducted for profit. To make this Exposition representative it needs and deserves your support.—ANGELO J. ROSSI, President.

APPLY FOR EXHIBIT SPACE NOW—CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIES EXPOSITIO

Offices: Exposition Auditorium, San Francisco, California **ANTHONY A. TREMP, General Manager.**

emite News Letter

emite National Park, Calif., st 7.—Conditions were never for a vacation trip to Yo-e. All roads and trails are the high Sierra country is sible everywhere, streams akes are yielding fine catches me trout.

emite Transportation System g cars are running daily in directions between Lake Ta-nd Yosemite Valley over the s "Tioga Pass Route" by f Carson Valley of Nevada, Lake, Leevining Canyon, Pass and Tuolumne Mea-a 250-mile motor tour over rest of the Sierra Nevada for only $35. Tickets for a Pass Route" can be bought nection with railroad sum-excursion tickets, making a circuit trip from almost California city. Transcon-al passengers can detour at ee, continue south to Yo-over "Tioga Pass Route" esume main line travel at d.

"Y. T. S." Auto Tour of nite National Park is op-daily from El Portal, ter-of the railroad, and from ite Valley, the only com-sive tour taking in Rainbow Tuolumne Grove of Big and Hetch Hetchy on the side of the Park; Artist and ation Points, Mariposa Grove Trees and Glacier Point on uth side, and all attractions emite Valley and the canyon of the Merced River. This 240 miles of motoring in Yosemite mountains costs $25 and can be bought with railroad ticket.

Yosemite Lodge is the center of life in Yosemite Valley, and reservations should be made in advance.

New General Electric Plant at Oakland

Dr. Thomas Addison, Pacific Coast Manager for the General Electric Company, has announced the immediate erection of a second plant at Oakland, part of which will be devoted to increased facilities for the manufacture of switchboards, and the remainder occupied by meter and instrument laboratories, service shops, and offices.

The erection of special plants to serve the Pacific Coast territory is not a new departure for the General Electric Company. They have operated an incandescent lamp factory in Oakland since 1910, employing about 650 people and producing 12,000,000 lamps yearly for the Edison and National Lamp Division's Pacific Coast trade.

The tract where the new plant will be erected comprises twenty-four acres in the vicinity of East Fourteenth and Fifty-fourth streets, Oakland. The building is to be of steel, brick and concrete, and will embody all of the best features of modern factory construction. It will be a model of illuminating engineering, and will be completely wired and equipped throughout with the latest developments in electrical machinery.

This project represents an investment of $200,000, and is the result of the initiative and foresight of Dr. Addison, District Manager for the General Electric Company, and Mr. E. O. Shreve, the local manager.

Mr. G. E. Emmons, Vice-President of the General Electric Company, placed the construction contract with the San Francisco office of The Foundation Company, and Mr. E. E. Talmadge, acting as Mr. Emmon's special representative, will be the engineer in charge of construction. He expects to have the plant completed early in December.

The Pacific Coast offices of the General Electric Company will still be maintained in San Francisco, but the present switch-board plant and service shop, now located at Seventeenth and Kansas streets, will be transferred to the new Oakland location.

The greater facilities afforded by the new plant, and special connections with the Western Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, will enable these branches of the General Electric organization to render the Pacific Coast electrical industry a service second to none.

One type of work that will be carried on in the new plant is exemplified by the great switch-board now being constructed for the Don Pedro power plant of the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation District. This switch-board has a capacity of 15,000 kilowatts, and will control the three 7500 H. P. generators and transformers.

TWELVE MILLION PERSONS USE S. P. FERRIES

During the first six months of 1922 Southern Pacific ferry boats carried 12,383,770 passengers across San Francisco Bay, according to announcement by the company.

Traffic across the bay was especially heavy during the Shrine convention in San Francisco. On one day during the convention, approximately 120,000 passengers were carried.

There has not been a serious accident in the ferry service for twenty years.

GRAVITY OUTLET FOR SUTTER BASIN PLANT

Karnak (Sutter County), July 31.—Work has been started at this point on a gravity summer outlet for the Sutter Basin Drainage System.

This outlet will save a big item each season in pumping expense since the water may flow by gravity directly through gates in the levee into the Sacramento River during the summer season.

The cut in the levee for the outlet already has been made. However, some excavating is still to be done. This opening will be closed by massive gates in the winter season.

hambers of Commerce Co-operating in reater California Movement will need ommunity Advertising Motion Pictures

he following pictures have been produced by R. B. Hooper, oducer of Photocraft Pictures:

"he Valley of Heart's Delight" (Chamber of Commerce, San Jose)
"ourneys Through the Valley of Heart's Delight" (Chamber of Commerce, San Jose)
"mperial Sonoma County" (Board of Trade, Sonoma County)
"nchantment of the Great Outdoors" (Board of Trade, Sonoma County)
"old Gatherers" (Board of Trade, Sonoma County)
"he Home of the Gravenstein" (Chamber of Commerce, Sebastopol)
"he Silent Wanderland" (Chamber of Commerce, Guerneville)
"he Land God Favored" (Chamber of Commerce, Calistoga)
"unshine Valley of San Benito" (Chamber of Commerce, San Benito County)

ow being produced:

"he Wonder Spot of Wonderland" (Mendocino County Chamber of Commerce)
rbank Memorial Picture (Chamber of Commerce, Santa Rosa)
name selected (Santa Cruz Chamber of Commerce)

For details in regard to American and Foreign Distribution, write to

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Photocraft Pictures
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Boost! Build!

For your LUMBER requirements

CARLOAD OR A SLIVER!

All Kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber
Shingles, Lath, Plaster Board

J. H. McCALLUM
LUMBER
748 Bryant St., San Francisco

California Industries Exposition to Acquaint People with State's Industries

Because of the success of the first California Industries Exposition in 1921, under the direction of the Central Bureau and Program Committee of San Francisco Organizations, these same organizations have undertaken to present the second Exposition in the Civic Auditorium from October 7 to 28, 1922.

Last year's Exposition conclusively proved its value by the results accomplished. It is now an important and permanent part of the San Francisco program for the development of the industries of San Francisco, Bay Region and Northern and Central California, and its pruposes are to bring to the attention of the average citizen the goods manufactured here. The average Californian has a fair conception of the agricultural, horticultural, mining, lumbering, shipbuilding and even moving picture industry of the State, but aside from those basic industries there are hundreds fully as important of which the average person rarely thinks. The reason, therefore, is quite plain for the holding of an annual California Industries Exposition.

Last year's Exposition was a revelation to most of our people, and it is the intention of the organizations who are directing this gigantic enterprise to enlarge the scope of the Exposition this year.

The California Industries Exposition is purely a civic enterprise and not a privately owned or promoted proposition. The manufacturer meets the consumer at the Exposition and the consumer becomes familiar with the products exhibited and learns there is an incentive to give preference to California made goods. The test of such an Exposition and its impression on the minds of the buying public is its completeness, and its completeness depends upon the manufacturers themselves. Every California manufacturer, therefore, should aim to be creditably represented inasmuch as the Exposition is not conducted for profit. The participation is most reasonable and within the reach of all who desire to exploit or advertise their products.

According to General Manager A. A. Tremp, working exhibits are to be given special preference in every instance, and already a large number of such have selected space, including the Electrical Development League, the Gas Appliance Society, the Shoe, Leather, Textile, Building Material and Machinery industries, and Food and Fruit manufacturers.

All Northern and Central California counties have been invited to participate and will be allotted space free of charge. This is the Exposition's contribution to the Greater California Development movement. The Municipal Departments of the City of San Francisco are also arranging to participate on a large scale for exhibits of every department of the City.

With the granting of the railroad rates just announced from all points in California to the Exposition of one and one-half fares for the round trip, the attendance is expected to easily reach the million mark.

California manufacturers are urged to give their co-operation to the fullest extent and should apply for space immediately to the Exposition offices at the Auditorium.

The following Exposition Committee, representing the Central Bureau and Program Committee of San Francisco Organizations, many of whom were largely responsible for the success of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, will direct the policies of the Exposition, and they will again put forth their best efforts for the success of this enterprise: Exposition officers—Hon. James Rolph, Jr., honorary chairman; Angelo J. Rossi, president; C. E. Baen, vice-president; Dr. B. M. Rastall, special advisor; Anthony A. Tremp, general manager; R. L. Webb, executive secretary. Executive Committee—R. B. Hale, Wallace M. Alexander, John L. McNab, M. H. DeYoung, John A. Britton, D. G. Davis, Theo. Hardee, Chas. W. Helser, Fred H. Mantor, Fred S. Nelson, J. Emmet Hayden, Col. Jesse C. Colman, Samuel T. Breyer, Joseph M. Cumming, J. M. Kepner, Paul Rieger, H. H. Sherwood, Eugene S. Elkus, J. J. Eppinger. Municipal Committee — Ralph McLeran, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, John McLaran, T. A. Reardon, Rev. D. O. Crowley, F. Dohrman, Jr., John A. McGregor, Chief Thomas R. Murphy, Richard J. Welch, Chief D. J. O'Brien, Ralph Wiley.

The members of the Central Bureau and Program Committee of San Francisco Organization, sponsors of the Exposition, are: Advertising Club, American Institute of Banking, Apartment House Owners' and Manufacturers' Assn., Association of Credit Men, Automobile Trade Association, Bar Association, Builders' Exchange, Building Owners' and Managers' Assn., Bureau of Governmental Research, Business League, Butchers' Board of Trade, Civic League of Improvement Clubs, Commercial Travelers' Association, Community Service Recreation League, Convention & Tourist League, County Council of the American Legion, County Medical Society, Downtown Association, Electrical Development League, Foreign Trade Club, Greeters, Housing and Building Institute, International Association of Lions' Clubs, Kiwanis Club, League for Conservation of Public Health, Lumber Association, Musicians' Club, Northern California Hotel Association, 100% Club; Printers Board of Trade, Real Estate Board, Restaurant Association, Retail Dry Goods Association, Rotary Club, United Commercial Travelers of America, Valencia Street Association, Van Ness Avenue Improvement Club.

California as a Place to Live

(Continued from Page 1)

human beings also make for larger and more productive livestock.

No other State in the Union has such an enviable record for championships won at the Chicago International Livestock Show as California. Time after time the University Farm at Davis has sent beef animals to that show and won the grand championship.

Another example—Tilly Alcartra, a Holstein cow at Woodland, Cal., has made the greatest record for milk production of any cow in the world. A milk goat, owned by the University Farm at Davis, now holds the world's championship for milk production.

Turning again to human beings, it is of interest to mention the athletic supremacy of California. The University of California has sent track teams to the Eastern conference meets two years in succession now, and has made the most points against the best college athletes of the United States. In tennis, too, California stands supreme, for within the last decade three of the tennis champions of the United States have been California men. In the ranking for 1921, the National Committee placed seven California tennis players among the first fourteen intercollegiate players.

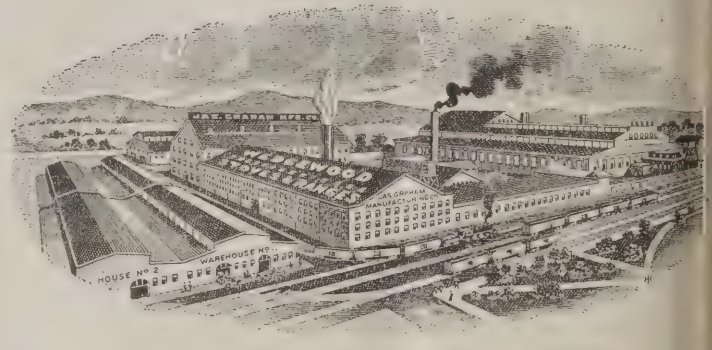
Not long ago a national magazine conducted a contest for the most perfectly formed woman in America. Thousands of wo entered this contest, and whe was completed the award wer a Fresno, Cal., young woman.

It may be amusing to som have these facts presented tribute to the California cli But if they do not mean that California climate makes for robust human beings and ani as well as for more boun crops, what do they mean?

Now that we have dealt climate, we shall turn to the portunities for recreation in fornia. Books have been wri upon this subject, so that the ter can be only sketched her

First, California is about thousand miles long and from to two hundred miles wide, within its confines are mou peaks which run up to nearl teen thousand feet. There are leys and rivers, giant forests, gin forests, trout streams, more than one thousand mil seashore. Virtually all of the is now accessible to the au Almost every county seat in fornia is connected with a work of concrete highways. To which are not yet connected will be, and have today graveled or graded roads rea to them. It is possible in a fornia to get any sort of sc or climate that one may ch

(Continued on Page 20)



Ever Since 1882

WEDGEWOOD RANGES

have kept pace with the development of California. It is our aim — rather it is our intention that they shall continue to do so.

JAS. GRAHAM MFG. CO.
531 Mission Street
San Francisco :: Factory at Newark, Cal.

An Idea That Built a Thousand Homes

By ALEX R. JONES

The fact that San Francisco has nvested more than $23,000,000 in uilding operations during the irst six months of this year, and hat this represents an increase of nore than 100 per cent over last ear's figures, cannot be accounted or by the city's normal growth, or by the fact that San Fran- isco, like most cities, faces a ousing shortage.

But there is an explanation for his building activity. It can be raced directly to an idea that as conceived last January, that prang into being as the San rancisco Forward Movement, and hat has borne fruit far beyond ne expectations of the men who ponsored it.

The California Development As- ociation was one of the first or- anizations to see the broad pos- bilities behind the idea, and it as at an Association luncheon at the Forward Movement was rmally launched. Other public irited organizations came into ne, and within a week the For- ard Movement campaign was in ll swing, its slogan being "Now the Time to Buy or Build."

In February of this year, the onth preceding the opening of e Forward Movement campaign, e building permit figures for n Francisco were considerably low those of February, 1921. it in the following month, with e Forward Movement under y, the building permit figures ok a sharp upward trend. The d of March showed an increase more than 33 per cent in num- and $350,000 in value over rch of last year. In April re was an increase of more n 100 per cent in the value of lding permits, May of this year owed an increase of 400 per t, and June only a little less n 400 per cent increase.

All of this was only one gratify- feature of the Forward Move- nt work. At present the or- nization is proving highly suc- sful in convincing investors t San Francisco money can be d to better advantage in assist- home building in San Fran- o than in outside loans.

One interesting feature brought at a recent meeting of the naging committee of the For- d Movement is that the aver- value of new homes built dur- the first six months of 1921 approximately $4600, while average value during the same od this year is $6700. In view he fact that construction costs no higher than last year, this clear indication of greater perity and higher standards of ig.

om the very start of its cam- n, the appeal of the San ncisco Forward Movement met a most gratifying response the public. There is no t that much of this response due to the sane and conservative character of the advertising and publicity messages.

From the inception of the movement it was realized that its ultimate success hinged absolutely on one basic consideration—the confidence, or lack of confidence, which the people of San Francisco have in their city. Not the confidence which they might feel toward the men behind the movement, nor toward the advertising appeals, but the confidence they felt in the stability, the greatness and the future of the city.

It was realized that if this confidence existed, the Forward Movement could be made a tremendous success through simple, straightforward messages, based on easily provable facts and appealing to reason rather than the emotions. It also was realized that if this confidence did not exist, no possible form of advertising appeal would create it, nor could any amount of advertising or publicity accomplish the results desired.

The first five months of the campaign already have proven beyond doubt that confidence in San Francisco does exist in overwhelming measure, and at a recent meeting of the managing committee it was definitely decided to continue the work of the Forward Movement for another year.

Land Settlement

(Continued from Page 8)

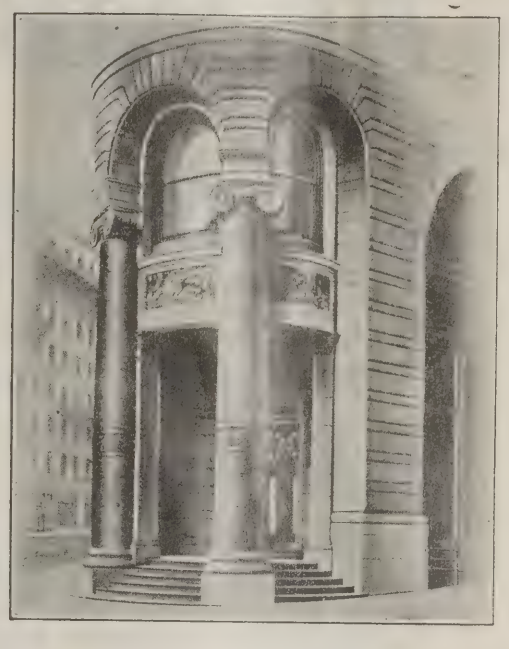
conditions to prospective settlers without cost. Unfortunately, many do not take advantage of this before buying.

The men in charge of the department have also been instrumental in establishing a State system of land colonization. Land formerly devoted to dry farming of grain was purchased with State money, irrigated, subdivided and sold to settlers. Settlers are given a long term of years in which to pay, with interest, the greater part of the purchase price of the land. But before a settler is permitted to buy a farm in one of these colonies he must convince an examining board that he has an adequate amount of working capital, and is sufficiently adaptable to farm life to make a success on the land. The settlers chosen for these colonies are also provided by the State with instruction and advice in the most effective methods of farming irrigated land.

The amount of land settled in these two State colonies is extremely small compared to the entire amount available for settlement in California. Opinions differ as to the advisability of having the State enter into the land subdivision business on a large scale. The two tracts, improved, subdivided and colonized by the State are declared by the officials in charge to have progressed far enough to prove that they will be

(Continued on Page 21)

THE
CROCKER
NATIONAL BANK
OF SAN FRANCISCO



CONDITION
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
JUNE 30, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$24,357,481.93
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	7,835,467.89
Other Bonds and Securities	723,185.25
Capital Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	150,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	1,978,584.50
Cash and Sight Exchange	9,172,632.69
	$44,217,352.26

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,559,382.36
Circulation	1,970,300.00
Letters of Credit	2,106,494.22
Deposits	31,581,175.68
	$44,217,352.26

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Checking Nature's
By Walls of Concre

Where the petulant Pit River shoves its fretful way through barren vo deposits, only to broaden out and indolently mope in untillable valley Pacific Gas and Electric Company is rapidly developing the best hydro-el power district in California. Already two plants, known as Hat Creek and No. 2, are being operated. The enormous 93,333 horsepower plant "Pit No. 1" will be completed within a few months. When the district's is fully developed in conformity with present plans, an aggregated install pacity of something like 600,000 horsepower will have been saved Nature's wasteful hands.

Visualize 700 passenger trains of ten cars each being operated at 45 miles an hour, and you will realize the amount of energy which the Pit River developments will produce each day.

Imagine a belt one mile wide, running over a pulley at the rate of a mile a minute, and you will have some conception of the driving force of this enormous power-conserver.

One million men working steadily for ten hours per day would be needed to do the work which this one plant can accomplish.

When it is realized that the Pit Riv ect calls for the ultimate expendi $100,000,000--that the power develo have been wrested from a rugged, un tive region, some idea of "Pacific S and its importance to the commonwea be had.

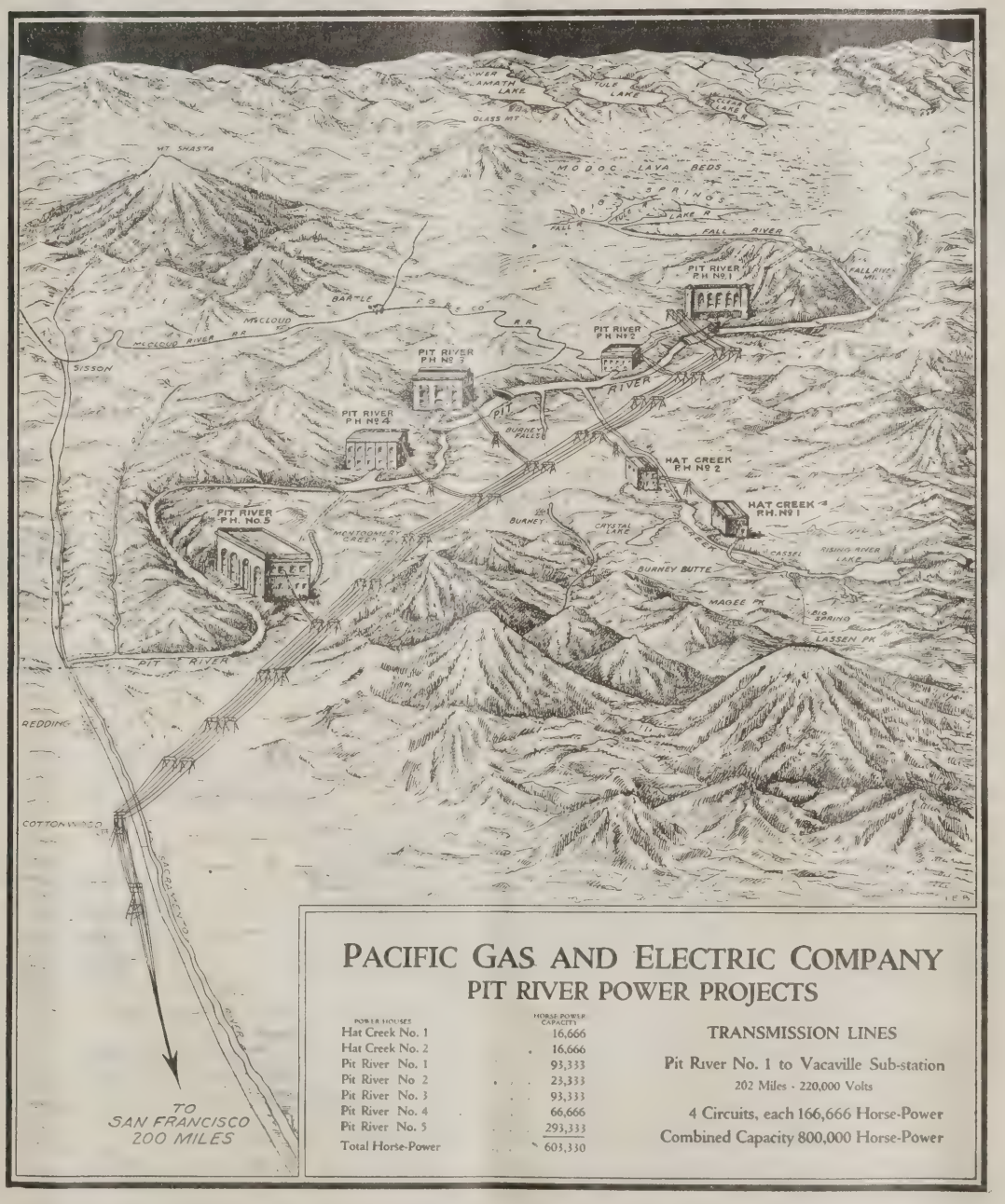
Remember: When you use hydro power, you are CONSERVING natur that would otherwise be needlessly W

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P · G · and E

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

nton Extravagance
nd Wires of Copper



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PIT RIVER POWER PROJECTS

POWER HOUSES	HORSE-POWER CAPACITY
Hat Creek No. 1	16,666
Hat Creek No. 2	16,666
Pit River No. 1	93,333
Pit River No 2	23,333
Pit River No. 3	93,333
Pit River No. 4	66,666
Pit River No. 5	293,333
Total Horse-Power	603,330

TRANSMISSION LINES

Pit River No. 1 to Vacaville Sub-station

202 Miles - 220,000 Volts

4 Circuits, each 166,666 Horse-Power

Combined Capacity 800,000 Horse-Power

A Call to Exacting Farmers
(Those who know how to farm and how to figure)

15 miles *Down River* *from* Sacramento

you Come to Clarksburg—*where*

72% of the land sold to date has been bought by former tenants or neighboring farmers

Here you can grow—profitably—

Asparagus—second-year crop is paying $125-$160 an acre.
Pears—earliest, heaviest production, perfect canning pears.
Beans—good for $100-$150 an acre.
Sugar Beets—count on $150-$200 an ac
Alfalfa—yields run $100-$150 an acre.

Celery	**Grain**	**Peaches**	**Seed to Sell**
Cherries	**Grapes**	**Peas**	**Spinach**
Corn	**Hops**	**Plums**	**Potatoes**
Garden Truck	**Onions**	**Prunes**	**—true diversity**

Here in the last of the famous river sediment tracts of Yolo County, where the major development work is complete—pioneer cultivation, irrigation, water and rail transportation, townsite advantages, you can buy land, in parcels to suit, for **as little as $25 an acre cash down; balance in annual payments at 6 per cent interest.**

A Post Card Inquiry Will Bring You Details. Write It NOW.

HOLLAND LAND COMPANY

Sacramento --- Capital National Bank Building
Executive Offices, 351 California Street, San Francisco **Clarksburg (at the property), Californ**

Inspection trips from nearby points at our expense

hirty-Six Counties to Exhibit at Fair

HIRTY-SIX counties of California are making arrangements to exhibit at the 1922 te Fair, to be held September o 10. This is the largest num- of counties ever to exhibit at fair, being eight more than resented last year.

The growing interest of the nties is developing the fair re and more into a truly state- le institution, with exhibits pic- ing almost every feature of the at diversity of California indus- s, it is declared in an announce- nt by fair directors. Of special nificance, they say, is the mag- ic force being directed by the - toward counties of Southern lifornia and of the northwestern cific tier. At least three new thern counties and four from northwest will be among the vcomers.

Two new group displays have n arranged. They are the tri- nty exhibit of Riverside, San rnardino and Orange, and the play of the Six Counties Asso- tion, representing Del Norte, rin, Sonora, Humboldt, Lake l Napa. Although it will con- ute to the support of the latter up's booth, Mendocino County l maintain its own individual ibit as usual. A group display ich will be returned this year is t of the Northern Counties Asso- ion, embracing Lassen, Modoc, sta, Siskiyou and Trinity.

Other counties preparing to exhibit are Inyo, Alameda, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Stanislaus, Placer, Kings, San Joaquin, Fresno, Contra Costa, Yolo, Santa Cruz, Tulare, Solano, Kern, Amador and Sacramento.

State Fair at Sacramento

(Continued from Page 1)

Sahara. In cereals everything from the rye of the colder regions to the rice of the tropics will be placed on exhibition. Every fruit of the temperate, semi-tropical, and tropical zones, even the mango and papaya, will be contained in the Horticultural building.

The premium list, with premiums and purses totaling about $100,000, provides for classes of competition in every branch of agriculture especially designed to attract all sections of the State and to form an exposition of farm products such as has never before been gathered in one place. The premiums are offered as a reward for those who have produced something above the average for the benefit of humanity generally.

A number of new classes in the various departments have been added, especially in the livestock section, and bigger prizes have been offered as an incentive to exhibitors to enter their best stock.

Special county prizes are offered for the best exhibit by any county of agricultural, viticultural, horticultural, mineral, manufactured products, or other industrial products.

The school exhibit will far exceed displays of former years. Will C. Wood, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has secured 6000 feet of floor space in the Education building to better acquaint the public with the splendid work of the Department of Education. Every school that exhibited last year will again be represented this year, also many schools that have never exhibited before have this year sent in their entries.

The night horse show, which has grown into one of the really big events of the fair, will have more entries than in past seasons, and a number of the most expert men and women riders, and exhibitors, will be on hand with large stables of thoroughbred horses.

The racing card, for which over $15,000 has been hung up in purses, will carry as high as 100 runners. In the harness events as many as twenty-five entries are listed in a single race. The horse races will be held daily and old-time horsemen now at the track aver that "the sport of kings" will again come into its own.

One of the big features of the fair will be the Far Western Invitational Track and Field Championships, scheduled for the afternoon of September 9, when athletes from all the western colleges, universities, and athletic clubs will compete. Kirksey and Sudden, two of the fastest sprinters in the world, have signified their intention of participating, and efforts are now being made to induce Charley Paddock, "the fastest human" to enter the meet.

Another new feature of this year's fair will be the installation of a model playgrounds by the Department of Physical Education where parents may leave their children in the care of competent attendants while they inspect the wonders of the exhibits.

Nothing will be neglected for the comfort and entertainment of the visitor, and all in all, this will be California's most mammoth State Fair. Every resource of the State has been called on to furnish those things that will interest its people. It will be a perfect outing for the thousands of State Fair visitors, combining countless educational and amusement features which cannot be found anywhere else in America.

HEAVY PEAR SHIPMENTS FROM BOTTOM LANDS

Maddock (Sutter County), July 31.—The flood tide of the Sacramento River pear shipping season is now in progress. Fruit men state that approximately sixty carloads of Bartlett pears a day are now moving from the Sacramento River district, the bottom lands of which get the largest yields of Barlett pears in the State.

In the Sutter Basin district plantings were made this season and several large plantings are contemplated for next year.

SAN FRANCISCO and SACRAMENTO

Leaving Each Way Daily, Except Sunday, at 6:30 P. M.

SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATHS

HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN EACH ROOM

"Fort Sutter"—"Capital City"

BARBER SHOP

NEWS STAND

OUR FAMOUS 50 CENT DINNERS

Connects at Sacramento with Sacramento Northern Railroad to all points served by that line

Express Service at Freight Rates

FARE: ONE WAY $1.80---ROUND TRIP $3.00---MEALS AND BERTH EXTRA

Phone Sutter 3880 **Pier No. 3, San Francisco**

CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Prepare to be surprised!

We were—we haven't recovered from it yet

We have taken a census of the "Chowchilla District" and found that THIS SEASON there has been planted as follows:

Vines	2118 Acres
Fruit Trees	958 Acres
Alfalfa	870 Acres
Grain	2705 Acres
Miscellaneous Crops — Including Melons, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Cutting for next year's Grape planting, etc.	1262 Acres
Total	7913 Acres

Most of the new land put into grain is preparatory to planting to vineyards and orchards next year.

Based on information from the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association at Fresno, there is just outside the Chowchilla District, and tributary to Chowchilla City, approximately 2000 acres more, making nearly 10,000 acres directly tributary to Chowchilla's 134,000 acres, in Madera and Merced Counties, California.

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vineyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliability of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him

United States Farm Land Company

210-214 Capital National Bank Building

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OFFICERS
O. A. ROBERTSON, President
H. S. WANZER, Resident Manager, Sacramento, Cal.

BRANCH OFFICES—CHOWCHILLA, Madera Co., Cal.
ST. PAUL, MINN., 500-501 Capital Bank Building
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, Huron & Erie Building

Tree Fruit Acreage in San Joaquin Valley Counties

(Continued from Page 8)

ning to the figures for the Joaquin Valley it is found Fresno County leads in apple ge with 1105 in bearing; in es with 25,150 acres in bear- n apricots with 2750 acres in g, while Kings County is d with 2500 acres of bearing t trees; and in figs with cres in bearing.

n County leads among the counties in pears with 542 in bearing; Tulare, in plums 1209 acres in bearing, in with 8161 acres, in cherries 07 acres, in olives with 5524 in oranges with 25,294 acres, ons with 2574 acres, and in ruit with 1145 acres.

islaus takes first place among alley counties in almonds 3117 acres in bearing, and nuts with 801 acres.

iled figures for the different are as follows:

Apples

	Bearing	Non-Bearing
	1,105	180
	458	1,242
	120	.....
	67	27
aus	61	14
	623	571

Peaches

	25,150	1,010
	4,631	382
	554	92
	4,631	382
Madera	1,114	709
Merced	5,900	2,578
Stanislaus	4,150	553
Tulare	8,120	1,222

Pears

Fresno	174	47
Kern	542	944
Merced	140	36
Stanislaus	415	72
Tulare	245	73

Apricots

Fresno	2,750	404
Kern	598	305
Kings	2,500	250
Madera	224	349
Merced	330	300
Stanislaus	1,443	563
Tulare	1,501	227

Plums

Fresno	1,000	800
Kern	78	110
Kings	50	25
Madera	108	59
Merced	70	37
Stanislaus	35	20
Tulare	1,209	435

Prunes

Fresno	210	291
Kern	440	258
Kings	850	250
Madera	40	87
Merced	145	144
Stanislaus	182	59
Tulare	8,161	3,885

Cherries

Fresno	77	38
Kern	40	..
Merced	50	55
Stanislaus	65	26
Tulare	97	19

Figs

Fresno	3,295	16,767
Kern	141	176
Kings	17	11
Madera	144	2,435
Merced	1,880	5,300
Stanislaus	1,080	908
Tulare	2,621	2,245

Olives

Fresno	740	710
Kern	357	336
Kings	200	72
Madera	534	330
Merced	250	150
Stanislaus	163	77
Tulare	5,524	364

Grapefruit

Fresno	5	12
Kern	23	5
Tulare	1,145	26

Lemons

Fresno	180	160
Kern	10	12
Stanislaus	56	..
Tulare	2,574	102

Oranges

Fresno	1,788	724
Kern	1,167	115
Merced	38	11
Stanislaus	94	12
Tulare	25,294	553

Almonds

Fresno	84	167
Kern	123	90
Kings	15	5
Madera	128	100
Merced	2,580	605
Stanislaus	3,117	1,379
Tulare	468	25

Walnuts

Fresno	160	120
Kern	10	20
Merced	163	85
Stanislaus	801	..
Tulare	654	222

Tulare County has almost double the total acreage in fruits of any of the Valley counties. Her total is 18,236 acres bearing, and 10,194 acres non-bearing. Figures for the other counties are as follows:

	Bearing	Non-Bearing
Fresno	36,718	21,430
Kern	4,541	3,705
Kings	8,263	995
Madera	2,712	4,069
Merced	11,613	9,328
Stanislaus	11,032	3,688

BYRON TIMES PUBLISHES BIG BOOSTER EDITION

Harry Hammond, editor and publisher of the Byron Times, has published his Eighth Special Booster Edition, which tells of the progress and development of the rich delta lands of Contra Costa County, San Joaquin County and bordering counties. The 218 pages of the edition are well illustrated and contain color plates and maps of the Sacramento Delta country.

Both agricultural and industrial opportunities are covered in Hammond's 1922 edition.

KADOTA FIG ORCHARDS

Planada Fruit Farms

Offer You the IDEAL COMBINATION

AN INVESTMENT in lands of proved fertility, the crops from which, under our plan, should take care of payments after the third year.

A HOME in one of the most fertile of California's beautiful valleys, where the increase of land values is as certain as sunrise.

AN INCOME which should pay your investments in six years and increase with every year thereafter.

Orchards are located on Main Line of the Santa Fe Railroad, eight miles east of Merced, and are connected by the Yosemite concrete highway with the State automobile highway system.

Packing houses on the land will contract for your entire crop for a ten-year period.

Purchase price includes all care, cultivation and irrigation for a term of years.

Payments may be extended over several years.

Experience with Kadota figs shows that crops will take care of payments after the third year.

PLANADA FRUIT FARMS

643 Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Los Angeles to Stage Industrial Exposition

The claim that the California Pageant of Progress and Industrial Exposition, to be held in Exposition Park, Los Angeles, August 26-September 9, will be the greatest display and entertainment of its kind the West has ever known, seems to be borne out by the facts in a nutshell, just compiled by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of which the Exposition will be held:

The grounds cover 35 acres.

There are 691 exhibition booths, 10 by 20 feet.

More than 100 men worked for two months completing the temporary buildings and preparing the grounds.

The articles on exhibit will be insured for more than $2,000,000.

More than 1000 kinds of articles will be on display.

The amusement program is a reproduction of the New York Hippodrome Shows—the first time they have been brought to the Coast.

More than 2000 people will participate in the entertainment features.

Six hundred voices will be heard in one chorus.

Two hundred of New York's most beautiful show girls will appear in the water carnival.

The Chateau Thierry spectacle will require 400 soldiers to stage in addition to 20,000 pounds of powder daily for the fire works and cannonading.

Championship auto polo matches between the Pacific Coast and British champions will be played daily.

A huge restaurant, hospital, fire department and every convenience for the public have been placed on the grounds.

To view every exhibit and attraction, the visitor will have to walk seven miles—or the distance from the Los Angeles Court House to Highland Park.

CITRUS CROP REPORT

The market outlook on oranges at the present time is quite strong, according to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange. There is an overabundance of small sizes, and these are not meeting with a ready demand. The more desirable and larger sizes are selling at very good prices.

The lemon market is marking time, due to the absence of any period of hot weather in the Eastern cities.

The prospective crop is estimated roughly at two-thirds of a normal crop in the case of oranges, and about three-fourths of a normal crop from the present producing acreage in the case of lemons. As such a normal crop in the case of lemons is a greater amount of fruit than has ever been used in this country, the outlook is that there will be sufficient lemons produced in California to take care of the normal consumption in this country.

One of the outstanding developments in our business during the present season is the marketing of a motor-driven juice extractor, of which some 4500 have been sold. These machines have made a new outlet for oranges, and lemons are making it possible for the consumer to obtain a fresh-fruit drink made before his eyes.

Weather Report for July

WEATHER AND CROP CONDITIONS IN CALIFORNIA FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

BY A. H. PALMER

Seasonable weather prevailed in California during July; it was hot and dry in the interior valleys, and relatively cool along the coast, with much low cloud and fog. At Greenland Ranch, in Death Valley, the temperature rose to 112° or higher on every day of the month, and culminated with a maximum of 126° on the 15th. Thunderstorms were of frequent occurrence in the mountains. Unsettled and showery weather prevailed throughout the State on the 18th; the rainfall was heavy in the mountains of Southern California; at Campo, San Diego County, altitude 2590 feet, 7.10 inches fell during one storm on that date; at Squirrel Inn, San Bernardino County, altitude 5280 feet, 5.01 inches fell in ninety minutes. At Summit and Fordyce Dam, last winter's snow remained on the ground until about the 7th. Streams continued to fall during the month. There was abundant sunshine in the interior valleys; wind movement was everyhere light.

Agriculture prospered as a result of the favorable weather. It was good harvest weather. The high temperature in the agricultural regions accelerated the maturing of large crops of deciduous fruit; many varieties were harvested, and the sun-curing of apricots and prunes was started under excellent conditions. Improvement was shown during the month by corn, cotton, rice, sugar beets, apricots, prunes, apples, almonds, and walnuts; frequent fog along the coast improved the condition of beans. Raisin grapes were somewhat sunburned, but the crop prospects continued good. The "June drop" of citrus fruits continued throughout July. Olives showed a spotted condition; the condition of figs declined. However, the general agricultural situation was excellent at the close of July. There was ample water available for irrigation and for hydro-electric power. Valley pastures continued to deteriorate, but there was ample dry feed available for grazing stock; those on mountain ranges maintained an excellent condition.

California Is Ideal Place to Live

(Continued from Page 10)

for California has the sea, the mountains, the valleys, and the rivers.

The fact that the moving picture industry of the United States is centered in California is one good indication of this. Moving picture manufacturers must have a varied scenery, for in their pictures they reproduce the entire world. Accordingly, they find the sea pictures all along the coast, and the desert pictures of Asia Minor on the deserts of California, or on the sand dunes along the coast. If they want Alaskan or Alpine scenes they go to the mountains about Truckee, where the snowfall is heavy. If they want to photograph a large river as a part of their story, they go to the Sacramento. The Sacramento River has come to be known as the Mississippi, the Danube and the Amazon of the movies.

California has its National parks and many beautiful places in the wilderness along the seashore or in the mountains, which are not in National parks. It has thousands of square miles of Forest Reserve, which is filled with delightful camping places, primeval trees, lakes, waterfalls, and abounds with game and game fish.

Some of the more prominent features of the California landscape, which always excites the admiration of the visitor are: Mt. Shasta, the snow-capped sentinel at the north end of the Sacramento Valley; Mt. Lassen, the only active volcano in the United States; Lake Tahoe, at an elevation of seven thousand feet—twenty-five miles long, on the Lincoln Highway between Reno, Nevada, and Sacramento, Cal.; Yosemite Valley, the famous depression in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, hollowed out by a glacier and overhung by granite mountains of sublime grandure; the big trees—Sequoia Sempervirens of the Coast Range Mountains, and Sequoia Gigantia of the Sierra Nevada.

There are miles and miles of fine beaches, too. In fact, one might go on indefinitely listing the scenic wonders of California, the beauties of its mountains, seashore and valleys, but this article cannot go too deeply into description.

There is hunting and fishing in the mountains the summer through, and in the winter millions of ducks and geese come down from the North into the marsh country along the rivers, affording sport in season. For the naturalist who loves rather to see and photograph, there is a variety of vegetation, bird and animal life, and sea life that affords constant pleasure.

So California, as a place to live, offers everything that could be desired. Arthur Brisbane, the great editorial writer, some time ago stated that there would some day be fifty million people in California. It is certain that today there are that many who want to come to California, for it is right as to living conditions. It is truly a playground, when it is time to play, but it is also a great field for work, and the wealth of California shows very plainly that its people know how to work as well as to play.

Southern Californi Crop Outlook G

Indicating a highly prosp year for Southern California ers, Fred N. Bigelow, actir rector of the State Bure Markets, recently expressed timistic view over the crop look for the producing co adjoining Los Angeles foll his return from a survey c situation in Imperial and chella Valleys.

"Farmers, bankers and bu men of the cities in the fa districts are full of optin Bigelow said, "and there a to be a heavy demand for a crops which they are pro abundantly."

According to Bigelow, ar ments have been finally com to finance and organize the growers of Imperial and Coa Valleys and the close of winter probably will find farmers more sound finan than they have been since engaged in that particular l of growing.

Regarding the cantaloupe tion in Eastern markets, were recently reported as flooded with the California fi the extent that farmers we able to secure a fair profit the shipments, Bigelow sai it was not regarded as s by the growers. The mark uation is easily controlled verting shipments to Middle Central and Southern cities the Eastern market is flood said.

The improvement of hig through the valley sectio also aided the farmers mat since it has made possible system of transportation of p able products to the cons centers of the State an ripened fruits and vegetabl be placed on the markets two days after picking, acc to Bigelow.

FACTORIES STILL CO TO CITY

Considerable expansion dustry was recorded during and June, according to the trial Department of the Ch of Commerce report just s ted to the Committee on facturing.

Included in the industri pansion program are the foll

Golden State Woolen Mills Beach, opened its new plan 25.

M. & M. Manufacturing Long Beach, are erecting factory building at Roscoe.

Wasserman Manufacturing pany, manufacturer of wate ers, is having a new factory ing erected at Roscoe.

D. D. Duncan Compan purchased four lots at Fifty street near Central avenue, they will erect a new sas door factory.

A new two-story factory ing will be erected for Hollister. The building leased for manufacturing poses.

nd Settlement in California Means Increased Prosperity and Growth

(Continued from Page 11)

cially successful both for the rs and for the State. How- they do not solve the prob- of some large holders of irri- l land that is ready for settle- .

ere is now under considera- a movement to extend this system of land settlement, even if it were deemed advis- for the State to undertake subdivision and sale of all uncultivated, or partly culti- l, tracts in the way it has in the two existing colonies, would arise the question of much the owners of certain tracts should be allowed for land.

ing Expense Adds to Price

me large land owners, hav- n mind the constant increase nd values with the growth of State, have carried land along unproductive or partly pro- ve condition for years until and other expenses have a large burden on it in addi- to the legitimate burden rs imposed by the cost of ng irrigation water on it. rever this additional burden s the selling price too close e point at which the average r will not have a reasonable e to make the land pay for from its produce, and at the time provide a living for his y, it would be of no benefit he State to accept the land e speculative price at which wner holds it, and then pass burden along to the settler. e history of irrigation de- ment in California is filled the legal battles of large holders against having their included in irrigation dis- . In some instances their sition was justified because projects were unsound. In instances they blocked good cts that would have pros- with their co-operation. ging conditions have now ght some of them to the where they cannot sell their at the price that has accu- ed on it, and where they t expect its value to increase rate equal to the cost of ng it longer.

ause land settlement has not pace with the construction igation works, it should not sumed that California is not essing. Census figures show tate increased in population en the census of 1900 and ensus of 1920 more than any States in the Union except

ween 1900 and 1910 Califor- ained 892,496 in population. en 1910 and 1920 her gain 1,049,312. In both decades was exceeded in population only by New York and Penn- ia, which are at the gate- of European immigration.

tate Makes Rapid Gain

the same twenty years the of California's crops jumped $95,365,712 to $587,601,000. comparative agricultural ob- y in earlier years, Califor- lvanced to sixth in the rank of leading farm States in 1919, and last year had advanced to second place, being outranked in the value of crops by Texas alone.

Financial authorities are agreed that the distress resulting from post-war readjustment was less marked in California than in any other State.

The situation in California, therefore, certainly is not one for complaint. Government statistics prove that in the last twenty years California, compared with all other States, received a more than liberal share of new population, and throughout those years made, and is now making, rapid and sustained increases in wealth from agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and commerce.

California has grown remarkably in population and wealth, but the growth—rapid though it has been—is not as rapid as it easily might be under a land settlement system that would make it easier for immigration to keep up the pace set by engineering development of irrigable land.

In the settlement of irrigated land, Southern California has progressed more rapidly than Northern California. The northern division has spent the most money on irrigation works and has watered the most land, but Southern California has brought in the greater number of people. By far the greater part of the irrigated land now available for settlement is in the northern division. Of the 533,981 acres of irrigated land reported at the census of 1920 as "available for settlement," 30,940 acres were in the southern division, and 503,041 acres were in the northern division.

There are in California approximately 100,000,000 acres of land. The chairman of the Consulting Board of the State Department of Engineering says 25,000,000 acres, or approximately one-fourth of the State's total area, is capable of irrigation. But in the census of 1920 less than 30,000,000 of the State's total area is listed as "all included in farms," and of this less than 12,000,000 acres are classed by the census as "improved land in farms." Irrigated land under cultivation is less than 5,000,000 acres.

Room for Many Farms

Consideration of these figures would seem to indicate that although California's crop values have advanced in comparatively few years to second in the rank of States, the agricultural development of the State has little more than started.

Statistics covering the history of irrigation and land settlement in California form an interesting comparison when assembled for the two divisions. For the purpose of the comparison made in this article, the term Southern California is used to cover the following counties: Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Inyo. Inyo County is not ordinarily included in the designation "Southern California," but as the water supply of Los Angeles is drawn from the Owens River in Inyo County, it is included in the Southern district for the purpose of this comparison.

The following figures provide data on the agricultural progress of Northern and Southern California.

	Year	Northern California	Southern California
Total land area (acres)	....	64,284,800	35,332,480
Population	1900	1,176,465	308,588
	1920	2,072,780	1,354,081
Gain in population	....	896,315	1,045,493
Acres irrigated	1902	1,384,604	324,116
	1919	3,108,471	1,110,569
Capital invested in irrigation enterprises	1902	$ 12,677,978	$11,094,184
	1920	120,364,612	74,521,776
All land in farms	1900	24,262,175	4,566,776
	1920	24,399,248	4,966,419
Number of all farms	1900	53,347	19,195
	1920	83,474	34,196
Value of all land in farms	1900	$ 459,116,150	$171,328,810
	1920	1,864,264,082	918,790,895
Value of buildings, implements, machinery and livestock on farms	1900	$133,323,475	$ 32,759,520
	1920	482,674,826	165,292,058
Number of farms irrigated	1919	67,391	24,957
Acres included in existing irrigation enterprises	1920	6,100,480	1,704,727
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises	1920	$144,946,719	$80,852,404

From a study of the foregoing figures it would appear that Southern California has progressed at a greater rate and by the expenditure of more money per acre than Northern California. If the number of dollars invested in irrigation enterprises at the time of the last census is divided by the number of acres that were actually irrigated in 1919, each acre irrigated in Southern California represented an average capital investment of $67.10, and each acre irrigated in Northern California represented an investment of 38.72. The water supply of the North is more abundant and more easily available.

Average Cost Less in North

In like manner by dividing the estimated final cost of existing irrigation enterprises in 1920 by the number of acres to be improved by the completion of those enterprises, it is found that the average cost for Southern California is $47.42 per acre, and for Northern California $23.76 per acre. From this it would appear that as far as the cost of the irrigation works affects the price of irrigated land to the settler, it should be much less for him in the North than in the South.

The more rapid progress of Southern California has been noticeably marked by a rapid increase in the intensive farming of small tracts. Los Angeles is the center of the greatest development of this sort.

Los Angeles County is the leading county of the United States in the value of farm crops produced. There were in that county at the last census 9102 irrigated farms, and 4603 of them were less than ten acres in area. The average size of the irrigated farm in Los Angeles County at that time was twenty-seven acres.

Of course California's agriculture development is not entirely dependent upon irrigated land. In a large part of the State, especially in the northern section, farming is carried on extensively and profitably without irrigation. But the greatest opportunity for increase lies in the small irrigated farm—in intensive farming. When the last census was taken, six of the twelve counties in the United States having the highest crop values were in California. Three were in Northern California, and three in Southern California. The crops they produced were by no means all from irrigated farms, but the part that irrigation farming played in putting these six counties in the lead may be in part judged by a study of the following table:

	Los Angeles	San Joaquin	Tulare	San Bernardino	Santa Clara	Orange
Number of all farms in 1920	12,444	4,500	6,372	4,023	5,016	4,188
Number of farms irrigated in 1919	9,102	3,047	5,184	3,350	2,649	3,846
Percentage of farms irrigated	73.1	67.7	81.4	83.3	52.8	91.8
Acres of improved land in farms in 1920	483,096	599,403	544,598	175,272	206,890	200,945
Acres irrigated in 1919	248,412	183,923	398,662	105,306	70,312	87,330
Percentage of improved farm land irrigated	51.4	30.7	73.2	60.	34.	43.4

Industrial News and Development from all Parts of California

S. F. Bay District

BUILDINGS—(Industrial)

San Francisco—The San Francisco News Co. is planning the erection of a two-story brick manufacturing building, at the southwest corner of Hawthorne and Howard streets, to cost $75,000.

San Francisco—The Indiana-Pacific Motor Truck Co. will erect an assembling plant here, according to C. M. Menzies, western district manager.

Oakland—Plant—The Atlas Imperial Gas Engine Company is preparing to construct an addition to its present plant at Nineteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. The new plant will cover over 44,000 square feet.

Napa—Packing House—The contract for the construction of an addition to the Growers' Packing and Warehouse Company's plant here has been awarded to the West Coast Construction Company. The estimated cost of the new building is $65,000.

Lafayette—Factory—The Highland Manufacturing Company, of Chicago has purchased several acres of land here, where it proposes to erect a factory for the assembling of automobiles and accessories. Twenty cottages will also be built on the property for workmen.

Petaluma — Silk Mill — Architect Brainerd Jones is preparing revised plans for the addition to the Belding Bros. silk mills in East Petaluma. The building will cost $40,000.

BUILDINGS—(Miscellaneous)

Oakland—Office Building—The Tribune Publishing Company has announced that construction of a 19-story office and newspaper building adjacent to the company's present structure will commence shortly after August 1. The building will be of Class A construction. Plans have been prepared by Architect E. T. Foulkes of Oakland.

San Francisco—Apartments—A four-story and basement reinforced concrete apartment building will be erected on the west side of Leavenworth, north of Turk, by Carl F. Ernst, owner. E. H. Danke is the architect. Estimated cost, $45,000.

Napa—School—The Board of Trustees of the Napa high school district awarded the contract for building the new high school to Larson and Siegrist, whose bid for the general contract was $262,777.

San Francisco—Postoffice—Authorization has been received by City Postal Inspector William I. Madeira from the Department at Washington for the enlargement and improvement of the ferry postoffice, the installation of modern mechanism for its work, and modern accommodations for the workers. A new station in the Richmond district was recently authorized, and a new postal station on Geary street, between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth avenues, is contemplated.

WATERWORKS

Napa—August 15 is the date set for the $600,000 bond election for purchasing the system of the Napa City Water Company and developing the Milliken Creek project. Of the $600,000 to be voted, $240,000 will be required for the purchase of the present system and $360,000 for the development of Milliken Creek as an added source of water supply.

San Francisco—With a bid of $683,050, the construction firm of Grant Smith Company of Seattle was the lowest bidder on the Pulgas tunnel, which is to be bored from a point four miles west of Redwood City into Crystal Springs Lake by the city as a part of the Hetch Hetchy conduit to San Francisco. The inside diameter of the tunnel, which will be lined with concrete, will be ten feet eight inches, the same as the main mountain division of the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct, which will carry 400,000,000 gallons daily.

Northern California

BRIDGES

Colusa — The county supervisors have awarded the contract for the motorization of the Colusa drawbridge to Jenkins and Wells for $13,825.

BUILDINGS—(Industrial)

Sacramento—Gas Plant—The Pacific Gas and Electric Company is making improvements and additions to its gas plant here to the extent of $100,000. The work includes the installation of two 250-hp. Stirling boilers and steam driven gas compressor with a capacity of 130,000 cubic feet per hour.

HIGHWAYS

Sacramento—A contract for grading approximately eight miles of highway in Lassen County has been awarded to the Warren Construction Company by the State Highway Commission. The bid was $37,056.

Yreka—The construction of a 65-mile road down the Klamath river from the mouth of the Shasta river to Happy Camp is under way. The work is being done by convict labor and is under the supervision of N. F. Taylor, engineer of the State Highway Department.

Sacramento—The State Highway Commission has awarded a contract for grading sixteen miles of the Redwood Highway in Humboldt County to the Pacific Construction Company of San Francisco on a bid of $439,211.50. This is approximately $50,000 less than the estimate prepared by the commission's engineers.

Napa—The board of supervisors has awarded the contract for the construction of four miles of concrete highway from the city limits to Brown's Valley to the Western Construction Company of San Francisco on a bid of $47,449.75. Work will be completed within three months.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Chico—Two thousand acres of land are included in the irrigation plans just completed by J. B. Thompson, local civil engineer. No irrigation district will be formed, but each farmer in the tract to be irrigated will pay $41 per acre for the water. Water will be taken from the Sacramento river near Nord.

Fall River Mills—The Fall River Irrigation District, comprising 13,000 acres in this vicinity, has been created as the result of a recent election. Under the present plans three large pumping stations will be built to raise the water from Fall River to the land to be irrigated.

POWER PROJECTS

Marysville—Proposing to raise the Bullard's Bar dam from 40 feet to a height of 275 feet at a cost of approximately $600,000, and to build a power-house of 6000-hp. capacity to cost $300,000, the Yuba Development Company has entered negotiations with the Yuba County Board of Supervisors relative to certain roads they are willing to build when two or three miles of existing roads are flooded as a result of the company's program. The Yuba company will spend $40,000 on roads. Roy H. Elliott is vice-president of the company.

WATERWORKS

Lakeport—A report has been filed by City Engineer John Sullivan regarding a water and sewer system here. It will be necessary to hold an election for a bond issue to spend $55,000 for a water system, $10,000 for the outfall sewer system, for which three septic tanks will be constructed. The estimates include a 2,000-gallon storage tank, fire hydrants, pressure valves and cast iron pipe for water extensions. By establishing an automatic switch at the pump and reservoir the system will supply 1,000,000 gallons per day.

Central California

BUILDINGS—(Miscellaneous)

Manteca—Packing House—The Central Pacific Railway has been granted permission to erect a packing shed on the right of way of the railway company northwest of Main street and south of the railroad tracks. The shed is to be 20 feet in width and 200 feet in length.

Stockton—Apartments and Stores—Contract for the erection of a three-story apartment and store building on the northwest corner of California and Lafayette streets, has been awarded to H. E. Vickroy on a bid of $54,000.

Stockton—Fair Buildings—Plans for the 1922 unit of improvements at the County Fair grounds, to be completed in September, call for the expenditure of $58,000. John L. Hefferman and W. L. Douglas, of the County Fair Association, and W. J. Wright, architect, have submitted plans for the improvements to the Board of Supervisors.

Lodi — School — Three Sacramento contracting firms were successful in securing awards for the erection of the grammar school to be built on Garfield street in the Barnhart Tract. Thomas C. Keating was awarded the contract for masonry and carpentry, Thomas K. Scollan and Company, painting; Latourette-Fical Company, mechanical equipment. The total bid for construction of the building was $76,280.

Bakersfield — Apartment-Store — A forty-eight-room apartment and store building will be erected by McMahon Bros. at the corner of Eighteenth and H streets, the stores to be occupied by themselves with a furniture establishment. Cost estimated at $100,000.

Fresno — School — A bond issue of $30,000 has been voted by the Madera district for the erection of a grammar school on the north side, site for which has not yet been purchased, and the erection of a manual training department domestic science building on the site of the present Lincoln Grammar School.

HIGHWAYS

Sacramento—Three road contracts, two in Kern County and one in Tulare County, have been awarded by the State Highway Commission. The contracts awarded are: Kern County, 17.8 miles bituminized macadam, between Junction pumping station and Hart, awarded to Kaiser Paving Company of Oakland on bid of $380,322. Kern County, resurfacing approximately eleven miles on main highway, awarded to Federal Construction Company of San Francisco on bid of $59,466. Tulare County, 5.8 miles of grading, between Three Rivers and Sequoia National Park, awarded to Nevada Construction Company of Fallon, Nev., on bid of $121,173.90.

Merced — California Construction Company submitted the low bid and was awarded the contract for the 22.5 miles of highways in the Livingston-Atwater section. The contract price is given as $263,900 by County Engineer McSwain.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Selma—Land owners of the Consolidated Irrigation District have voted $850,000 in bonds for purchase and repair of the Consolidated Canal Company's system. Of this sum $775,000 will be used for the purchase of the canal system before July 1, and the remaining $75,000 will be used for improvements and repair work.

Oakdale—The board of directors of the Oakdale Irrigation District have called a special election for August 5 for the purpose of voting $50,000 for needed improvements to the district.

POWER PROJECTS

Turlock—By an overwhelming vote the proposition to distribute power from the Don Pedro plant by the two districts of Turlock and Modesto was recently carried. The voters also took favorable action on the plan to issue bonds in the sum of $4,000,000 to erect a power house, pole lines and transformer stations.

Southern Californi

BRIDGES

Carpinteria—The board of su visors will shortly advertise for for the construction of a con and reinforced steel bridge a Santa Monica Creek at Foo Boulevard.

BUILDINGS (Industrial)

Los Angeles — The Westingh Electric Company, in connection the six-story warehouse now u construction, has awarded the tract for complete plumbing and sprinkler system to the Tho Haverty Company of this city cost of $22,000. Noerenberg Johnson, architects.

Huntington Beach — Refinery— Mutual Oil Refining Company shortly commence the erection o oil refinery on ten acres of lan Garfield and Huntington streets.

BUILDINGS (Miscellaneous)

Los Angeles — Apartments—Ru and Alpaugh, architects, have pleted plans for a four-story basement Class C apartment h to be erected at the northeast ner of Seventh and Catalina st for Mrs. O. I. Low and Arthur E The cost of the structure is mated at $250,000.

Pomona—Theater — $180,000 wil expended in a theater building the West Coast Theaters Comp of Los Angeles, if the present p of local capitalists are succes The structure is to be located Third street.

Los Angeles — Offices — An ei story loft and office building wil erected on Hill street, between S and Seventh, by the Starr P Company. Stanton and Reed, a tects, estimate the cost at $25 for a steel frame structure terra cotta exterior and trim of brick.

HIGHWAYS

Santa Barbara—Early in July State Highway Commission rece bids for the highway between Chiqueros Creek and Llagas, a tance of eleven miles. Also 8.8 m of new work in Orange County, tween San Juan Creek and east b dary of county.

San Bernardino — C. H. Swe district engineer for the Bureau Public Roads, Department of A culture, with offices in San Fr cisco, has taken bids on the work to be undertaken in the An National Forest of San Bernar County and known as Big Bear ley Road. The project involves miles of highway, and includes culvert, embankment work, reinfo concrete bridges, and grading.

Sacramento—The State Higl Commission has awarded the tract for paving 10.82 miles of h way in Santa Barbara County to Southwest Paving Company of Angeles at a price of $103,705. materials are to be furnished by State.

Sacramento—A contract for pa 8.77 miles of highway in Or County has been awarded to Ge H. Oswald, of Los Angeles, on a of $126,615. With the mate which are to be furnished by State, the total cost for the will be $193,160.70.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS

El Centro—The Imperial Irrig District carried water bond issu $7,500,000, $5,000,000 of which wi used for buying up and consolid various mutual water companies. ance to be used for constructio drainage system.

Santa Barbara—A $90,000 bon sue for the repair of the Gibr Dam carried at a recent elec Work will be completed before winter rains.

WATERWORKS

Monterey Park — A bond issu $225,000 has been approved fo complete waterworks system. stead and Gillelen, Los Angeles gineers, have prepared the plans will supervise the installation of system.

eterans' Land Settlement Act Will Help Develop California

Governor Wm. D. Stephens
ie to recent events, the pro-
d constitutional amendment
eteran welfare work, proposi-
No. 1 on the November bal-
is of the utmost importance
very former service man in
ornia, and, in fact, to every
in the State. This I can-
emphasize too strongly.

e two cardinal features of the
ornia veteran aid program,
h I had the honor to sponsor
ie last session of the Legis-
e, are the Veterans' Farm and
e Purchase Act and the Vet-
' Land Settlement Act. These
tes provide actual rehabilita-
to California's fighting men.

Farm and Home Act

e Farm and Home Purchase
authorizes State assistance to
ans in the purchase of farms
homes. Under this Act a
r service man may secure on
terms a farm costing $7500
home valued at $5000. The
ans' Welfare Board is in-
ed by law to give first con-
ition to men who were
ded or disabled in the service
eir country. The Legislature
priated $2,000,000 for tem-
y administration of this Act.
: Veterans' Land Settlement
s a vast colonization project,
ding for the settlement, ex-
ely by veterans, of large
of land, subdivided, im-
d and irrigated under the
ion of the State. Agricul-
property valued as high as
0 may be secured by a vet-
nder this statute. The State
ther permitted to assist the
r service man in improving
ocking his holding. The ap-
ation for this measure was
000.

value of these two meas-
n increasing the agricultural
of our State, in stimulat-
e construction of new homes
placing her veteran fighters
e independent footing to
they are rightfully entitled,
arent without further word
ne. The veteran land and
aid program is one of which
nia may well be proud.

Finance Plans

every man and woman in
nia should be completely
ed regarding the plans for
ng this undertaking. The
riations for both the Farm
ome Purchase Act and the
ns' Land Settlement Act
ntended merely as tempo-
means of administration.
few of our former service
uld be cared for with the
thus provided and now
le. The Legislature enacted
terans' Welfare Bond Act
actual means of carrying
aid program. This Act
d for the issuance of $10,-
in bonds as funds adequate
administration of the two
I have described. The
easure is to be placed be-
fore the people for ratification at the November election.

Under this arrangement, justice to our veterans was certain. The money to be derived under the provisions of the Bond Act was sufficient to assure State assistance to all worthy applicants. The legislative appropriations permitted the Veterans' Welfare Board to initiate the program, pending the action of the people on the Bond Act. As governor of California I was proud and still am proud to have sponsored and approved such a program.

New Need for Bill

A recent ruling of the Supreme Court, however, has given an entirely new aspect to the veteran situation in California. The court held it was unconstitutional to expend funds derived under the Veterans' Welfare Bond Act for the administration of the Farm and Home Purchase Act. This greatly interfered with California's plans to aid her former soldiers, for the Farm and Home Purchase Act is by far the most important measure on the veteran program. Thousands of our former service men are seeking the assistance of the State under this statute.

Accordingly, a constitutional amendment was proposed to remedy this difficulty. This amendment will appear as Proposition No. 1 on the November ballot. It entirely legalizes the farm and home legislation, and validates every provision of the Veterans' Welfare Bond Act. It precludes the unconstitutionality of any portion of the program passed by the last Legislature.

If the constitutional amendment is adopted by the people the entire veteran program will be validated, irrespective of the vote cast on the Bond Act.

Act Means Justice

To the former service men of California and to every man and woman intent on justice for these veterans, this constitutional amendment is of paramount consequence. Its adoption means rehabilitation to those Californians who put aside personal ambitions and inclinations to answer the call of their country. In short, it means justice to those men who fought for us. I feel it a sacred duty to place this issue squarely before every voter in California.

It is little enough that these men ask of us. If the people of California could see as I, their Governor, have seen, how thousands of veterans have applied for this assistance of the State, there could be little doubt of the result when the votes are counted in November.

Our duty to the men who offered their all for this State and Nation must not be forgotten. If this duty is to be fulfilled in any measure then the Veterans' Constitutional Amendment, Proposition No. 1, must be adopted by the people of California at the November election.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

For the Month of July, 1922

	Bank Clearings 1922	Bank Clearings 1921	Building Permits 1922	Building Permits 1921
San Francisco	$588,700,000	$514,400,000	$3,024,036	$1,000,240
Los Angeles	426,580,000	332,929,000	8,064,018	5,503,363
Oakland	56,028,627	42,758,333	1,746,532	1,062,534
Sacramento	27,640,790	22,777,550	367,858	183,417
San Diego	26,194,606	10,793,052	717,881	385,138
Long Beach	22,157,496	15,125,074	535,000	516,700
Pasadena	16,554,126	12,884,759	987,826	695,747
Fresno	16,110,342	13,575,715	316,550	†
Stockton	10,708,800	†	409,196	365,818
San Jose	9,691,289	7,207,949	161,940	75,988
San Bernardino	6,466,776	5,776,034	262,205	†
Bakersfield	4,419,651	5,018,348	86,080	144,550
Modesto	3,076,864	2,670,270	116,825	99,195
Riverside	2,800,337	2,334,055	*	†
Santa Rosa	1,963,542	1,705,383	73,300	57,785
Whittier	2,123,253	1,929,896	*	†

* Not reported. † No comparison.

All California Crops Improve During July

Sacramento, Aug. 2.—All California crops showed improvement during the last half of July, especially the fruit crops, and favorable weather conditions for growing developments are reported from all sections of the State, says the semi-monthly report of Federal Agricultural Statistician E. E. Kaufman, made public today.

Pastures are mostly dry and getting shorter, the report says, but they are sufficient to carry stock through until the first fall rains. Live stock is generally in good condition, but shows only a slight improvement over July 15. The report says of fruits and grains:

Grapes Ripening

"Grapes show improvement in practically all sections and are reported to be in excellent condition and of large size. Thompson seedless are rapidly ripening, with shipments from Fresno and Kern counties moving last week; movement in volume will show steady increase for some time. In Imperial county the grape crop is nearly one-half harvested and the yield is good. Tree fruits have responded to the favorable growing weather of the past few weeks. All fruits are sizing up fast and early fruits are rapidly ripening. The canneries will shortly open on peaches, with an excellent run expected. Indications point to increased shipments of fresh figs over previous years. The red spider is doing some damage to fruit crops in the Oakdale section of Stanislaus county. So far nearly all sections report sufficient labor for the fruit harvest.

Grain Harvest Near End

"The harvesting of grain crops in the valley sections is nearly completed, while in the mountain counties of northeastern California grain is still in the milk stage and will not be ready for harvesting for nearly a month. Good yields of wheat with excellent milling qualities are reported from the principal wheat growing districts.

"The bean crop is generally good, but spotted in some sections, and a few fields have been damaged by army worms."

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California Development

AGRICULTURE and INDUSTRY

OCT 1 1922

)L. XII. NO. 10 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1922 10c a Copy

California Welcomes Investment Bankers

ank Statements how Prosperous Commonwealth

California stands out among the civilized peoples of the th as the only political sub- ision that was able within lf to absorb the evils of in- ion and its depreciated dollars, extreme dangers of deflation its drastic reaction upon all ducing classes, and not only to e out of the tremendous trial, to keep increasing in wealth, ductivity and new enterprise il now it is richer than when war began.

IRTUALLY one-half of the population of the State of California, which is approxi- ely 3,500,000, are depositors in State savings banks, says a ial report to Governor Steph- by Jonathan S. Dodge, super- ndent of banks, made public ust 17. There were 2,531,624 ositors in all the State banks une, 1922, and of these 1,736,- were depositors in the savings ks.

he report, which is supple- tary to a report made public ust 16 in San Francisco, says: As an indication that the peo- of California are both frugal prosperous, I have only to r to the wonderful increase in number of patrons of our ks during the period of five s. On June 20, 1917, the de- tors in our State system were 4,940, of whom the greater ber, 1,160,810, were depositors ur savings banks. Five years the depositors in the State ks had increased practically 0,000 in number.

t is also interesting to note increase in the number of ing institutions during the e period. On June 20, 1917, fornia had in its State system banks and 126 branches, mak- a total of 574 banking institu- s, while in 1922—five years —there were 429 banks with branches, or a total of State ing institutions of 710. Dur- the same period the national s located within the State had ased from 251 in 1917 to 295 922, a total increase in the ber of banks in this State of

t is also important to observe during the same period the s of the national banks in the

(Continued on Page 17, Column 4)

THE GOLDEN STATE

Greetings to the Investment Banker, upon whom, we appreciate, the development of California largely depends. We want you to understand California's many varied assets, and we hope that your stay in the Golden State will be both profitable and pleasant. We are glad to have you with us!

California Development Association
Executive Committee

The Map

Northern California:
7 Northern Counties.

Southern California:
8 Southern Counties.

Central California:
43 Counties, including S. F. Bay District, Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Coast and Mountain Counties of Central California.

The I. B. A. of A. Convention

There will have been larger conventions in California during 1922 than the eleventh annual meeting of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, which will hold a four-day session at Del Monte next month, but there will have been none of greater importance to the future development of the State. About one thousand bankers from beyond the Rockies will spend ten days or two weeks here, inspecting the very projects — hydro-electric, irrigation, highway construction, public school building— they have helped to finance through the underwriting and sale of bond issues. The men who are accustomed to assemble large capital for the consummation of big enterprises are thoroughly informed on California progress and potentialities. As far as engineers' reports, appraisals and bond house circulars go, they know California like a book. Now they are to see the reality. A State that looms large in the world of finance will display its most inviting charm in their honor. California is proud to have these influential men of affairs from all the financial centers of the nation within its borders. May their convention achieve new records in constructive accomplishment.

Visitors Will See State's Resources and Development

AFTER months of preparation, California is ready for one of the significant conventions of the year. When members of the Investment Bankers' Association of America reach the State, October 3, on their five special trains, en route to their eleventh annual convention to be held at Del Monte, their California hosts will not only be on hand to welcome them to the State, but they will be ready to show California to the visitors. On a carefully planned itinerary of side trips from Sacramento, Fresno, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, and San Francisco, they will see a panorama of California mountain, valley and ocean rim, a true cross-section of the best development of the State's natural resources.

Primarily the trip has been planned by the California convention committee to give the men who handle annually a billion and a half dollars in investment securities an opportunity to see and study the accomplishments of large capital enterprises which the sale of bond issues has made possible.

At Fresno, it will be hydro-electric and irrigation development, raisin vineyards and orchards; at Santa Barbara, recreational opportunities beyond compare, with a breath of eighteenth century atmosphere; at Sacramento, the State Capitol, with its background of six hundred varieties of trees, the gold dredgers, the river gardens, and Sutter's Fort; at Los Angeles, the newest metropolis of the nation, movieland, the ocean beaches, the country clubs, and the orange groves; at Del Monte, on the historic Monterey peninsula, new glimpses into California's past, the 17-mile drive, the world at play; while at San Francisco there will be a succession of the sights that have given the seven-hilled city its cosmopolitan charm.

Altogether the members of the California group of the organization propose to give the distinguished visitors a picture of California's wonderland and a first-hand insight into the State's potentialities for development that will be reflected in an even wider market for California's sound investment securities than that they now command.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 2)

California 2nd in Value of Crops

California stood second in the value of farm crops produced in 1920. Texas was first. Yet in the readjustment of farm land prices, with a general price trend downward since the census was taken, California has suffered less than any other farm state, according to the California Real Estate Association news department.

Los Angeles County leads the world in farm production, with an annual total of $61,366,000. Fresno County with its raisin crop stood second. San Joaquin County was third, and Tulare fourth. Fresno County's total was only $10,000,000 less than Los Angeles. According to the ranking in California, San Bernardino is fifth in the State. Orange is sixth.

Mineral wealth makes Orange and Kern counties among the heaviest producers in the world.

Imperial County with its annual shipments of 20,000 carloads of melons, cotton, grapefruit, lettuce, hay and dairy products, is rapidly coming to the front rank.

The great valley of California, stretching from Red Bluff to Bakersfield, more than 450 miles, with a population of less than one million, but with untold farm land possibilities, today is the richest producing district per capita of population in the world, it is believed. In this great expanse of splendid lands irrigation is supreme. The real estate is unexcelled and development of power and irrigation, according to the State Association, will place this great valley in undisputed leadership in farm land production before many years roll by.

Harnessing of the Colorado river for new diversion on the great Imperial Valley lands will bring into intensive production 500,000 to 750,000 additional acres, establishing beyond a question the supremacy of the great Pacific Southwest as one of the world's greatest food-producing areas. The Boulder Creek dam is an assured possibility of the not distant future, the association declared.

CALIFORNIA HAS LARGE CITRUS ACREAGE

Three-fourths of an acre of citrus fruits for each person in California in 1920 is the record California growers have made. About seventy-eight per cent of the acreage is in bearing oranges and twenty per cent in lemons —while new plantings are about sixty-two per cent oranges and thirty-five per cent lemons.

Formerly the navel orange made up about seventy per cent of the orange crop, but in 1921 it was only a little over fifty-six per cent. On the other hand the Valencia has increased until now it makes up about forty-three per cent of the oranges.

Final completion of the Coast highway providing a paved roadway between San Francisco and San Diego, was celebrated last week at Buellton, near Santa Rosa.

Weather Report for August

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK IN AUGUST, 1922, IN CALIFORNIA

By EDWARD A. BEALS, Meteorologist

NO RAIN of consequence fell during August in the agricultural sections of California; sunshine, therefore, was ample for all purposes, and the development of crops proceeded under the most favorable conditions. Temperatures were from one to two degrees higher than usual along the coast from Eureka south to San Diego, and they were slightly below normal in the San Joaquin and upper Sacramento Valleys.

Before the end of the month the threshing of barley, wheat and oats was finished, and all three crops turned out better than expected, in consequence of the favorable weather that prevailed when the heads were filling. Pastures in the valleys deteriorated slowly, but dry and stubble feed held out well, so that cattle kept in fairly good condition. The third crop of alfalfa was harvested and the yields were better than the previous crops of this year.

Big Yield of Vegetables

All truck, including white potatoes, melons and tomatoes, developed nicely and the markets were kept abundantly supplied with vegetables of almost every variety. Field beans and sugar beets made satisfactory advancement. Rice and cotton did well, especially the latter, which by the end of the month began filling, and in a few fields the water was turned off preparatory to harvesting the crop.

Fruit Harvest Is Under Way.

Large quantities of peaches were sent to the canneries and the peak of the harvest was passed about the middle of the month. Near its closing days the harvesting of prunes was started. Thompson seedless grapes were being shipped early in the month, and before its close nearly all varieties of grapes were ripe and vast quantities were exposed on trays for drying purposes. Apples, pears, plums, almonds and figs were also harvested during the month.

Fruit and Field Crop Report

IN THE crop report issued by E. E. Kaufman, agricultural statistician, California Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, the following comments are made relative to the condition of California field and fruit crops as of September 1:

Conditions were generally favorable to California crops during the month of August. The extremely warm weather about the middle of August damaged the bean crop somewhat in Southern California, and unusually cool nights in the Sacramento Valley gave rice a slight setback. Grapes are ripening under favorable conditions, and the shipment of deciduous fruits is rapidly nearing an end.

FIELD CROPS

Indian Corn—The condition of Indian corn is 91 per cent of a normal, compared with 85 last year and a ten-year average of 88. The forecast of production is 4,222,000 bushels, compared with an estimated production of 4,060,000 bushels last year.

Oats—Oats at time of harvest remained at 90 per cent of a normal, or the same as on August 1. The estimated production is 4,914,000 bushels.

Barley—The condition of barley at time of harvest was 95 per cent of a normal, compared with 79 last year and a ten-year average of 84. Production is forecasted at about 38,760,000 bushels.

Rice—The rice crop shows normal growth and improvement during August. The nights were a little too cool, but rice still holds a condition of 91, the same as on August 1. Assuming that the estimated acreage planted will all be harvested, and that average conditions prevail until harvest time, the production will be about 3,780,000 bags, 100 pounds each.

Potatoes—The condition of potatoes is 93 per cent of a normal, compared with 83 last year and a ten-year average of 84. The estimated production is 11,379,000 bushels compared with 10,064,000 bushels last year.

Grain Sorghum—No change has occured in the condition of grain sorghum since August 1. The condition of 92 is the same as last year, but the total production will probably be less owing to a decreased acreage.

Cotton—The condition of cotton on August 25 was 91 per cent of a normal, compared with 83 last year and a ten-year average of 93. The production is forecasted at 130,000 bales.

Hops—Hops show an increase of one point over last month, and are now reported at 99 per cent of a normal.

Sugar Beets—A decline of one point in the condition of sugar beets is noted as compared with August 1. The condition is now 87 per cent of a normal, compared with 85 last year and a ten-year average of 89. The production for the State is forecasted at 495,000 tons.

Beans—The extremely warm weather during the middle of August caused a decline of three points in the condition of lima beans. Beans are not setting well, and in some sections the soil dried out too early to mature this crop. The condition of beans other than limas is 88 per cent of a normal, a decline of 3 per cent as compared with last month.

Hay—The preliminary estimate of the production of all varieties of tame hay (including alfalfa and grains cut green) is 5,006,000 tons, or practically the same as last year, from an acreage 2 per cent less than last year. The production of wild hay is estimated to be 176,000 tons, compared with 184,000 tons last year. The average yield per acre of alfalfa is 3.80 tons, indicating a total production in round numbers of about 3,600,000 tons.

FRUIT CROPS

The condition of the fruit crops remains about the same as last month. Conditions have generally been favorable both for harvesting and ripening of fruits.

Apples—The condition of apples remains at 87 per cent of a normal, the same as last month. The forecast of production based upon 87 per cent of a normal on September 1 is for 7,766,000 boxes, compared with 6,500,000 boxes in 1921.

Apricots—The preliminary estimate of the total production of apricots is 68 per cent of a normal compared with 55 last year. The production will probably be about 125,000 tons.

Plums—The total production of plums this year is estimated to be 82 per cent of a normal, indicating a crop of about 47,000 tons.

Figs—The condition of figs advanced a point during August, and is now 89 per cent of a normal. Last year the condition on September 1 was 83.

Steel Industry in Golden St

During the peak of wa production, the steel com operating plants in Cali probably reached a point they were turning out steel rate of approximately 300,000 a year. This tonnage may large or small as it is com with the tremendous outp steel products of the United as a whole. However, presen of the figures is sufficient r to give some information re ing the steel industry as cond in this State, for, althoug production at this time wil reach this figure, the equi that made such volume po is still intact, and the men direct the affairs of the s steel industry are continually ning for increasing their bu beyond the level at which it at the present time.

There are an even dozen in California credited with equipped to produce steel commercial basis. They are Columbia Steel Company, P Coast Steel Company, Ju Manufacturing Co., Best Casting Co., and Enterprise dry Co., all of the San Fran Bay region; the Southern P shops at Sacramento, the Mo Foundry Company at Stoc and the Southern California Ir Steel Co., Llewellyn Iron W Warman Steel Casting Co. Keystone Iron & Steel Co of Los Angeles, and the U Tool Company at Torrence, Los Angeles.—Financial Year of Daily Commercial News.

Peaches—Peaches improved d the month of August, advancing a condition of 96 on August 1 on September 1. The forecasted duction is about the same as casted last month, or 420,000 to compared with 320,000 tons in 19

Pears—The condition of pea estimated at 82 per cent of a n as compared with 60 last year a ten-year average of 82. The casted production is about 1 tons.

Prunes—Prunes have advanced points in condition since Augu The crop is a little late this The total production will be a 100,000 tons.

Olives—Olives have improve little since August 1, the cond now being 47 per cent of a no compared with 61 last year.

Lemons—The condition of le shows a decline of one point as pared with August 1. The cond is now 52, compared with 86 o year.

Oranges—Oranges are estimat be 58 per cent of a normal, sh an increase of two points over gust 1. The condition last yea September 1 was 86.

Almonds—Almonds declined points during August, and are 79 per cent of a normal. The production will be about 9000 to

Walnuts—Reports indicate a ther improvement in the walnut an advance of two points h been made during August. In tions are now that the crop w greater than the record crop of tons in 1919.

Grapes—The condition of grapes is 99 per cent of a no forecasting a production of 400,000 tons. Raisin grapes sh some improvement during Au and are now up to 96 per ce a normal crop. Table grapes show slight improvement in c tion. The total production wi about 175,000 tons.

nterdependence of City and Country Development

By J. V. MENDENHALL
ident Holland Land Company and California Delta Farms, Inc.

ALIFORNIA is on the verge of a movement that is bringing new zest, more power, added impetus to its onward march. It will succeed in fullest measure if it has, as a fundamental ise, the recognition of the need for upbuilding our back country. The call must be: "Bring more farmers to California." They make every grain acre worth from $500 to $5000 per acre. They capitalize our climate, soil and water—the intelligent utilization hich causes the spread between $15 or $50 cattle land, or $75 land and $300 alfalfa land, or $400 asparagus land, or $750 ard land, or $1000 fruit land, or $5000 citrus homesite land.

orld advertising by our co- tive marketing associations of oranges, nuts, prunes, raisins, and fresh and canned fruits vegetables has worked won- in bringing the needed class rmers to California. Recog- n of the value to California ass production and marketing t little understood by the man, but any comprehensive otion movement should in- these organizations and farmer organizations as ing units.

From Gold to Gardens

ere was gold, then cattle, wheat—now the transition to ables, alfalfa, dairying, hops, ards and orchards. There 100,000-acre arid ranches; will be a hundred thousand ted acre home farms.

are passing from estates renting to populous, small- rship communities; from s and trails to applied hydro- c energy, inviting union ls, concrete highways, farm is, milk condensaries, ice g plants, refrigerator cars anneries. Every time one s out a California road, or a farm town, evidences of nomentous change are seen.

The Farmer First

are summoned to unite in a cant forward step. The r California advertising nent, the establishment of stock land banks, the farm of the Federal Farm Loan the extension of the Farm n organization, the installa- f county farm advisors, the of the State Land Settle- Board, the location at Stock- the Veterans' Agricultural , the growth of the co- ive marketing associations, tivities of the California De- ent Association, the cam- of numerous Chambers of erce, the improved farm t loan service of the Fed- eserve Bank, the great work ny large land corporations dividing large tracts into farms, the rapid growth of llege of agriculture of the sity of California, the in- tion of farm practice teach- country high schools, the anti-alien laws—there are and many other evidences ndicate unmistakably how ly the public has realized, realizing more and more, portance and necessity of anding and fostering prop- velopment of agriculture. progress will come faster he average city inhabitant

J. V. Mendenhall

knows even more fully how dependent his welfare is on the success of the farmers in the back country.

The farmer is called the backbone of the country. Wartime conditions emphasized the importance of being self-sustaining in the production of our foodstuffs. Patriotism as well as profit, then, should be the motive for assisting in the great work of placing California's hundreds of thousands of bare acres in a condition to produce high-value crops continuously, whether there be war, flood or drought.

Agriculture Basic

Agriculture produces most of the raw material, the original wealth, which is the basis of prosperity, including that of our city population. Mining, lumbering, fishing and the oil industry play relatively small parts in the aggregate production of our new wealth prosperity and lack the expansion possibilities of agriculture.

Lest the basic importance of agriculture be not fully grasped, just estimate for a moment the profits and earnings the urban population takes from the various kinds of farm land products as they are shipped, processed, stored, exported, wholesaled, retailed, financed and insured. The makers of containers, the telephone and telegraph companies, warehouse owners, packing corporations, city office buildings, brokers, commission men and dealers, exporters, bankers, and even physicians and attorneys—each takes a toll as our farm products are gradually distributed into the hands of the consumer. Stop the farmer production, and the tremendous investment in city office skyscrapers, ornate bank buildings, miles of residences—all would become worthless, and the city man's prosperity would vanish.

This being true, how can the progress of the State, the prosperity of the city dwellers, be most effectually accelerated? Can it be done by merely bringing people to California; by building up organizations to get more money out of the present farm owners; or shall it be accomplished by concentrating every effort on securing more intelligent modern farmers for our big back country and by developing our unexcelled combination of water, soil and climate to a point of maximum production of high-value crops in place of the lower-valued grains which now cover vast stretches of our Upper California area.

Crop Value Increases Fivefold

Clearly the latter alternative should be the uppermost purpose of advertising, promotion and development associations. We need more modern farmers who will bring to each acre additional capital investment. Not much more land is farmed today than was farmed ten years ago, but the crop value has increased fivefold, and the improvement value two and one-half times. This is a most significant statistical truth. It means that nuts, raisins, alfalfa and dairy products and fresh, canned and dried fruits and vegetables have replaced the cheaper grain and other farm outputs. It also means that the production of these high-value crops has required an additional capital investment on every acre of bare land of from $25 to $300 or $400.

The farmers throughout the United States are learning that rural population has increased in the last ten years faster in California than in any other State. Our crop values advanced at a rate greater than those of any State but one, and dropped least since the post-war deflation. In 1921 California's crop value per capita was $110 more than any other State's.

In 1909 we ranked sixteenth as an agricultural State; in twelve years we have leaped to second place. We do not depend upon any one crop. Our varied soil, water and climatic conditions make great diversity possible, and diversity means safety. This factor of safety will increase with more irrigated acres, with the heightened certainty of crops, and with population growth and greater local consumption. A California farmer, in his home garden, makes good use of this diversity factor in keeping down his grocery bill.

It follows that as crop value is increased, city prosperity will increase, each individual taking his greater toll. As the quantity of raw material increases, the manufacturers can derive maximum use of capital investment. Our natural water power advantage being a constant quantity, while Eastern coal and oil power will become more costly, his prosperity is further assured. Indirectly, the increase of population, both urban and rural, cumulatively increases local consumption and diversified demand for both raw and processed products.

Farmer Families and Capital

We have room for 100,000 farmer families to invest and capitalize their knowledge, initiative and business management in our climate, soil and water. We need more and better trained farmers who can apply scientific, mechanical and financial knowledge, who can manage the capital investment necessary to produce more and higher-valued crops.

State aid will help to a certain extent, but, to a greater degree, and directly and speedily, the city dweller with capital to invest can aid to bring about the condition we all anticipate. If each substantial city citizen would invest his surplus in a parcel of bare California farm land, contribute his business ability, his cultivated intelligence, his capacity to plan, and his progressive interest in better schools and roads, how much more quickly would our State progress. Incidentally, he will control occupancy, keep out the more ignorant foreigners, and help effectually in offsetting the Oriental invasion.

Many Eastern farmers come to California prepared to pay a premium for a farm place with every convenience, one brought to a high production basis, with the pioneering completed. But this class of farm homes is limited in Upper California. This is not, however, the condition in Southern California, which has boomed ahead because of the additional capital investment in the soil and the availability of many small improved home farm places. You can earn the premium if you will start now.

The city man's direct investment interest in the big back country is also needed to encourage county supervisors, boards of county school trustees, and other officials to preserve parking spaces, beautify school grounds, and shade our highways, to fill in weedy corners with shrubbery and greenery, to hide disagreeable spaces and soften sharp corners, and to cool the hot fields and protect the orchards and home yards with green windbreaks.

We need in every Greater California community an injection of the social refinements and advan-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

California Development

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M. R. McMILLAN - - - - Managing Editor

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Association Passes Resolution Condemning Water-Power Act

IN A RESOLUTION condemning the proposed water and power Constitutional Amendment as detrimental to the interests of the people of California as a whole, the California Development Association is on record in one of the biggest political issues that has confronted the west. The resolution has been broadcasted to the statewide membership of the organization with the recommendation that all of its industrial, commercial and civic groups marshal their strength to defeat the measure.

Outlines Opposition Stand

Commenting on the resolution, Charles W. Helser, president of the Development Association, said:

"In undertaking the most careful consideration of so highly a controversial matter as the proposed water and power act, which comes before the electorate of California for its approval or rejection at the forthcoming election, the California Development Association feels most profoundly its responsibility and accountability to the citizenship and the general welfare of the great State of California.

"A policy of timidity and selfish desire to avoid criticisms by highly and politically interested partisans would certainly have dictated that the Association refuse to undertake a decision on the merits of the act.

No Dodging Duty.

"The opinion of the directorate of the Association, however, is united in believing that there can be no escape in this matter for any civic or commercial body in California.

"The contemplated act provides for such sweeping changes in the control and development of water and power service in the State as to unquestionably affect, in a determining way, the future destiny of the State, as basically controlled by these two major elements in its assets of present and future prosperity.

"The Association has met the situation squarely. It has passed a resolution setting forth its opposition to this measure. It intends to use the strength of its entire organization to defeat the measure.

"The Association has made a request that every chamber of commerce, civic organization, agricultural association and commercial organization take the same definite stand."

California Notables

George E. Crothers

ONE of the most prominent figures in the development of California is Hon. George E. Crothers. Judge Crothers is a member of the board of directors of the California Development Association. He is also on the executive Committee, the finance committee and the exhibit committee, of the Association, and acts as an adviser in legal problems taken up by the Association for the betterment of California.

As judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco he was designated for the trial of equity cases and cases involving public questions. When elected presiding judge of that court he selected a Grand Jury which, under his instructions, cleaned up conditions in the police courts of San Francisco, and caused the recall of two of the Police Judges. As presiding judge he also introduced the rule that both parties must be heard when a case is sought to be assigned to a particular judge.

As a lawyer, he has fought some of the most important litigations of his time in California, and as a public-spirited citizen he has devoted a large part of his time to the betterment of our educational system in all of its branches, from kindergarten to university, upon each of which he has served as a trustee or an officer.

Judge Crothers has been called upon by the California Development Association to study legislation affecting California's welfare. He is now preparing a thorough analysis on land colonization and farm finance.

Coming Events

SEPTEMBER

11-17—Colusa County Fair.
14 —"Presidents' Day" Luncheon of fornia Development Association, ace Hotel, San Francisco.
15-17—Modoc County Fair, Cedarville.
16 —Agricultural Fair, Delhi.
16-20—State Convention W. C. T. U., desto.
18-20—Fall Retailers' Convention and Francisco Market Week, S. F.
18-20—Convention National League of masters of the United States, Francisco.
18-23—Glenn County Fair, Orland.
18-23—Washington State Fair, Yakima.
18-25—Ukiah Pow Wow and Harvest val, Ukiah.
20-24—San Diego County Farm Bureau San Diego.
21 —"Meat Packers' Day" Luncheo California Development Associ Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
21-23—Kings County Fair, Hanford.
21-23—Inter-Mountain Fair, McArthur, County.
25-30—Fresno County Fair, Fresno.
25-30—Oregon State Fair, Salem.
26-30—Siskiyou County Fair, Yreka.
28 —"California Industries Exposition Luncheon of California Develo Association, Palace Hotel, San cisco.
28-30—Shasta County Fair, Anderson.
29 to Oct. 1—Lassen County Fair, ville.

OCTOBER

2- 7—Kern County Fair, Bakersfield.
2- 7—Butte County Fair, Chico.
2- 7—Convention American Bankers' ciation, New York City.
3 —Fiftieth Anniversary Founding of fornia State Grange, Asilomar, Grove.
3- 8—Ventura County Fair, Ventura.
3-31—California Industries Exposition Francisco.
4 —Pork Day, Turlock.
9-12—Investment Bankers Associatio America, Del Monte.
10-23—Grand Lodge of Free and Ac Masons of California, San Fra
10-16—Riverside Fair, Riverside.
11-16—Santa Cruz Farm Bureau Fair, Cruz.
13-14—East Bay Manufacturers' Expo Idora Park, Oakland.
14-22—Live Stock Show, San Francisco
16-20—W. C. T. U. State Convention, M
17-21—Los Angeles County Fair, Pomo
18-22—Indio Coachella Date Festival,
18-22—California Horse-Breeders' Asso Los Angeles.
20 —Fresno County Swine Growers and Show, Kearney Park Fresno.
24-30—Imperial County Fair, El Centr

Mail "California Development" to your friends in the East. It will be of interest to them and a boost for your State. One Dollar per Year. Help Sell California to Eastern Friends.

Water and Power Amendment

RESOLUTION BY DIRECTORS OF CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

T IS hereby resolved by the Board of Directors of the California Development Association:

That the proposed Water and Power Constitutional Amendment seriously detrimental to the interests of the people of California, d will arrest the present rapid development of its water and power sources;

That it confers upon a political board, to be hereafter appointed, wer not alone to expend $500,000,000 in its unrestrained discretion d to draw upon the State treasury for such unlimited sums as it ay need to cover its losses and the interest upon the above-entioned amount, but it also makes possible the commencement of practicable water or power projects which the State must either ish at whatever cost, or suffer the loss of such part of the 00,000,000 as may have been expended thereon;

That the power companies of this State are now furnishing more wer than is necessary to meet every demand at lower rates than e now being, or can possibly be charged in any State in this or y adjacent country;

That the existing power companies own and are developing the st economical and efficient hydro-electric power projects, sufficient supply all probable needs of California for decades to come at the esent rate of the State's development, at rates fixed by the Railroad mmission, which yield no more than a fair rate of interest upon her the capital actually invested or upon the actual value of their perties;

That if the State goes into the power business, as the proposed endment contemplates, it must either take over, at appraised valua-ns, the power plants and power rights of existing companies, which uld probably leave no money available for future development, or, must undertake to develop much less valuable and economical water wer projects, most, if not all of which, have already been experted l rejected by the existing power companies as much less valuable l economical than the projects which they have developed, or are w developing;

That the purchase by the State Board of existing power com-nies would inevitably curtail the development of water power in lifornia, increase the cost of administration and construction, and essitate a substantial increase in rates to cover the cost of a less cient management, and to return to the State within fifty years total cost of each project, something which is never allowed to rivately owned public service corporation;

That if the proposed State Board should undertake to construct maintain competing power projects, the result would be even re disastrous, not merely because existing companies own plants ich were for the most part constructed at a time when the cost material and labor was at a fraction of that of today, and because y now own and are developing more economical sources of power have completed distributing systems reaching all present con-ners of power, but because experience has universally established fact that such enterprises can never be as economically con-ucted and administered by a public board as by a privately owned poration, in which the directors, officers and many of the employes directly interested in the economical construction and administra-n of the plant;

That Section 8 of the proposed amendment requires the proposed rd to establish such rates for services as will provide, in addition the expenses of operation, maintenance, depreciation, interest, insur-ce, and reserve for losses, a fund to pay the principal and interest all bonds authorized by the amendment, and of all drafts which ay make upon the treasury of the State to cover losses which it incur, and that if we are correct in our conclusions as to the going facts, this section will make it obligatory upon the board to rge rates which are higher than are now charged by the present lic utility corporations, including a substantial sum each year for repayment to the State of the entire capital of its investment, an which is never allowed by the Railroad Commission in fixing rates of existing public utility corporations. This might permit very low rates after fifty years, but it would throw upon the ent generation the unjust burden of paying not merely interest n, but the principal of, all investments in State power projects;

That if the State takes over existing power companies it will be ived of many millions per year of taxes now paid by the existing er companies, and will be obliged to collect them by annual tax s upon the people of this State;

That at no other point on this continent is power produced as ply or as adequately as in California, and there is no necessity e present time of making any change in the policy of this State ive to the development of its power resources, which is com-ly under the control of the present Water Commission and Rail-Commission, and as the present law does not permit any company apitalize any water rights filed upon under existing laws, the er companies can only secure a fair return upon the actual invest-t of their capital in the development of such water rights, and e present Water Commission does not consider that any water ect is in the interest of the people of this State, it may refuse to permit the development of any or all of the water rights of this State not now owned and being developed by existent companies;

That the proposed measure should have been first presented to the Legislature, where its many defects in form and substance could have been disclosed and remedied, and that until it is so presented, even those who believe in the public ownership of all power projects should vote against it;

That insofar as the proposed amendment permits of the development of water by the proposed board, it overrides the present powers and rights existing in cities and irrigation districts to file upon and develop any available water, and would thereby tend to curtail rather than to increase the development of water for irrigation.

The Best California Argument

BOOSTERS for California should use as their biggest argument the size of the average Californian's annual income. That argument will bring the most valuable citizens to the West.

California talk about climate will surely bring retired farmers and merchants from the Middle West to settle down and live on their incomes—actively producing nothing. Some of these may invest their money in industries, and that helps; but dollars can't take the place of men. And California talk about scenery will bring, and does bring, hundreds of thousands of tourists who will spend their money and go away, intending to come back some day to live their old age in California.

The best argument, however, is the one that will appeal most to the young man and to active middle-aged men who want to know the answer to the question, "How much can I earn in California?" If we can't give a satisfactory answer to that question, then we can't induce new citizens to pull up stakes and come West. What is the answer, then?

The answer appears modestly in the statistics for 1919 of the National Bureau of Economic Research. You find there that the average income of farmers in California is $3485—the highest in the whole country—while the lowest in the country is less than $900, in southern New England. The difference between the average income of a farmer in California and the average income of the gainfully employed person in the whole country is $2858; for the per capita income of the United States is only $627. It's that difference—and not just climate and scenery—that will draw people to California. And the difference is even greater than that, for every farmer's expense for living is greatly reduced by the hogs, chickens, beef, eggs, milk, butter, fruit and vegetables he produces on the place.

The three States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania receive a fourth of the whole national income, but the amount alone isn't everything. The average citizen of New York gets an income of $874 a year, leading the citizens of Nevada, Wyoming, Delaware and Massachusetts by $74—but he has to spend every cent of it, saving nothing.

But, above all, the fact for boosters to remember is that the California farmer has more comfort than any other farmer in the country and in the world. He has climate, scenery, conveniences and INCOME. The other Pacific Coast States give a high income to their farmers—$2800 a year—but California surpasses them by $685 a year.

The California farmer's average income is more than FIVE TIMES AS GREAT AS THE AVERAGE INCOME OF THE COUNTRY.—San Francisco Call.

Pear Growers Paid By Association

Following its practice since organization, the California Pear Growers Association is distributing to its members the returns from the canning pears with the least possible delay. By August 15 the Association had collected from the various canners to whom it had sold its members pears, a little more than one-quarter of the entire sum to be realized from the season's canning crop. On that date checks were mailed for one-quarter of the amount due to all those growers whose shipments had been checked between the Association and the canners. Within a few days the next installment will be mailed to pear growers covering all shipments checked to date. The second payment will amount to an additional one-half of the total due those growers who received checks on August 15, and three-quarters of the total amount due those growers who did not receive checks on August 15.

The third payment will be made as soon thereafter as possible and will amount to an additional 15 per cent and the last payment will follow immediately after the close of the season and will be for the final 10 per cent.

It is the aim of the Association to distribute the money to the growers as soon as possible after receipt from the canners, and in this regard the Association has established a record for prompt settlement, not equalled, it is said, by any other Association or by individual growers who are not Association members.

City and Country Development

(Continued from Page 3)

tages of the city, a little of the personal interest of the advanced business and professional man, to offset the backwardness of the foreign element which now predominates in many localities of our big back country. We want farm cottages with city comforts to replace some of the unpainted, rough-board rent shacks, with their cheerless, treeless surroundings. We need the best minds and the capital, more American intelligence and initiative in our California farming neighborhoods. Assuredly, the back country man needs the city man's help to make the best of our California hinterland as much as the city man needs the farmer's products for his own prosperity.

Transforming the Lands

This higher stage of development is often held back because land purchasers under contracts are just about able to meet payments, taxes and interest, and are not in a position to finance the planting of alfalfa, an asparagus field, a vineyard, or an orchard, much less to beautify their surroundings or add ordinary city comforts to their homes.

Indeed, it requires capital and personal management to bring about the more intensive improvement of our bare acres. These bare acres need small farm homes, with garages, graveled driveways and stout fences, with surface irrigation ditches, miscellaneous outhouses, home orchards, shade trees and ornamental shrubbery; they need power and telephone line extensions, flower gardens and hedges. This kind of environment, which the urban man of means can help to build, will develop the type of strong, healthy, substantial citizen we want in rural California.

A New Point of View

And if our city dwellers will turn their minds and a part of their money to the development of our farming country, they will be benefited many ways, directly and indirectly. Profit only need not be the urge. As a consumer, the city man will place himself in close touch with the producer. He will gain, at first hand, a knowledge of that ever-present and much debated question, "What happens between the producer and the consumer?" He will learn the details of the great problem of marketing our specialized western products. He will establish a bond of sympathy with the men of the back country—the farmers—who place all their working capital in the annual farming venture. He will learn the risks of weather changes, soil variations and price fluctuations, of seed germination and of recurring and of new kinds of pests; yes, he will learn the real meaning, and become impressed with the importance of this business of producing, of creating that annual volume of wealth, which, as it passes on to the world's markets, is made to grow in value and to return a long chain of profits, shared either directly or indirectly, by every city dweller.

Moreover, the man of the city will find a new enjoyment in the pride of ownership, the pleasure of creation, the relaxation of a diversified interest; he will acquire a new kind of health which is not promoted by the shadows of city skyscrapers, the vitiated air and dim lights of small rooms and the traffic din and gasoline fumes of city streets.

Perhaps he may be preparing a haven of country beauty for his old age. Perhaps a young son who has not yet chosen his future activity may suddenly say: "Father, I want to be a farmer." Let father buy his California farm acreage now, and, should that boy so decide, the way will have been prepared.

In Europe, as is commonly known, the substantial city man has his country estate; not a small summer home, but an acreage farm, where he can spend his week-ends and summer vacations, where he can entertain his friends in refreshingly peaceful surroundings, where he can store up nerve energy for his week of the complex activities and the more rapid business pace of the city.

The First Requisite

Inescapably, if we are to succeed in this Greater California advertising movement, we must not overlook this basic need—the land appeal. We can succeed, but we must not succeed by appealing for a population, at once, of laborers and rich men, the extremes in the scale of wealth distribution. We want intelligent farmers to produce the basis of wealth—the other elements of a population will follow per se. And we must have that additional capital investment on every bare acre.

We can make the Greater California advertising movement a success. We have not lost the "Spirit of the West" that blazed trails, bridged the continent with steel rails and swung long distance power lines, initiated cooperative marketing and rebuilt San Francisco. Dauntless, that spirit abides, potent to perform more wonder feats.

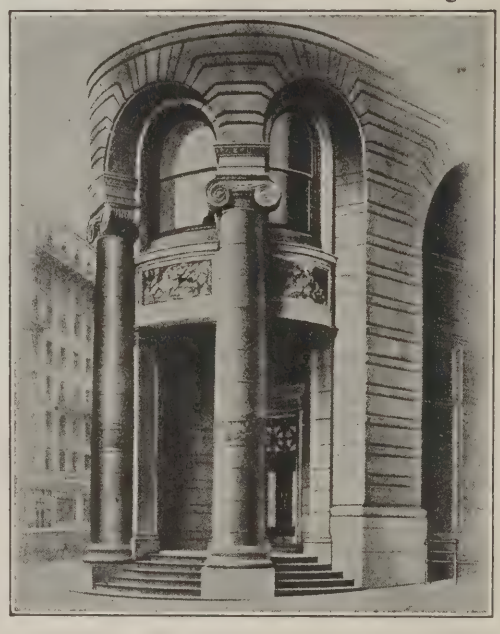
Visible land improvement in every community, the present record-breaking building activities, the renewed interest in the purchase of small farm acreages defy the pessimist who will not see the beginning of California's greatest period of advancement.

As back-country product volume and value are swelled by farmer and capital development and full utilization of our unsurpassed assets in climate, soil, water and power, then will our matchless San Francisco port, Pacific gateway to three-fifths of the globe's population, strategic center of trade routes, with its two score modern piers and fifteen miles of berthing space, achieve its destined place in world commerce. Then, indeed, to the most unperceiving man of the city will the pre-eminent importance of back country development become manifest. Then will urban as well as rural dwellers enjoy the greatest possible measure of prosperity.

THE

CROCKER NATIONAL BANK

OF SAN FRANCISCO



CONDITION
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
JUNE 30, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$24,357,481.93
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	7,835,467.89
Other Bonds and Securities	723,185.25
Capital Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	150,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	1,978,584.50
Cash and Sight Exchange	9,172,632.69
	$44,217,352.26

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,559,382.36
Circulation	1,970,300.00
Letters of Credit	2,106,494.22
Deposits	31,581,175.68
	$44,217,352.26

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CHAS. T. CROCKER
JAS. J. FAGAN
A. G. GRIFFIN
GEORGE W. SCOTT
R. S. MOORE
CHAS. E. GREEN
WM. W. CROCKER
W. GREGG
S. F. B. MORSE
J. B. McCARGAR

S. F. Bay District Industrial News and Progress

)SPERITY OF S. F. IS :OWN IN C. C. SUMMARY

disputable proof that San Fran- is enjoying greater pros- y this year than last is con- ed in the bank clearings of ust, which outstripped those August, 1921, by $100,000,000. clearings of the first eight ths this year amounted to ,000,000, according to figures piled by Mrs. A. De Witt s, director of the research bu- of the San Francisco Cham- of Commerce. The grand of San Francisco bank clear- for the first eight months of reached $4,651,800,000.

stoffice receipts likewise ed an upward bound. During month postal receipts reached 971, an increase of 18 per over those of August one ago. The receipts of August, were $471,380. During the eight months of the current postoffice receipts amounted 4,082,649, as compared to $3,- 20 for the first eight months 921.

nother significant item indicat- growth of prosperity in San cisco is contained in the ing permits. A total of 690 its, calling for an expendi- of $6,214,082, was issued last th—a figure which exceeds record since January, 1914. uring the first eight months of ast, one year ago, building its called for an outlay of 93,675. The permits issued he first eight months of 1922 d for an expenditure of $32,- 25, an increase of $19,101,150.

shipping circles the trend rd greater prosperity also is nt. The figures of the ma- department of the Chamber ommerce show that a total of vessels of every sort arrived an Francisco Bay last month, ompared with 464 in August st year.

. SECOND IN U. S. WITH 149 HOTELS

San Francisco is the second st city in the United States ne number of hotels within orporate limits.

e Hotel Association of New City has just completed a ts of hotels in the United s. New York leads with 284 ts. San Francisco comes sec- with 149, Chicago is third 112 and Los Angeles is h with 89.

e Hotel Association's report s that there are 22,760 hotels ne United States. Of this er 20,194 are commercial s and 2566 are apartment s.

tels, says the report, are ted to accommodate travel- or the most part. San Fran- having the second greatest er of hotels in the United s, indicates that San Fran- has more visitors than any city in America, excepting York.

S. P. ANNOUNCES RATES TO INDUSTRIES EXPOSITION

Further assurance of the success of the California Industries Exposition, to be held in San Francisco October 7 to 28, is given in the announcement by the Southern Pacific Company that special excursion rates will be put into effect from all points on its lines. The reduced rates consist of one and one-half fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale October 2, 7, 13, 14, 20 and 21, with final return limit 10 days from date of purchase.

PENINSULA HIGHWAY

The second highway down the San Francisco peninsula, which is of benefit to every Northern California county, is now assured, according to President George S. Forderer of the California State Automobile Association.

The Boards of Supervisors of San Francisco and San Mateo are now officially on record as pledging their share of the $225,000 necessary to acquire rights of way in both counties and to make the necessary survey.

This is the first concrete step to be taken toward ultimate realization of the recommendations which were made by the California State Automobile Association two years ago. It means accomplishment of not only relief of traffic conditions which are daily growing more unbearable, but ultimate bridging of the lower bay, thus providing a means for Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley traffic coming directly into San Francisco without the necessity for a ferry crossing.

San Francisco's industrial and commercial area will be greatly enlarged by this new artery of transportation which is now assured. With the completion of the entire project, which includes the bridging of the lower bay, this is likewise true of the cities and towns of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.

"The action of the Boards of Supervisors of San Francisco and San Mateo Counties," said President Forderer, who headed the citizens' committee, "is a distinct victory for the motorists of Northern California. Traffic conditions on the present narrow road down the peninsula are known to all motorists—they have been and are deplorable.

"Traffic has increased six times since 1914, when the present 24-foot road was constructed. It has not been widened one foot to care for this increased traffic. The various civic organizations supporting this project should now see to it that delays are no more than necessary and that the work of making surveys and acquiring rights-of-way should be carried forward as rapidly as possible."

Pleasanton—Indications point to a record-breaking sugar beet crop in the Pleasanton section this year. Harvesting starts September 20.

$40,000,000 STEEL MERGER FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Announcement was made September 6, of the formation of a $40,000,000 steel company to be known as the Pacific Steel Corporation, with San Francisco as headquarters.

The new company will be a combination and enlargement of the various steel companies now situated on this coast. Pig iron for the new corporation will be secured from Utah, where it is said a plant costing nearly $8,000,000 is to be immediately erected.

The Pacific Coast Steel Company and the Southern California Iron & Steel Company and the Milner Corporation of Utah are said to be combined in the deal. T. T. C. Gregory, local attorney for the new venture, stated last night that the new corporation will be prepared to manufacture steel from raw material to the finished product.

INTEGRITY

In an institution such as WEST COAST LIFE, absolute integrity is not merely an attribute. It is an essential part of the very fabric of the organization.

Integrity means more than honesty. It combines with honesty, the qualities of justice and unswerving allegiance to principle. These qualities in the men behind WEST COAST LIFE have been ingrained in the organization.

WEST COAST LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE—SAN FRANCISCO

Industry Coming West for Power

By C. B. DODDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Industry, like Horace Greeley's "young man," is going West, and is not stopping until it gets to the Pacific Coast. It prefers California.

These facts are graphically shown in charts just prepared by O. C. Merrill of the Federal Power Commission. This gigantic economic shift from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast is inevitable, and will continue to a greater degree as time goes on, says Merrill, who, in his official capacity, is in a closer touch with the industrial and economic trend of the country than most any Government official. He added:

"Industry of the United States must eventually go West, where it can have cheap power."

The mounting price of coal is driving many industrial plants into the use of hydro-electrical power, and Merrill's charts show that 75 per cent of all potential electrical power lies in the eleven Western States, with California in the lead and Washington second. As an indication of the trend westward, Merrill points to the fact that one of the biggest automobile tire manufacturing plants in the country has moved to California, where it is near to the best cotton supply and the cheapest power in the world.

Conspicuous in the new industrial life of the Pacific Coast are two industries intended to relieve the former dependence of the United States on foreign governments—the paper mills of Canada and the chemical manufacturers of Germany. Both are now spending millions in development work on the Pacific Coast.

The Merrill report shows that the trend is to California because their electricity and its uses have been developed to an extent that is unrivaled anywhere else in the world. Ninety per cent of the California industries are operated by electricity, and there is a greater use per capita for electricity for domestic purposes than in any other part of the world.

I. B. A. of A.

(Continued from Page 1, Column 4)

Preparations for the ten-day stay of the easterners within the State are in the hands of the following committees, the chairman of each being indicated: Executive, B. H. Dibblee, of E. H. Rollins & Sons; convention, Cyrus Peirce, of Cyrus Peirce & Company; entertainment, LeRoy T. Ryone, of Ryone & Co.; publicity, Guy R. Kinsley, of Cyrus Peirce & Company; finance, Charles R. Blyth, of Blyth, Witter & Co.; golf, Robert E. Hunter, of Hunter, Dulin & Co.; hunting and fishing, H. H. Fair, of Cyrus

(Continued on Page 17, Column 1)

Chambers of Commerce Co-operating i Greater California Movement will nee Community Advertising Motion Picture

The following pictures have been produced by R. B. Hoop producer of Photocraft Pictures:

"The Valley of Heart's Delight" (Chamber of Commerce, San Jose)
"Journeys Through the Valley of Heart's Delight" (Chamb of Commerce, San Jose)
"Imperial Sonoma County" (Board of Trade, Sonoma Count
"Enchantment of the Great Outdoors" (Board of Trade, Sonoma County)
"Gold Gatherers" (Board of Trade, Sonoma County)
"The Home of the Gravenstein" (Chamber of Commerce, Sebastopol)
"The Silent Wanderland" (Chamber of Commerce, Guernevill
"The Land God Favored" (Chamber of Commerce, Calistog
"Sunshine Valley of San Benito" (Chamber of Commerce, S Benito County)

Now being produced:

"The Wonder Spot of Wonderland" (Mendocino County Chamber of Commerce)
Burbank Memorial Picture (Chamber of Commerce, Santa Ros
No name selected (Santa Cruz Chamber of Commerce)

For details in regard to American and Foreign Distribution, write to

R. B. HOOPER
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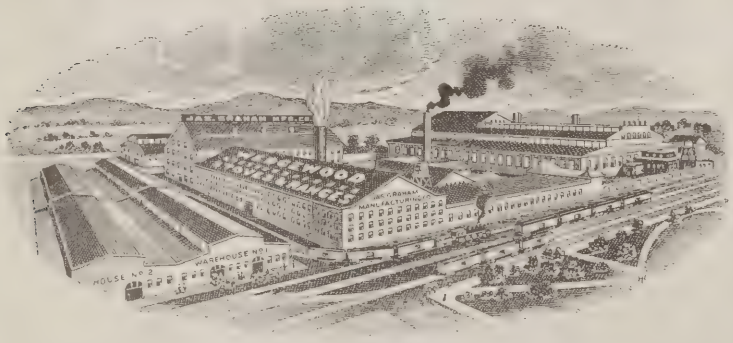


Ever Since 1882

WEDGEWOOD RANGES

have kept pace with the development of California. It is our aim — rather it is our intention that they shall continue to do so.

JAS. GRAHAM MFG. CO.
531 Mission Street
San Francisco :: Factory at Newark, Cal.

Boost! Build!

For your **LUMBER** requirements

CARLOAD OR A SLIVER!

All Kinds of Rough and Finished Lumbe
Shingles, Lath, Plaster Board

J. H. McCALLUM
LUMBER
748 Bryant St., San Francisco

Sacramento Valley

Gardens and Gold near California's Capitol

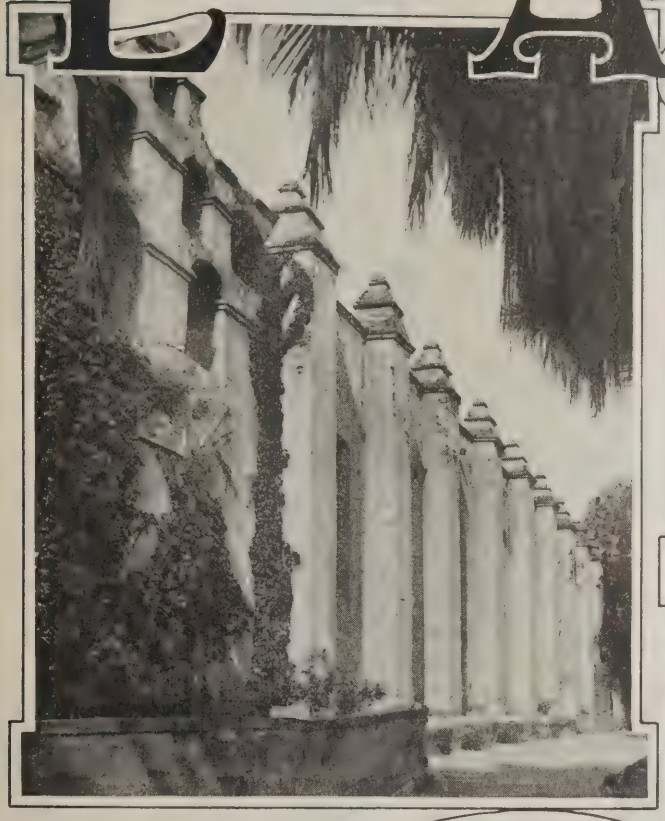
BUDDING A NURSERY OF 750,000 TREES
UPPER CALIFORNIAS EARLIEST BEANS COME FROM THE CLARKSBURG COUNTRY
ONIONS—AND THE GROWER SHED NO TEARS
"A LITTLE LAND AND A LIVING—PLUS"
SHADE TREES PLANTED ON 75 MILES OF ROADS
TWO READY-CASH CROPS-ASPARAGUS INTERCROPPED WITH BEANS

Its eleven counties produced crops worth over $100,000,000 in the last census year. The Sacramento River carries the most valuable cargoes per ton of any stream in the United States.

Romantic San Joaquin!

See the San Joaquin! -truly an irrigated principality—and understand why California leads all the states of the Union in average income per farm-$3889; next state, $2364.

Los Angeles



John W. Edminson,
of Wm. R. Staats Co.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Los Angeles.
Monterey Peninsula.
SWINGING THE CAL
INVESTMENT
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Fresno.
H. S. Boone,
National City Company.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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CIRCLE WITH THE
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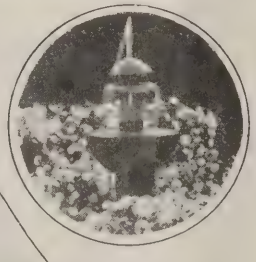
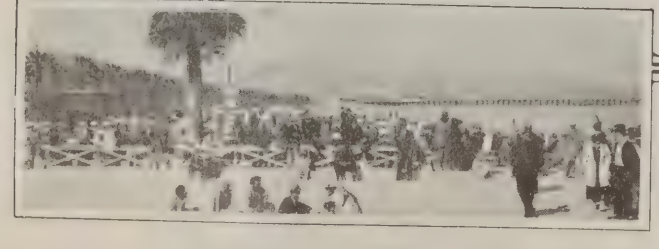
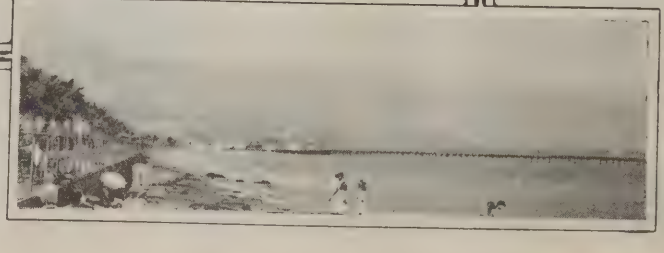
James Jenkins,
E.H. Rollins & Sons.
CHAIRMAN RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Santa Barbara







Del Monte
I. B. A.

San Francisco

"The end of the trail" – on the I.B.A. itinerary.

I. B. A. of A.

ontinued from Page 8, Column 2)

rce & Company; reception, ies Jenkins, of E. H. Rollins Sons; transportation, Cyrus rce; Los Angeles entertainment, H. Moulton, of R. H. Moulton Co.; automobile, LeRoy T. me; hotel, Dean G. Witter, of th, Witter & Co.

To Drive Home Facts

ere are just a few of the facts will be impressed upon the ors during their ten-day swing ugh a cross-section of Californ mountains, valleys and ocean

etween the last two census pe- s California jumped from six- th to second place as an agri- ural State and attained first ; by a big margin in average ı income — over $3500 per m.

evelopment of electric power California—already past the),000 horsepower mark — calls an investment of upwards of

B. H. Dibblee

),000 annually. And the 's potential water power de- ment, as determined by the eers, is twenty-two times that l the thirty-seven States east e Rockies.

the last census there were 000 acres of irrigated land in rnia, 22 per cent of the irri- land in the United States. t will indeed be a fact for investment men to ponder) Invested in irrigation en- ses in California is the sum 94,000,000, a most substantial on of the nation's total, 00,000.

ifornia highway bond issues gate $73,000,000, and with an obile for every 5¼ persons are enough machines to de- ate the State in one day. State stands first in owner- of automobiles per capita.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM

BUSINESS PROGRAM OF THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE INVESTMENT BANKERS' ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA AT DEL MONTE

Monday, October 9

9:30 A. M.—CALL TO ORDER.

Address of Welcome.

President's address, Howard F. Beebe, Harris, Forbes & Co., New York.

Secretary's report, Frederick R. Fenton, Fenton, Davis & Boyle, Chicago.

Treasurer's report, McPherson Browning, Detroit Trust Company, Detroit.

Report of Finance Committee, Joseph A. Rushton, chairman, Babcock, Rushton & Co., Chicago.

Report of Membership Committee, John G. Brogden, chairman, Strother, Brogden & Co., Baltimore.

Report of Railroad Securities Committee, Pierpont V. Davis, National City Company, New York.

Report of Education Committee, Lawrence Chamberlain, chairman, Lawrence, Chamberlain & Co., Inc., New York.

Report of Marine Securities Committee, E. G. Tillotson, chairman, Tillotson & Wolcott Company, Cleveland.

Report of Municipal Securities Committee, Lyman E. Wakefield, chairman, Wells-Dickey Company, Minneapolis.

Tuesday, October 10

9:30 A. M.—CONVENE.

Municipal discussion.

Report of Public Service Securities Committee, John A. Prescott, chairman, Prescott & Snider, Kansas City.

Report of Real Estate Securities Committee, Morris F. Fox, chairman, Morris F. Fox & Co., Milwaukee.

Report of Fraudulent Advertising Committee, James C. Fenhagen, chairman, Robert Garrett & Sons, Baltimore.

Report of Publicity Committee, John W. MacGregor, chairman, Glover & MacGregor, Pittsburgh.

Report of Irrigation Securities Committee, J. W. Harrison, Anglo London Paris Company, San Francisco.

Report of Foreign Securities Corporation, Albert E. Wiggin, chairman, Chase Securities Corporation, New York.

Report of Government Bond Committee, J. R. Edwards, chairman, Fifty-third National Bank, Cincinnati.

Wednesday, October 11

9:30 A. M.—CONVENE.

Report of Business Practice Committee, Wm. G. Baker, Jr., chairman, Baker, Watts & Co., Baltimore.

Report of Industrial Securities Committee, Howard F. Hansell, Jr., chairman, Redmond & Co., Philadelphia.

California Water and Power Act.

Report of Legislation Committee, Thomas N. Dysart, chairman, Wm. R. Compton Co., St. Louis.

Report of Taxation Committee, Eugene E. Thompson, chairman, Crane, Parris & Co., Washington, D. C.

Thursday, October 12

8:30 A. M.—CONVENE.

Groups.

Constitutional amendments.

Election.

Remarks, President-elect.

At 1:00 P. M., adjournment of convention.

An adjournment will be taken each day at 1 P. M. to give the members opportunity for golf, tennis, motoring, swimming and other forms of recreation. The golf courses will not be opened to the men during the mornings. There will be dancing each evening.

The Roster of Hosts

The member hosts will be: Anglo & London Paris National Bank, Aronson & Company, Bank of California, N. A., Bank of Italy, Banks, Huntley & Company, J. Barth & Co., Bayly Brothers, A. G. Becker & Co., Blair & Co., Inc., Blyth, Witter & Co., Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., Bradford, Kimball & Co., F. M. Brown & Co., George H. Burr & Co., California Bank, California Company, arstens & Earles, Inc., Wm. Cavalier & Co., Drake, Riley & Thomas, First Securities Company, Freeman, Smith & Camp Company, Frick, Martin & Co., Guaranty Trust & Savings Bank, Hunter, Dulin & Co., M. H. Lewis & Company, McDonnell & Co., Mercantile Trust Company, Merrill, Lynch & Co., G. E. Miller & Co., R. H. Moulton & Co., National City Company of California, Cyrus Peirce & Co., Howard G. Rath Company, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Ryone & Co., Schwabacher & Co., Security Trust & Savings Bank, Shingle, Brown & Company, Wm. R. Staats Co., Stephens & Company, Stevens, Page & Sterling, Strassburger & Company, Sutro & Co., Ernest S. Tanner & Company.

During the sessions of the convention there will be special entertainment for ladies accompanying members of the association, a special committee of which Mrs. James Jenkins is chairman having been appointed for the purpose. Their program while in San Francisco provides for a visit to Muir Woods and a trip to the top of Mount Tamalpais.

Bank Reports

(Continued from Page 1, Column 1)

State increased from $609,581,000 in 1917 to almost a billion dollars in 1922, or to be exact, $954,486,000.

"In banking power California stands fifth in the States of the Union, exceeded only by New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Massachusetts. . . It is quite evident that it is only a question of time until California passes some of the States now ahead of it."

Cyrus Peirce

S. P. BOOKLET TELLS OF EARLY MISSIONS

"Romance in California" is the name of a new and delightfully illustrated folder just issued by the Southern Pacific Company, dealing with the early history of the California missions.

The text of the folder was written by John Stephen McGroarty, author of the "Mission Play." Thousands of these folders will be distributed by the company in the East.

Pears and Asparagus!

What's the connection you ask? None at all!---none other than the thoroughly demonstrated fact that both of these high-value and sure crops can be

Grown Profitably at Clarksburg

15 miles down river from Sacramento, the State capital,

Sound Security

Sediment soil—deep, virgin, lasting
Diversity of crops
Big-pay crops
Sub-irrigation, or surface low-head pumping
Graded tree-lined roads
Water transportation
Paved road to city
30 minutes to capital
Resident supervision
Experienced counsel
Sensible restrictions
High farming standards
Moderate prices
Six per cent interest
Easy payments
Insured land titles
Community spirit
Farm Bureau Center
Satisfied settlers

Match It!

—**where** you get sediment soil, well located, reasonably priced;

—**where** 64 per cent of the buyers are former tenants or neighboring farmers who have purchased 72 per cent of the land sold to date;

—**where** the big-scale pioneer development work is finished **within the budget;**

—**where** you can earn the profit the man of vision reaps by laying the foundation for the type of highly developed farm home estates found just across the river, whose values run well past the thousand-dollar mark per acre—indeed are not on the market at any figure.

—**where,** for as little as $25 an acre cash down, you can go onto the parcel of your choosing—and thus start on the high road toward contentment and a competence.

When will ***YOU*** come to see it?

Choice of Crops

Pears
Potatoes
Peaches
Alfalfa
Asparagus
Cherries
Seed to sell
Grapes
Garden Truck
Hops
Prunes
Celery
Onions
Grain
Peas
Plums
Beans
Spinach
Corn
Sugar Beets

Diversity

INSPECTION TRIPS FROM NEARBY POINTS AT OUR EXPENSE.

And mark this, please—we don't want the deposit of a prospective purchaser who has had no chance to "compare notes" elsewhere. On the other hand, the man who has been stirred by the summons to the soil and who has been seeking farm land should make no decision until he has "come to Clarksburg."

Holland Land Company

Clarksburg, California

Offices also in San Francisco, 351 California St.,
Sacramento, Capital National Bank Building.

Sacramento Valley and Northern California News

RT ROUTE TO BE READY FOR TRAVEL

By ROBT. E. JONES

NEW route, shorter by 21 miles, from Oakland and bay city points into the ion country of the Feather and Mt. Lassen National country should be opened nonth. This is a direct route Davis Junction, through dland and the newly opened r Basin to Marysville and all s north and east in the Sac-nto Valley and Sierra Nevada ntains. It will cut out the r swing around a half circle gh Sacramento, Roseville, Wheatland by passing di-through the heart of the

d to be Opened for Season

s new road, known as the r Basin boulevard, will be ble for summer and fall traf-By next fall it is expected bridge work will be so ex-l as to make possible the f the new road throughout ear, but for the time at least l be opened during the tour-eason.

Sutter Basin boulevard is f two through-road projects ich motor-car men, business and farmers in the heart of Sacramento Valley now are nuch interested. The second e extension of the Sacra-Valley boulevard north along the Sacramento River, tieing such places as Maddock, Meridian, Colusa, Princeton, Butte City, Hamilton, and Red Bluff more directly with the capital city. This road really is a northern extension of the river route from Oakland to Antioch, to Rio Vista, Isleton, Walnut Grove, Courtland, Sacramento, concerning which an article recently was published.

Flood Control Helps Road

Until recent years the Sacramento Valley has been peculiarly lacking in cross-valley roads and also a lateral road for the rich agricultural and scenic district along the Sacramento River. The trouble has been that the Sacramento River overflowed its banks in winter, and no permanent road construction could be attempted until this condition was remedied. But the Federal and State Sacramento Valley Flood Control project, confining the Sacramento River to its channel and bypasses, has now been completed, and permanent cross-valley and river roads are now being built.

The first cross-valley road of vast importance to be built was the Yolo causeway, on the highway from Davis to Sacramento. Before this was built it was necessary for road travelers who wanted to reach Sacramento to take the roundabout way through Altamont and Stockton. But the Yolo causeway has been built for a number of years now, and motorists wonder how it was possible to get along without it.

HEAVY MOVEMENT OF SUTTER PEACHES

Maddock (Sutter County), Aug. 31.—The flood tide of peach shipping season is on in Sutter County and barring difficulties incidental to the railroad strike, peaches will continue to move to the canneries at a rate of more than 100 carloads a day. One day's shipment over the Southern Pacific line through Sutter Basin was valued at $132,000.

Tuscan peaches are now being picked and moved, and many of them are going to San Jose and Oakland canneries, but there is quite a volume being packed in canneries at Yuba City and Marysville.

With the progress of Tuscan picking a remarkable production record is in prospect on the place of Miss Lanie May Wilbur near Yuba City. It is estimated that the yield on this place will be upwards of 22 tons to the acre. The peaches are going to the Virden cannery.

It will be recalled that Miss Wilbur won the Farm Bureau Peach Contest for heavy production when a record of 20 tons to the acre was made on her Phillips Cling orchard of 20 acres.

BOUNTEOUS HARVEST FOR YOLO COUNTY

Clarksburg, Yolo County, Sept. 2.—With a bounteous crop assured, bean growers on the Holland land tract here are preparing to harvest some 5000 acres of various varieties, pinks and whites predominating. There are small acreages in bayos, cranberries, Mexican reds and Garavanzas. During the last few weeks hoeing, irrigating and sulphuring the crops has been under way. Plantings run from 50 to 600 acres or more. The harvest of sugar beets also promises a good yield, estimates running from 15 to 22 or 23 tons to the acre. The importance of the crop is indicated by the construction of a new sugar beet dump by the Alameda Sugar Company.

POWER LINE PROGRESSING

Clarksburg, Yolo County, Sept. 9.—With wires in place and already strung from the Holland Land Company's headquarters to a point west of Jefferson Boulevard, substantial headway is being made on the building of fifteen miles of additional power line by the Great Western Power Company, which will serve 10,000 acres in this district. To speed up the construction work, the company has established a camp at North Courtland road.

IRRIGATED BOTTOM LANDS

California's Most Productive Soil

By becoming a settler in Sutter Basin you get not only the most productive soil that can be found anywhere, but glorious California as well.

Crops prove that Sutter Basin soil is richer and yields heavier than nine-tenths of the soil anywhere.

Sutter Basin is in the heart of the fertile Sacramento Valley, 23 miles northwest of Sacramento, the Capital City of the Golden State.

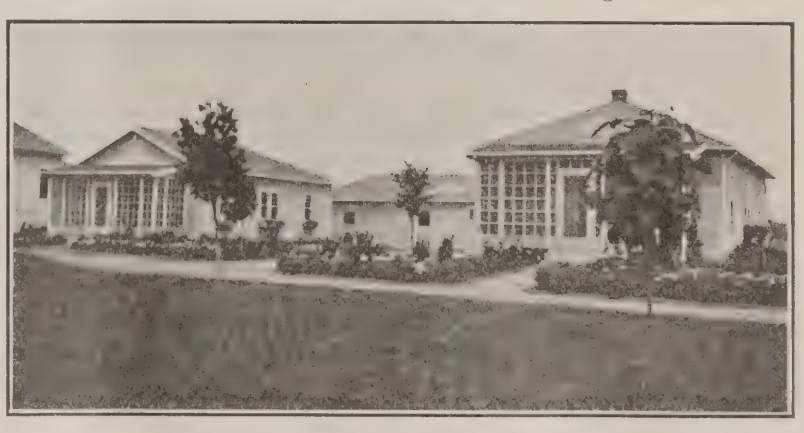
It has a complete **irrigation system,** a branch of a **continental railroad** through the heart of the property and transportation by **river boats** on the Sacramento River and **highways** too.

This land will grow any California crop — Tree Fruits, Grapes, Vegetables, Alfalfa, all kinds of Grains and Livestock Feed.

Here in Sutter Basin is a country of real opportunity; a good place to live, a farm country where you can make money.

We are a big strong company. We are ready to offer terms under which you can make good.

Let us hear from you.



Homes at Tisdale Pumping Plants, Sutter Basin

(This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner and the title, water and methods of sale have been approved by him.)

Write now to:

SUTTER BASIN CO.

SUTTER BASIN COMPANY

Land Department, Box C

California Fruit Bldg., Sacramento, California

Prepare to be surprised!

We were—we haven't recovered from it yet

We have taken a census of the "Chowchilla District" and found that **THIS SEASON** there has been planted as follows:

Vines	2118 Acres
Fruit Trees	958 Acres
Alfalfa	870 Acres
Grain	2705 Acres
Miscellaneous Crops — Including Melons, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Cutting for next year's Grape planting, etc.	1262 Acres
Total	7913 Acres

Most of the new land put into grain is preparatory to planting to vineyards and orchards next year.

Based on information from the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association at Fresno, there is just outside the Chowchilla District, and tributary to Chowchilla City, approximately 2000 acres more, making nearly 10,000 acres directly tributary to Chowchilla's 134,000 acres, in Madera and Merced Counties, California.

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vineyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliability of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him

United States Farm Land Company

210-214 Capital National Bank Building

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OFFICERS
O. A. ROBERTSON, President
H. S. WANZER, Resident Manager, Sacramento, Cal.

BRANCH OFFICES—CHOWCHILLA, Madera Co., Cal.
ST. PAUL, MINN., 500-501 Capital Bank Building
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, Huron & Erie Building

San Joaquin Valley and Central California News

ESNO C. OF C. DENIES FRUIT LOSS IN VALLEY

xaggerated figures as to the to San Joaquin Valley Grow- are being emphatically denied the Fresno County Chamber of nmerce by H. E. Patterson, ager. Patterson says: "As a lt of the sympathetic walkout rainmen, in California and Ari- a, hysterical and exaggerated orts have been broadcasted ughout the east. One of these orts places the loss at $37,500,-

This was the loss that was cipated prior to a settlement he strike. The actual fact is the loss is almost negligible not to be compared with that ained by reason of the short- of refrigerator cars. Reports, h as the one just mentioned, doing untold damage to Cali- ia and should be emphatically ed.

COUNTY 4th IN AUTOS

resno County ranks fourth in number of automobiles in the e. Recent compilation of fig- show there are 35,060 cars Fresno County, or approxi- ely one automobile to every persons. Fresno County has e than one-half as many as Francisco County, and but 00 less than Alameda County. se remarkable figures can per- be better understood when one reflects that the entire population of Fresno County could be moved at one time by the various motor vehicles.

FRESNO DISTRICT FAIR

The Fresno District Fair to be held this year on September 25 to 30, lays a new claim to distinction. Heretofore fairs have been noted for their educational and entertainment value. The "Fair Beautiful," which is the caption under which the District Fair is advertised, will become a reality. Over $10,000 is being expended in decorations alone. Another assay of human emotions is to be taken when the different musical programs will be offered.

BUILDING ACTIVITY

New buildings for the first three-quarters of 1922 amount to $5,265,622. There is every indication that the high record set in 1920, when permits amounted to $6,793,087, will be exceeded this year. Two large business blocks are now near completion; the T. W. Patterson block at Tulare and J streets, is now fifty per cent completed; while the Brix Building on J street will be ready for occupancy within thirty days. On October 15th the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation will start construction on the $600,000 10-story building.

S. F. AND MODESTO ARE LINKED BY AIR EXPRESS

History was made this month when the Walter T. Varney Air Service inaugurated an air express service between San Francisco and Modesto and announced plans for later extending the service to Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield.

Taking off from the Presidio field at 12:45 Walter T. Varney, who desired the honor of personally making the first trip, flew to Modesto with 300 pounds of auto parts from a San Francisco firm consigned to a Modesto purchaser.

In addition the plane carried a large bundle of newspapers for distribution.

The return trip was made at 1:45.

Hereafter, the express airplane will leave the Modesto municipal field at 11 a. m. and return to Modesto from here at 1:45 p. m.

The ship will carry between 600 and 800 pounds of freight. More airplanes will be added to the service as business warrants.

Coalinga—Construction work on the Long Valley link of the Coalinga-San Lucas lateral of the Sierra-to-the Sea highway is progressing satisfactorily, and, according to a statement made recently by the engineer in charge of the work, the eleven-mile stretch leading from San Lucas to the foot of the Peach Tree grade will be open for travel in about two months.

FRUIT IS MOVING O. K.

Following the lifting of embargoes on the Santa Fe Railroad fruit movement from the San Joaquin Valley is rapidly approaching normal. Cool weather has made it possible for the growers to leave their fruit in the orchards and vineyards and little loss is anticipated as a result of the strike. Working double shifts has enabled the shippers to about make up for the time lost during the embargo.

Although 1921 was a record year from a standpoint of tourist travel, present indications are that 1922 will surpass this record by more than forty per cent. Reports from Yosemite, Sequoia and General Grant national parks indicate the heaviest August business on record. All parks are already ahead of last season's total attendance.

Fresno—The box factory of the California Peach and Fig Growers has increased production from eight hours a day to twelve hours a day in order to aid other organizations which are faced by a shortage of shook, according to an announcement by J. F. Niswander, president. "We are using about 40,000 feet of lumber a day," Niswander explained. "We have been making mostly checking trays, fresh fruit boxes and lug boxes. While we have plenty of shook for our own organization we have been providing it for other organizations which need it the most."

Oakdale—This year's almond crop was the largest in the history of the Oakdale section.

KADOTA FIG ORCHARDS

Planada Fruit Farms

Offer You the IDEAL COMBINATION

AN INVESTMENT in lands of proved fertility, the crops from which, under our plan, should take care of payments after the third year.

A HOME in one of the most fertile of California's beautiful valleys, where the increase of land values is as certain as sunrise.

AN INCOME which should pay your investments in six years and increase with every year thereafter.

Orchards are located on Main Line of the Santa Fe Railroad, eight miles east of Merced, and are connected by the Yosemite concrete highway with the State automobile highway system.

Packing houses on the land will contract for your entire crop for a ten-year period.

Purchase price includes all care, cultivation and irrigation for a term of years.

Payments may be extended over several years.

Experience with Kadota figs shows that crops will take care of payments after the third year.

PLANADA FRUIT FARMS

643 Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Industrial News and Development of California

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Oakland—Plans are being completed by Architects Reed & Corlett, Oakland Bank of Savings Bldg., Oakland, for a three-story steel frame reinforced concrete factory building. It will be erected for the Hebern Electric Code, Inc., on the west side of Harrison street from Eighth to Ninth streets in Oakland. The estimated cost is $200,000.

Martinez—Bent Brothers, Los Angeles contractors, arrived here this week and will start at once on the construction of two 500,000-barrel oil reservoirs on the property of the Shell Oil Company here. The tanks will be two of the largest oil reservoirs on the Pacific coast.

Richmond—Supervisor Zeb Knott has secured an order from the Board of Supervisors appropriating $13,000 to pave the strip of highway between the present western end of the Franklin canyon highway and the city limits of Hercules.

MONTEREY COUNTY

Monterey—What appears to be a deal of first magnitude and the beginning of big things locally for the East Monterey section and of this section was given its start when the first payment was made upon 90 acres of harbor front property belonging to J. J. Harris by John C. Allen of Los Angeles. The property sold includes 3,485 feet of waterfront, 90 acres of land and one-fourth of the frontage on the lagoon at Seaside.

NAPA COUNTY

Napa—Bonds amounting to $650,000 were recently voted in Napa, $240,000 of which are to be used for purchasing the present water system of the Napa City Water Co. The remainder of the bond proceeds will be used in the improvement and extension of the system and the development of the Milliken Canyon holdings.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

San Francisco — Apartments — Kincannon & Perego, owners, are planning the erection of a five-story apartment house to be erected in Leavenworth street, north of Geary. Estimated cost, $100,000.

San Francisco—Apartments—Crest View Investment Company, owners, have applied for a permit to erect an eight-story reinforced concrete building to be located on the northeast corner of Gough and Washington streets. Estimated cost, $490,000. Joseph L. Stewart is architect.

San Francisco—Apartments—Louis R. Lurie is planning the erection of an apartment house on the north side of Turk street, adjoining the Fox Film Corporation building, to cost $100,000.

San Francisco—Apartments—L. D. Stoff has applied for a permit to erect a four-story and basement reinforced concrete apartment building on the south side of Sutter street, west of Hyde. Estimated cost, $90,000. E. H. Denke, architect.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Palo Alto—More than $100,000 was spent on buildings commenced in Palo Alto during August, according to the list of building permits issued during the month. This brings the year's total of building expenditures to date in Palo Alto to $1,132,396, compared with $391,121 for the first eight months of last year.

San Jose—One hundred million fruit cans were manufactured in San Jose this year to take care of the output of forty canneries in that section.

SOLANO COUNTY

Vallejo—Authority was received at Mare Island from the Navy Department to spend $200,000 for the repairs to the navy yard sea-wall. The job will be performed by the employes of the Mare Island public works division, and the allotment is part of the $2,000,000 appropriated by Congress early this summer. The reinforced concrete piles to be used in the job are now being turned out at the station.

BUTTE COUNTY

Oroville—That building in the city of Oroville is keeping pace with other advancement here is indicated by the report made recently by Fire Chief William Kroeger to the City Board of Trustees, which showed authorization to construct buildings to cost approximately $22,950. These permits cover the month of August.

COLUSA COUNTY

Colusa—Supervisor Wescott reported that deeds for the additional right of way for the highway between Colusa and the Sutter County line have been secured and work on the road in this county will not be interrupted in any way after it is in progress.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Eureka—Application for the diversion of 2000 cubic feet of water per minute from the Trinity River for agricultural irrigation purposes has been made to the State Department of Public Works by W. H. Samson of Corning, Calif. The water would be diverted in Section 10, Township 34, and would be used for irrigation purposes in the Sacramento Valley south of Red Bluff. The estimated cost of the project is $5,000,000.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Sacramento—Building in Sacramento for the month of August jumped nearly a half million dollars over the total for July, and $518,258 over August a year ago. This is the encouraging news contained in the monthly report of Building Inspector Ben E. Covell.

SHASTA COUNTY

Redding—The Pacific Gas and Electric Company turned a good portion of Fall River through the Rolandi Tunnel September 6 for the first time, and started up one of its two turbines in Pit No. 1 power-house. This was done just to try out the intake, dam, tunnel, surge chamber, penstock and turbine. Everything worked to perfection. No attempt was made to generate power for distribution; this was just a warming up of the great plant in part. The formal opening of Pit No. 1, where 93,000 horsepower of energy will be developed electrically, will take place two weeks later.

SISKIYOU COUNTY

Yreka—As the result of a test on the Klamath River recently to ascertain the amount of water necessary to sustain fish life, the California-Oregon Power Company will be permitted to continue construction work on a dam for a hydro-electric plant at Copco.

SUTTER COUNTY

Maddock—The Sutter Basin sugar beets this year promise to yield a much heavier crop than last year. Water has been turned off on the Spreckels Sugar Company's plantation. The potato harvest is on in Sutter Basin. The crop is of British Queens, and is moving at the rate of two to four carloads a day. The planting of celery on the Sutter Basin property near Hinsdale has nearly been completed.

The remarkable yield of 100 tons of pears from 60 acres of 3-year-old Bartlett pear trees is reported on the Reed Wolfskill orchard on the river bottom lands south of the Yuba river and just north of Marysvills.

Woodland—Construction work began September 7 on the first unit of the new highway to be built entirely by county workers and under county supervision. The unit is the one-mile road east from Main street.

YUBA COUNTY

Marysville—Actual construction work on the Bullard's Bar restraining dam, the first link of the Yuba Development Company's $24,000,000 program on the Yuba river, started when the first cement forms were erected on the base of the dam. The first carload of cement has arrived and was hauled to the dam site by R. H. Mahoney, who has the contract to truck the 250,000 sacks which will be used in the construction of the restraining dam.

FRESNO COUNTY

Fresno—Actual operation of the Mountain King power plant on the Merced River, six miles above Bagby, was resumed and power is now being generated for the Clearing House Mine and Mt. Bouillion Mine nearby. The entire production of power can at any time be turned into the general distribution system of the Merced district. The property was purchased by the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation from the Mountain King Mining Company several months ago and has been completely overhauled.

Fresno—Preparations for moving and marketing one of the largest peach crops in the recent history of the California Peach and Fig Growers, Inc., are under way, according to an announcement recently by Secretary A. E. Sunderland of the association. With a steady stream of orders coming from the East, and with prospects bright for cleaning up the year's output easily before next season comes around, all the plants of the association are experiencing the fall cleaning up preparatory to beginning work.

KERN COUNTY

Bakersfield—Lodge Building—Excavation has been completed for the new Masonic Temple to be located on West Eighteenth street, where a building to cost $225,000 is planned.

KINGS COUNTY

Hanford—Grape shipping to eastern points is in full swing from this county. The E. Y. Foley Company is moving grapes from the Hanford, Shirley, Lemoore, Orion and Armona plants and the American Fruit Growers from Armona. The Pacific Fruit Exchange has been shipping from the Lucerne vineyard for more than a week.

MERCED COUNTY

Merced—The second crop of figs in the district around Merced is beginning to ripen, and will be ready for handling in a short time, according to local officials of the California Peach and Fig Growers' Association. Growers report the Adriatics have already started to drop; Black Missions have been ripening for the past week, while the Calimyrnas are just ready to turn.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Modesto—A change of importance in Modesto industrial circles was announced here after a deal had been completed whereby F. H. Ford, San Francisco business man, acquired the controlling interest of M. P. Long in the Lactein Food Company. The consideration included the transfer of property and cash, it was stated.

Turlock—An estimated total of $12,500 was spent on building and improvements here last month, according to the building permits issued by the City Clerk. Several of the permits were granted to the high school for moving several buildings from the old location to the new site on Canal Drive where school will open September 18.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Tuolumne River—Don Pedro dam on Tuolumne river, Calif., the highest of its type in the world, will be completed in February, 1923, engineers have announced.

Tulare—Permits for the erection of buildings within the limits of Tulare which were issued in the office of City Clerk C. W. Cobb during the month of August reached a total of $36,475.

TULARE COUNTY

Visalia—Canneries at Visalia, Calif., are operating to full capacity on peaches. All fruit this season is of exceptionally fine quality, both as to size and flavor.

Oakdale—Allen & Pyle, cattlemen, are preparing to establish extensive feed yards in Oakdale better to take care of their interests. They are negotiating with the Santa Fe for a lease of ten acres of land near the cattle corral, where they would drive their stock for fattening before shipment.

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Brawley—A shifting of ba charters and arrangements of f cial institutions in Calipatria Brawley now under way is exp to mean much to the people an terests of the north end of the v for its development. Liquidati the business of the First Na Bank of Calipatria has been by the directors in order that it be merged with the Imperial V Bank of Brawley. The Na banking laws do not permit na banks to operate branches, w makes it necessary for the Calip institution to surrender its ch and reorganize under a State ing charter.

El Centro—Court House—The $ 000 county court house bonds sold by the supervisors to the curity Bank of El Centro a premium of $3,000. Plans for building have been completed Architects Don Well, El Centro, Ralph Swearingen, Calexico. Ch

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Inglewood—The Southern Calif Edison Company will build a station having a capacity of 7,000 at the corner of Los Angeles and streets. Total cost, $60,000.

Los Angeles—Plans for the ere in Hollywood of a new Class A apartment building to cost in neighborhood of $3,500,000 were nounced by Harry H. Whitley, a tect. He has completed the de for the structure for the Daver Corporation, owners and buil The site, which comprises an e block of frontage on the north of Hollywood Boulevard, bet Bronson avenue and Gowen st is generally known as the Bro property.

San Pedro—Building activities San Pedro last month by far passed all previous records. To ing $959,222, the permits issued most reaches the million mark, w was set as the goal. Permits w ten last month, but not include the total because of not being tered on the ledger, amounted $19,625, which gives last month actual total of $978,847.

Long Beach—City Hall—City co cil has ordered sale of $350,000 per cent city bonds voted April Of this sum, $200,000 will be u for completion of the city hall $150,000 for fire department impro ments, including a fire alarm syst

Ocean Park—Hotel—The Adolp Busch property on the ocean f has been leased to a group of Lake capitalists who are planning construction of a four-story mod hotel building to cost $1,000, Plans have been drawn by C. Russell of Los Angeles.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside—With building perm for August totaling over $36,000, looks as though another $100 mark will be reached. Figures co piled at the office of City Engin Lee Nafzgar indicate a steady st in the way of new dwellings c structed, several $10,000 residen having been erected during the p three months.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego—The new $1,000, naval hospital in Balba Park opened recently without formal ce mony. The institution is in cha of Capt. W. F. Weber.

VENTURA COUNTY

Ventura—That oil production the Avenue fields is to continue the increase was indicated when Associated Oil Company asked a was granted a permit to erect a 000-gallon tank on its property h instead of a 30,000-gallon tank first proposed. The tank will c for the output of their fields h brought to tidewater through new pipe line.

mperial Valley Irrigation District; Southern California Development

By CHESTER L. LYMAN

T RARE intervals a big man comes to the forefront of affairs, and by the "bigness" with which he tackles problems, the bigness of his successes, and the bigness—some times—of his ats, he is the focus of public attention, and he is entitled to be. event by its magnitude may command the same measure of ntion, or a place.

The Imperial Valley is an instance. Everything about it is on rand scale. It is the largest irrigation district in California. It been established in the face of the greatest difficulties which man nature could combine to set in its path. In its early days, when ate enterprise was attempting to put it on the map, it suffered a magnificent stroke of finan- misfortune as seldom falls to lot of one locality. No sec- of the country has had more aging and more untrue things ten and said about it, and no ion has refuted untruths with tremendous forward strides such varied and valuable and e crops.

verything about the Imperial ie biggest and the best or the st. There is no halfway mark lescribing it.

ow, the Imperial Irrigation rict is selling $7,500,000 of its ls. Two million dollars were ceted in August, and two and half million are being mar- l at the present time. Such ie habit when writing about erial that it is hard not to that its total bond issue is r than that of any other ict. While that is true, it not mean much, for the rea- that the Imperial has so many acres than other districts to the burden of a large irriga- debt.

e important feature about sale of $7,500,000 is the pur- for which the money is to sed.

Drainage

le Imperial Valley, like every irrigation district, needs a system. Water that is put he land to make the crops must be taken away from land afterward. That is a em which every farmer meets, s he is fortunate enough to a location naturally drained. in the case of the Imperial rious reversal of fortune is g its people a tremendous of money. It is as if Provi- had wearied of hampering fforts of men who had shown a determination to succeed ve they.

ntion has been made that ago the Imperial suffered a ial catastrophe on the grand- f scales. This was brought directly by the breaking gh of the Colorado River to alton Sea. Before the river be herded back to its chan- vhere now, by the way, it is ly fixed—it cut through the two great deep channels, as the New and the Alamo s, Grand Canyons in minia-

inage had not been thought n. Those two channels were g but a perpetual reminder sfortune. A few far-sighted were able to measure the material damage that had lone as against a future pos- use for them. Today that use is a fact. Those channels, which would have taken millions to dig, will now, with the Salton Sea into which they empty, be the basis for Imperial's complete drainage system, to be installed at an almost nominal cost per acre.

Mutual Water Companies

The balance of the new loan is to be used to purchase the properties of the Mutual Water Companies, thirteen in number, which own all the water distribution facilities in the Valley.

There are now thirteen of these mutual water companies, each under separate and in many cases jealous management. The effect of uniting them all under the District's management will be to reduce greatly the overhead expense, make possible uniform distribution of water and more uniform costs, and most important of all, permit of a uniform policy of drainage throughout the entire Imperial Valley.

WORK STARTED ON DAM

A flood control dam across the course of the San Luis Rey River that will impound 203,000 cubic feet of water, sufficient to irrigate at least 40,000 acres of rich agricultural land nearby—a project that was the dream of the Franciscan padres of 150 years ago and almost realized in the boom days of 1886—is now in course of construction at the foot of Pala Canyon at the lower end of the Warner ranch, and when completed will be the largest reservoir in San Diego County.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

For the Month of August, 1922

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
San Francisco	$623,000,000	$530,300,000	$ 6,214,082	$1,216,937
Los Angeles	409,480,000	329,817,000	11,523,891	7,015,861
Oakland	55,978,351	43,564,705	1,556,732	1,989,816
Sacramento	27,319,727	23,737,336	867,046	348,788
Long Beach	21,312,320	15,337,418	856,988	863,565
Fresno	15,690,038	16,070,883		
Pasadena	15,316,386	11,964,533	925,358	566,531
San Diego	13,929,398	10,372,309	1,110,645	442,109
Stockton	11,034,200	†	385,100	115,140
San Jose	10,649,588	7,621,620	188,076	243,479
San Bernardino	5,819,395	5,420,721	90,200	†
Bakersfield	3,869,820	4,507,726	*	†
Modesto	3,035,640	2,924,709	44,625	117,635
Riverside	*	†	*	†
Santa Rosa	2,167,438	1,716,636	42,260	50,660
Whittier	1,657,622	2,114,090	324,750	85,090

* Not reported. † No comparison.

Outlook of Fall Trade is Good

The outstanding feature of the calendar month just ended has been the inherent soundness which the general business situation has manifested in the face of difficulties encountered, says the Federal Reserve Board in its monthly summary of business, industry and finance in the United States.

The report, issued August 28, continues:

"This has been shown by the continuance of activity at a relatively high level despite labor disturbances and despite the recession of activity normally expected at this season of the year. Prices of important commodities continued their upward tendency during July, but during August conflicting tendencies were apparent.

"The excellent agricultural prospects provide an encouraging outlook for the fall trade. Furthermore, increase of demand for certain commodities to compensate for restricted output or delay in placing orders is also in prospect. Even so, business must necessarily proceed under handicaps for some time to come, as a result of fuel shortage and transportation difficulties.

"Manufacturing activity in general has been maintained at a high level. In those industries, such as automobiles and building construction, in which seasonal recession is shown, activity is still far in excess of a year ago.

"Cotton manufacturing likewise shows some decrease, but the reverse is true of woolen manufacturing. The output of nonferrous metals other than copper has also increased, but iron and steel activity shows some decline. Bituminous coal production has increased steadily during the present month.

"The labor situation showed considerable improvement during August. The bituminous coal strike has been settled in many fields and the majority of the New England cotton mill workers have returned to the factories.

"Agricultural prospects on the whole continue very satisfactorily.

"Wholesale trade suffered a decline during July as compared with June in all lines except dry goods, but most lines were in better position than a year ago, especially hardware. Retail trade, however, was slightly smaller than last year. Financially few developments occurred during the month. The rapid decline of the mark has been the outstanding feature of the foreign exchanges."

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CONTENTS:

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California Development

AGRICULTURE and INDUSTRY

L. XII. NO. 11 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 15, 1922 10c a Copy

anufacturers of ast Bay District Display Products

HE second annual East Bay Manufacturers' Exposition was opened at Idora Park, and, Saturday, October 14, will continue for nine days, ıg Sunday night, October 22.

ast Bay Products for East Homes" is the general slo- which has inspired the manu- rers to put on the exposition he second year.

st year, according to the gement, the exposition drew than 120,000 visitors in nine This year the confident ction is that 250,000 will view show.

e industrial wealth of the bay cities will be on display e exposition. From Richmond ivermore have come entries. year's show is on a larger, picturesque and more con- ive basis than that given year.

and L. Oliver, general man- of the California Cap Com- Richmond, is chairman of xecutive committee of manu- ers arranging the exposition. a manufacturers' show put ıd managed by the manufac- themselves.

lucation for Home Folks

st bay folk will have an tunity to get acquainted the wide variety of articles t out by their home plants," Oliver today. "It will be an ion in itself to study these cts. How many people know rticles are manufactured in ıst bay cities which are na- y known? How many can ıe name of a famous soap ced here? How many can a famous mattress better in New York than in Oak- How many know that a lock equipment is made in ıd which is placed on the known eastern-manufactured ? Automobiles, electrical ıent, structural steel, furni- ood products, wire cloth, air ulverts, wonderful fire brick rra cotta articles, automo- res, leather goods, musical ents, household appliances, equipment, and a thousand articles are turned out by ctories in the east bay.

t is to introduce the home o these goods, to give them ing to talk about, to give acts about their home town, e manufacturers are putting s exposition.

believe it will be a splen- ertisement for the east bay. lieve it will stimulate pub- rest in home-made products as a business getter."

THE CALIFORNIA OUTLOOK

BY CHESTER L. LYMAN

RELIEF that the rail strike has been settled, that the year's huge fruit crops have been successfully harvested and marketed, that no untoward incident has occurred to affect us injuriously, have been the outstanding impressions of the past few weeks.

This feeling of relief is said by bankers and business men to have been quite as important in giving headway to the improved business situation as the direct money returns from the crops, although without those good feeling alone would not have brought about the satisfactory conditions which now prevail.

The marked activity in industry, which was well under way in August, has continued on a more substantial scale. Employment has been general on the farms and in the building trades and in the lumber industry, which is going ahead at top speed.

Retail trade has expanded. Bank deposits have gained and the amount of borrowings have decreased, particularly as evidenced by rediscounts with the Federal Reserve Bank. Some of the member banks have absorbed their rediscounts entirely, and are operating on their own assets entirely.

The Western bond market has been fairly active, but without any marked changes in price levels. Few new municipal issues have been marketed, and these have been generally of small lots of bonds. Among Western industrials, there have been no large bond issues. For the time being, California irrigation district finance is marking time, and investment bankers are marketing issues originating in Oregon and Idaho.

While accurate figures are not yet available, it appears likely that total returns from farm produce this year will show the State a very

(Continued on Page 23, Column 1)

Features in this Issue

Veterans' Legislation in California.....3
Pit River Hydro-Electric Development.....5
California Dairy News, by Robert E. Jones.....10
S. F. Bay District Agricultural and Industrial News.....11
Sacramento Valley and Northern California.....15
San Joaquin Valley and Central California.....17
Highway Development in California.....18
Southern California Agriculture and Industry.....19
California Industrial and Development News.....20 and 21
Mining, Irrigation, Bank Clearings, Building Permits....22-23

Annual Livestock Show Opens at S. F.

THE second annual livestock and horse show of the California National Livestock Association at Twelfth and Market streets, San Francisco, October 14 to 22, brings to San Francisco in both sections of the show a most notable array of pure bred and blue-ribbon stock.

The livestock show in particular is being watched with the keenest of interest this year because of the movement under way to establish at San Francisco an annual livestock exhibit to be housed in a permanent structure which can also be used for the annual industries exposition and of other smaller expositions. Committees are already at work on the organization details of this most important move which has received the hearty co-operation of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco, the Mayor, and the entire municipal government.

The present livestock show has many notable features, including the finest showing of various breeds of sheep ever held in California. Shorthorn and Hereford breeders will find a particularly notable showing of these breeds, exceeding both in number and quality those of the recent showing at the Sacramento State fair.

The horse show features are also pronounced more diversified and of higher quality than last year with most of last year's favorites entered. The horse show feature is under the direction of Walter Palmer, the nationally known horse show superintendent and authority, both shows being under the general direction of John A. Bunting of Mission San Jose. C. N. Hawkins of Hollister, one of the leading breeders of shorthorn cattle, is president

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

Industries Show Exhibits Wealth of Golden State

ONE of the most spectacular and complete showings of California industries ever assembled on the Pacific Coast was witnessed when the doors of the Civic Auditorium were thrown open Saturday, October 7, upon the second annual California Industries Exposition, which will run continuously until October 28.

After four months of untiring work, directors of the exposition are confident that the large number of manufacturers who have reserved exhibit space assures, beyond a doubt, the success of the show. Although a slight business depression has been prevalent, there has been no hesitancy on the part of San Francisco and county manufacturers to display their products in the process of making at the exposition, and Manager A. A. Tremp has announced that every inch of Auditorium floor space is occupied by booths. The total capital investment of manufacturers who are represented is said to estimate $30,000,000, or an increase of $10,000,000 over that of last year.

Special Events for Each Day

In order to attract a maximum attendance to the Auditorium to witness the variety of products made in California, Supervisor J. Emmett Hayden has constructed an entertainment program filled with spectacular events. Every hour of the afternoon and evening will offer a new amusement and diversion.

To further co-operate with merchants and civic organizations in an increase of attendance, special admission tickets are being issued in lots of 100 at 20 cents each, or a total of $20. These tickets may be purchased through the exposition office at the Civic Auditorium.

Mayor James Rolph officially opened the Auditorium doors at 7 o'clock Saturday evening to admit the general public to the exposition. Angelo J. Rossi delivered a short address of welcome.

In The Next Issue

Land Colonization in California Will be Featured in the NOVEMBER ISSUE

State Crop and Livestock Report

By E. E. KAUFMAN
Agricultural Statistician

THE movement of the grape crop is probably the most important item of agricultural interest at the present time. While the shipments to date have been larger than for the same period in 1921, a much smaller percentage of the crop has been shipped than for a like period last year. The outlook for cars for the immediate future is described as "very poor" to "fair," while the per cent of shipments being delayed in the grape-growing sections runs from 10 to 80 per cent, with the average well around 40 to 50 per cent. There are indications of some improvement during the next fortnight, although it can not be expected that the requirements of the growers will be met, by any means. Various expedients are being tried out to save the crop, but even under the best conditions it is expected there will be some loss. Box and stock cars have been largely used for handling wine grapes and at the present time the shortage of such cars seems to be fully as acute as of refrigerators.

In Alameda, Contra Costa and San Benito Counties particularly, there is a shortage of cars for the movement of hay and grain.

Conditions have been very favorable for the drying of figs, prunes and raisins, and the season is well along. The pear crop is turning out somewhat better than expected. The total production of other deciduous fruits will be right in line with the forecasts earlier in the season.

Natural pastures are very dry and but little feed from them is available. Mountain pastures are deteriorating to some extent, as is naturally to be expected at this season of the year. Livestock for the most part is in good condition, although now and then reports are noted of cattle just holding their own or losing a little in weight. Supply of fat cattle is unquestionably short.

The harvest labor situation is not entirely satisfactory, there being considerable of a shortage reported in some sections. The grape harvest has utilized practically all the surplus labor, which largely accounts for the shortage in non-grape growing sections.

Conditions have been favorable to the rice crop and harvesting to a limited extent is now in progress. On many fields the water has been drawn off and harvesting will be more or less general in the next ten days. The effects of the hot weather the first half of the month on the bean crop is becoming more noticeable, and throughout the Sacramento Valley particularly, considerable damage has resulted, white beans suffering considerably more than other varieties. The lima bean harvest and threshing is progressing favorably with indications that the late limas will show a rather light yield. Some dropping of cotton bolls on account of excessive heat is noted in the Imperial Valley.

Weather conditions have been favorable to the fruit men and to the rice grower, but rather unfavorable to the bean grower.

September Weather Report

By George H. Willson, Meteorologist

SEPTEMBER, 1922, was a month of fair weather and an abundance of sunshine and temperature considerably above normal throughout the State. A hot spell prevailed throughout the Great Valley from the 8th to the 25th. At Red Bluff, on the 10th, a temperature of 108 degrees was recorded. This is the highest temperature ever recorded at that station during September.

The weather during the month was ideal for harvesting, drying and canning the fruit crop, and by the end of the month, prune picking, raisin-making and bean harvesting had made excellent progress, and rice harvesting and digging sugar-beets had begun. A large crop of tomatoes is being canned, and lemons, oranges and walnuts are making good progress.

While the streams are low, there is sufficient water for all power and irrigation purposes.

Land Settlement Report Is Issued

CALIFORNIA is successfully combining service to settlers with land selling.

The increase in population and taxable wealth coming to the State from this policy is making the work self-supporting, and, therefore, places no burden on California taxpayers.

Both California State land settlements, Durham and Delhi, are solvent enterprises.

The 1922 report of the Division of Land Settlement, Department of Public Works, calls attention to these facts as evidence of the worth of State aid to farmer settlers.

During a period of hardest times, the report declares, farmer settlers have been able to meet their payments on farms, and continue their improvements and help build up a wholesome, successful rural life.

Reviewing the activities at Durham and Delhi, the report announces that the land in the first settlement at Durham was sold for more than enough to pay for the land and meet all development expenses, and that, after the State has been paid the principal and interest of its advance, there will remain a surplus profit of $140,000.

Delhi, says the report, is still being developed, and if the farms are sold at prices now fixed there will be a considerable surplus over all State expenses.

Three hundred and fifty-six farms have found homes in the two settlements, of whom more than one hundred are ex-service men.

Attention is called by the report to the number of ex-service men taking advantage of the State land settlements. It is believed that their interest in California land should be an incentive to voters at the November election to approve the legislation making provision for loans to veterans desiring to buy farms.

Realtors Favor Vets' Legislati

The California Real Estat sociation, at its last State vention and at its directors' ings, has gone on record mously in favor of the vet legislation to be voted on a November election. These ures in which ex-service me interested, President C. Tatum declared, in a stat issued by the Association Department, include No. 1 erans' Validating Act); N (Soldiers' Bonds). Sentime quite general throughout the in favor of these soldier mea

GROWTH

Substantial growth in an organization is indicative of its character.

And the sturdy growth of WEST COAST LIFE is mute but forceful evidence of the broad foundation of service on which this institution is built.

WEST COAST LIFE is one of the fastest growing organizations in the West. But it is the character of this growth, not its rapidity, which fulfills the ideal of the founders of the institution.

WEST COAST LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE - SAN FRANCISCO

eterans' Welfare Acts Analyzed

By BURON R. FITTS
Campaign Director

Y THE term "veteran" we mean any individual who was a resident of California he time of entering service, who served on active duty in nilitary or naval forces of the ed States in any war. Dis- l ex-service men and women, ever, are given preference.

State Retains Title

der the provisions of vet- ' welfare legislation, when teran desires to purchase a or a farm of moderate , if he proves himself to be od character and worthy, the will purchase it for him, ded a conservative appraise- shows it to be of value equal ie price asked, title to the rty being taken in the name e State.

: veteran must make an ini- payment upon the property must continue to pay the the amount of the purchase together with interest at 5 ent, over a long period of The State does not sur- title to the veteran until roperty is fully and com- paid for. The purchase includes not only the origi- st to the State, but interest n and also an amount suffi- to cover all administrative perative expenses.

To Subdivide Land

er the Land Settlement Act erans' welfare legislation the may purchase large tracts d, subdivide them and resell llotments to veterans on terms, the State retaining ntil the veteran pays the urchase price. This plan en successfully operated in nia as well as in other of the Union, Canada, and lia.

e Acts are distinguishable nearly all soldier legislation in some twenty other in that they are designed ate without any expense or whatever to the State of nia. There is nothing them in the nature of a gift or gratuity of any The money is loaned on security, and every cent is repaid by the veteran to te, together with interest, addition thereto, all ad- tive expenses. The Ameri- gion submitted the legisla- ntained in these Acts to session of the California ure on the basis that it not increase State tax bur- d would build up the re- of California, at the same nefiting its worthy and de- veterans.

Better Citizenship

sitions 1 and 3, without to the State, enable Cali- eterans to become home- and farm-owning citizens yers — self-respecting and lent. This legislation helps help himself. It promotes r type of citizenship by more persons the owners of the land which they till or the homes in which they live.

History shows that the State is strongest and least apt to suffer internal agitations which has the greatest number of citizens owning the farms and homes upon which they live. It promotes and develops the agricultural interest of the State and increases its prosperity through the erection of new homes and the cultivation of vast and fertile undeveloped acreage by subdividing them into small intensively cultivated farms and by so doing, adding to the taxable wealth and property of California by many millions of dollars.

Vote "Yes" in November on Propositions 1 and 3.

State Agricultural Interests To Benefit by Legislation

By ROBERT F. SMITH
(Secretary, Veterans' Welfare Board)

THE California Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase and the Veterans' Land Settlement Acts, which were passed by the last session of the State Legislature, and which are at present under administration by the Veterans' Welfare Board, represent the most constructive program enacted by any of the twenty-one states which are rehabilitating ex-service men by legislative methods.

Since the veteran aid program was first determined upon by the Legislature, little has been said or written regarding the many benefits that will accrue to the commonwealth of California. The State will prosper to as large a degree as the veteran for whom the acts were primarily designed. The agricultural interests of California have been particularly favored.

Contained in the veteran aid program are two land bills designed to stimulate the farming activities in all sections of the State: the Farm and Home Purchase Act and the Land Settlement Act.

The Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act carries an appropriation of $2,000,000 and provides for the purchase by the State and resale to the veteran of desirable farm lands and homes everywhere in California.

Land Settlement Act

The Land Settlement Act, which is an immense colonization project, carries an appropriation of $1,000,000 and authorizes the purchase of tracts of agricultural land suitable for colonization, the sub-division of these tracts and the resale of the same at cost to ex-service people of this State. Both measures provide for the purchase of the property by the veteran on the amortized payment plan.

This land legislation offers excellent opportunities to veterans who actually desire to enter upon agricultural activities, and the Acts are specific in granting every possible consideration to veteran settlers to insure success in the undertaking.

Thousands of former service men are intent upon securing agricultural property through this aid. To a large degree the applicants are men who have been trained and understand farm work, either through courses in agriculture or through years of experience in actual cultivation of the soil. Their war records are the best evidence that they are not men who sit idle when there is a goal to be crossed.

The agricultural statistics of the nation establish California's supremacy in many lines of productiveness. The size of the State and the attending variety of climate permit a diversity of production which climatic limitations preclude in most sections of the country. Each year thousands of farmers pour into California from the East because of agricultural advantages which surpass those they leave behind. Steadily these advantages are growing more pronounced as our vast and fertile valleys come more and more under minute cultivation.

Will Develop State

To assure continuation of this progressive work in agriculture, no method is more certain to awaken an interest in soil culture than to grant the opportunity to war veterans who are now seeking prosperity in the pursuits of peace. The agricultural possibilities of California have scarcely been touched and there is ample productive soil to insure success to the veteran and additional wealth to the State. Thousands of fertile acreages remain undeveloped awaiting pioneering in cultivation.

The voters of California can take no more progressive step than to support the veteran aid program, which is the means of placing under cultivation huge parcels of idle land, increasing the number of agriculturists in the State and thereby augmenting immeasurably the productiveness of our soil.

LAND COLONIZATION TO FEATURE NOVEMBER ISSUE

Important problems concerning land colonization in California were discussed by the State's leading land owners and colonizers at a meeting held at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Friday, October 13. The conference was called by Edwin T. Keiser, commissioner, State Real Estate Department.

California Development is cooperating with the State Real Estate Department, the Division of Land Settlement of the Department of Public Works, and land owners in working out a definite plan of land colonization.

Unfortunately, this issue was on the press at the time of the Palace Hotel meeting. **California Development**, however, promises its readers that the November issue shall contain a full report of the meeting, and will feature such plans as result.

Announcements of the organization committee appointed by Keiser, which will meet during the coming month, also will be reported in full.

Make your reservation early for extra copies of the November issue of **California Development.**

U. S. Credit Plan to Aid Veterans

S. F. Man's Plan to Help Disabled on Farms Wins Washington Favor

A plan to have established a national revolving fund to aid in placing disabled World War veterans on farms and giving them other necessary assistance, conceived by Major Lewis T. Grant, local district manager of the United States Veterans' Bureau, received the approval of the bureau director at Washington and many other Government officials and has been placed before Congress as a bill, according to Major Grant who, accompanied by Major H. C. Watts, district medical officer, and Elmer C. Shirrell, district rehabilitation officer, has just returned from a conference of district managers at Washington.

Like California Plans

The plan follows closely the one now being successfully operated in California, as the move for a national fund followed the action for this State. The bill, presented to Congress by Congressman Knutson of Minnesota, would authorize a board of commissioners to handle the revolving fund and give to a disabled veteran who can manage a farm, loans sufficient to give him his start and establish him as a producer—practically the same plan upon which the California Veterans' Welfare Act is founded. The aid would be given only to those men fitted for the work, or who are now being trained in agricultural lines by the Government.

Constructive Aid

"Although the national bill is not exactly the same as the one in this State, the broad underlying principle is the same, that is to give the veteran constructive aid," Major Grant said. "We are not in favor of giving the veteran a single dollar outright, but we do favor lending aid which will assist him in getting on his feet again and help him to become a good American citizen. The people over the entire country are in favor of helping the veteran, but the question of how to help him has delayed action. This bill is designed to answer that question. President Harding favors the plan, as do many other Federal officials. The same principle is being successfully carried out in Canada, with great good being derived therefrom."

California Development

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M. R. McMILLAN - - - - - - - - Editor

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C. D. A. Co-operates with State

CO-OPERATION of the California Development Association with the State Land Settlement Bureau in its service to farmer settlers is made the subject of favorable comment in the 1922 report of the Division of Land Settlement, Department of Public Works. The report says:

"During the last two years the land settlement division has had many requests to buy large tracts of irrigated land. These have come from land owners and from the civic bodies of localities. Proposals have been made to sell land without any initial payments, the land owners to wait until the payments were made by settlers. What was wanted was the benefit of land settlement organization and the expert direction of its officials. These requests for co-operation in development have aroused the sympathetic interest of all connected with land settlement work and the division has co-operated with these land owners in the study of their problems and their efforts to work out a solution.

"In these investigations the University of California and the California Development Association have co-operated with this division in meeting the expenses of the investigation and working out problems."

Civic Bodies Condemn Power Act

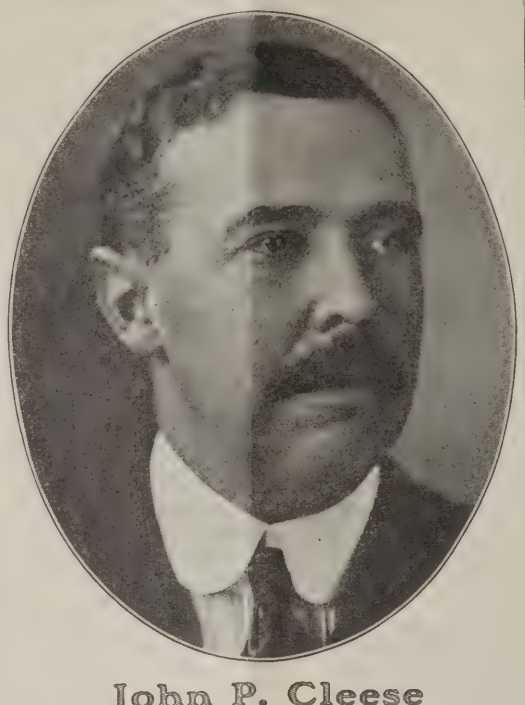
FOLLOWING the lead of the California Development Association and acting upon its recommendation, many civic organizations affiliated with it throughout California are going on record as opposed to the Water and Power Act. Copies of these resolutions, together with plans for an organized defensive campaign against the Amendment, are being daily received at the headquarters of the Association here.

The Vallejo Chamber of Commerce, among those so reporting, declares the Act would involve a dangerous increase in taxes and promote a financial tangle like that brought upon North Dakota by the Non-Partisan League. The Livingston Board of Trade has expressed itself similarly in a resolution.

From the Santa Clara Valley comes organized opposition as voiced by the San Jose Chamber of Commerce. Lassen County, through its Chamber of Commerce with a membership of more than eight hundred, urges the defeat of the measure as a protection against inevitable business stagnation.

Sebastopol, Red Bluff and Pittsburg have likewise taken a defensive stand against the measure. The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce terms it "vicious and dangerous." Sebastopol predicts the Act would "retard the development of water resources." The Red Bluff Chamber of Commerce believes the measure "unsound, unnecessary and dangerous."

California Developers



John P. Cleese

JOHN P. CLEESE, manufacturer of the Cleese mattress, born in Placerville (or Hangtown), California, which was one of the earliest settlements of this State and which existed long before there was a San Francisco, is one of California's developers.

His hardy, good-fellowship greetings and pleasant good nature have done a great deal toward bringing about a friendly relation between the back country and the cities. He was the first to fire an engine for the old Belt Railroad of San Francisco in 1892, and started manufacturing mattresses in this State in 1902. Today he is a leading mattress manufacturer of the State. Besides being prominent for many years past in labor adjustments, he used his influence to gain the present laws governing the manufacture of mattresses.

John Cleese is one of the directors of the California Development Association as well as the chairman of the Craft Luncheon Committee. He was a charter member of the Home Industrial League, which was afterwards merged into the California Industrial Association, and was a director of that organization when it and the California Development Board were merged into one, the California Development Association.

As a member of the Craft luncheons committee, he has done a great deal to bring together the most prominent men in the State, as well as outsiders, to listen to the plans of the California Development Association.

During the "Days of '49 celebration," in Sacramento, he conceived the idea of California Development Day.

He has a pear farm in El Dorado County, the home of his birth, and his hobby is raising perfect pears.

Coming Events

OCTOBER

12—"California National Livestock Day," Palace Hotel, San Fran
14-22—East Bay Manufacturers' Expo Idora Park, Oakland.
14-22—Livestock Show, San Francisco.
14-22—Horse Show, San Francisco.
15—Pollard's Motion Picture Studio ing Celebration at Moraga, Costa County.
16-20—W. C. T. U., State Conve Modesto.
17-21—Los Angeles County Fair, Pom
17-21—Annual Southern California Rabb Pet Stock Association, Pomona
18-22—Indio Coachella Date Festival, I
18-22—California Horse-Breeders' Assoc Los Angeles.
19—"Better Homes Day" lunch of fornia Development Associatio Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
20—Fresno County Swine Growers' and Show, Kearney Park Fresno.
23-28—Imperial County Valley Fai Centro.
30 to Nov. 1—Arizona State Fair, Phoe

NOVEMBER

1-7—Chino Community Fair, Chino.
4-11—Pacific International Livestock Portland.
6-12—Music Week, Auditorium, San cisco.
9-12—Southern California Apple Show caipa, San Bernardino County.
10—Semi-annual Meeting Board of Underwriters of the Pacific, Francisco.
13-15—Conference of Pear, Prune and A Growers', Berkeley.
13-18—Pacific Slope Dairy Products Fresno.
16—Conference Fruit Products, Berke
16-18—Third Annual Fruit Exhibit an ciduous Fruit Conference, Be
23-25—Western Planing Mill and Wood ing Congress, Palace Hotel, Francisco.
26 to Dec. 2—San Joaquin Citrus Fair, V
28 to Dec. 2—Orange and Olive Festival ville.

STATE UNIVERSITY FARMERS' SH COURSES, DAVIS, CALIF.

Oct. 2 to Nov. 10—General Agricultural
" 2 to " 10—Poultry Husbandry.
Dec. 4 to Dec. 9—Deciduous Fruits.

Vote Yes on Proposition No

PROPOSITION No. 4 makes pro for financing future colonies, simi Durham and Delhi, through the s State bonds to the amount of $3,000

Experience has shown that such Stat settlements are solvent enterprises. D wood Mead, chief of the Division of Settlement, Department of Public says that if the Durham and Delhi c were liquidated today, the State woul $400,000 profit.

Realtors, colonizers and land owners that the State land settlements have and are today one of the greatest fact advertising California land. It is not alism, it is good business sense and vantage to all concerned. The settl small means buy from the State; th larger means buy from private realto

Make up your mind now. Don't and on election day, November 7, vote on Proposition No. 4, a $3,000,000 bon that will mean money in your pocket.

What Pit River Electric Power Development Means

T IS only natural that we in the West should be interested in development and transmission of power," writes Harry C. Donoho of the San Francisco Chronicle in his article addressed the visiting investment bankers on what Pit River development ans to the West.

"Because," reasons Donoho, "power is of vital importance to the te; because hydro-electric development has materially influenced productiveness of agricultural areas; because it has improved the nes, stimulated manufactories, and created taxable wealth running o the hundreds of millions."

Pit River development today stands, therefore, as of paramount rest. It represents an advance in creation and transmission of ver, according to Wiggington E. Creed, president of the Pacific s and Electric Company, that could not have been accomplished years ago. It is supreme in its field—and it is California de- opment.

The power company president brought out the meaning of the River accomplishment in his speech before the California Devel- nent Association at its "Hydro-Electric Power Development Day" cheon, at the lace Hotel, rsday. Octo- 4. He said:

The great g which has od out in the few years in power busi- s has been the elopment of portability of tricity. Port- ility of elec- ity makes it ble. It is usa- if it can be ied to points use without essive cost.

Ten years ago, t five years , the Pit r power could have been ght in here t cost which ld enable the le to use it. Over 30 years the picture the possibili- of the Pit r were seen water rights located, and y efforts made develop the er on the Pit r, the great- power stream he State of a ornia. All of , came to ht simply be- e the power l not be car- down here to centers at a which made onomical to

ansmission s from Pit er represent record-breaking high-voltage hydro-electric transmission" of the l today, 220,000 volts, and result in the reduction by half in the s of delivering power to load centers, as compared with the cost ofore of high tension transmission in California.

The investment in the power industry in the State today is y six hundred million dollars. Programs of construction require xpenditure of six to eight million dollars more in the next ten a

To handle the properties represented by this investment there 1,000 employes, receiving an annual payroll of $31,000,000. The ry is paying a little over $7,000,000 per annum in State taxes." alifornia practically is the only State that has developed the r-power" or inter-connected system; that is, the hooking up of various sources of power, so that in times of low demand the most economical plant can be used and the higher cost plant shut down, or so that in times of excessive demand in one locality, the plant with the surplus may be thrown into the locality having an excessive demand.

"The California-Oregon Power Company on the north, which has the line now at Springfield, Ore., four miles east of Eugene, comes down to the very northern part of California and is inter-connected with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The Pacific Gas and Electric Company is inter-connected with the Great Western and the San Joaquin Light and Power companies. The San Joaquin Light and Power Company is connected with the Southern California Edison; the Southern California Edison with the Southern Sierra. From that far point of Springfield, Ore., down into Arizona and to the Mexican line, the power industry in the West in California is inter-connected."

Illustrating the working of the "super-power" system, when "the Kerckhoff plant of the San Joaquin Light and Power Company was finished and ready to go on the lines, the San Joaquin did not have load or business sufficient to take on all that power. The Pacific Gas and Electric Company took the surplus.

"In July we dropped the power because the Southern California Edison was ready to take it and we could get along without it.

"In the meantime the San Joaquin is building up a load; and on this excursion to the Pit River, Mr. Wishon said to me: 'By 1923 we shall have built up our load for the Kerckhoff and we shall then want to take power from you.'

"The result of the inter-connection has been and is to render a great service to the people of this State, to keep down the expenditures and investment of money in advance of the time when the load is present and ready to take on all the business—to keep down development costs.

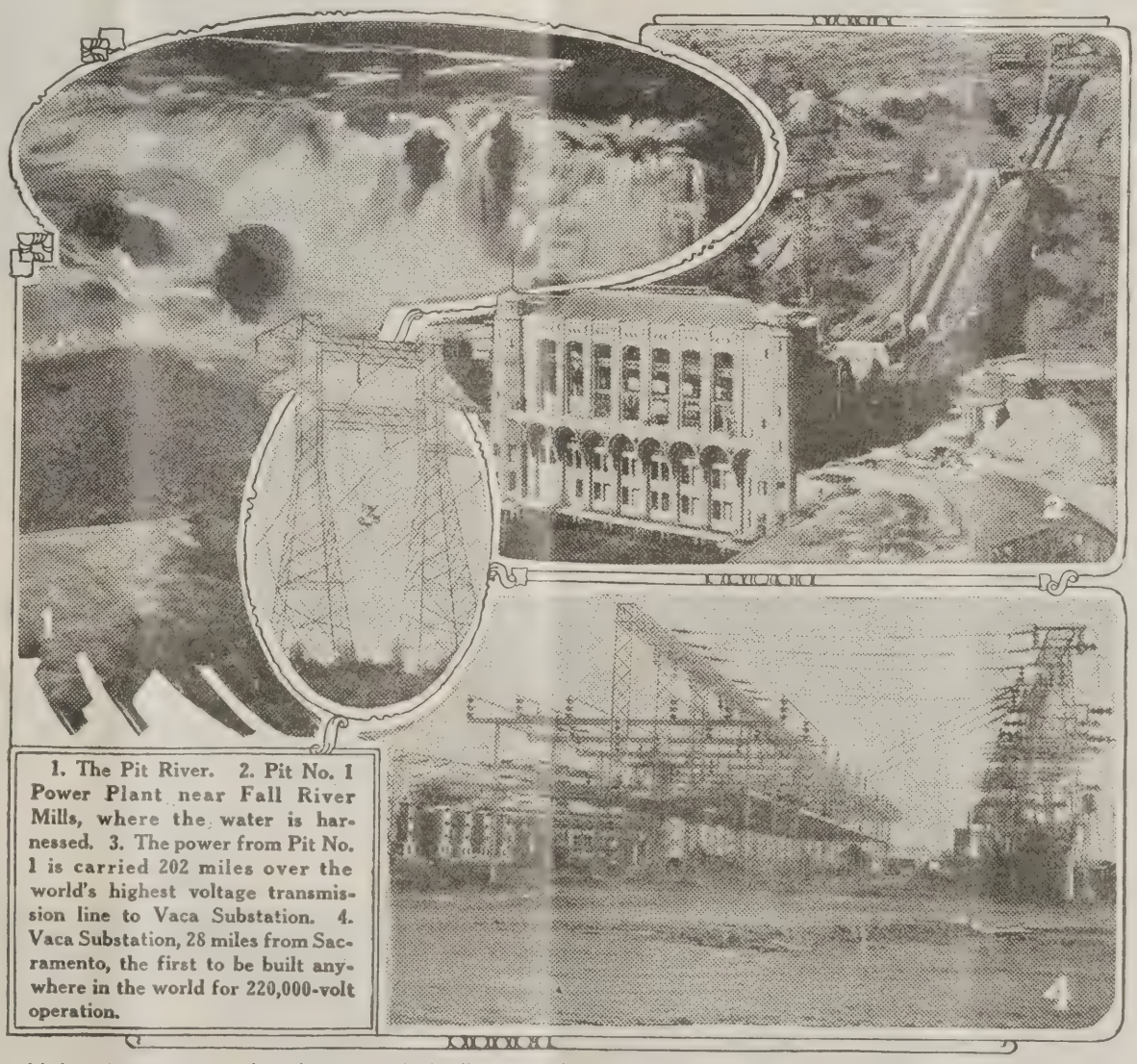
"In 1910 a billion four hundred million kilowatt hours of electrity was sold in the State. In 1920, 3,600,000, including steam power. Assuming for the next ten years the same growth which has occurred in the last ten years, at the end of 1930 California will be in need of ten billion kilowatt hours, or nearly three times the output of electricity for the year 1920."

Answering the question as to national and State policy and ownership of the power industry, "eighty-five per cent of the potential power of this country is in the control of the Federal Water Power Commission. Most of that is here in the West."

Due to the powers of the commission, "private ownership in power industry is gone, absolutely gone. While private ownership, in its technical sense exists, what we have today is a real public control.

"Our State policy in 1912, by a well-nigh unanimous vote, was fixed at public regulation by a commission of state-wide jurisdiction."

- Views of Great Pit River Power Project -



1. The Pit River. 2. Pit No. 1 Power Plant near Fall River Mills, where the water is harnessed. 3. The power from Pit No. 1 is carried 202 miles over the world's highest voltage transmission line to Vaca Substation. 4. Vaca Substation, 28 miles from Sacramento, the first to be built anywhere in the world for 220,000-volt operation.

"Made in California"

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCT ENTERS NATIONAL FIELD

"Manufactured in San Francisco by the 'Klipto' loose-leaf manufacturing company."

This inscription on the inside cover of the latest in loose-leaf office ledgers is about to make its appearance in the East, according to G. A. Bennett, inventor of the device.

Another case of Western industry invading the Eastern field. "Klipto" is distinctly a San Francisco product, and according to its manufacturers, has been more than welcomed by the trade. Though the company actually has been manufacturing "Klipto" binders for less than a year, Bennett declares that today he is looking for larger quarters. His present plant at 220 Leidesdorff street, he says, cannot accommodate the growing demands of his business.

"Klipto" makes its appeal to the users of loose-leaf binders by reason of the lightness of construction, combined with the strength of the locking device and the compact, comfortable manner in which bound leaves are held, Bennett explained.

Round leather thongs guarantee perfect alignment of the leaves, and make possible the use of any standard loose-leaf sheet in the binder, he said.

No loose keys or metal posts are necessary with Klipto, declares the inventor, though, he added, a special double lock is provided where institutions such as banks want a binder that cannot be opened except by authorized persons.

New Confection Utilizes California Fruits, Flowers

Elimination of all artificial coloring, flavoring or preservatives in the manufacture of a new filler composed of fresh fruits, berries, vegetables, edible plants and flowers for use as fillers for candy, is claimed by M. K. Serailian, San Francisco proprietor of a confectionery, syrup and preserve company.

The "Serailian Process," he declares retains in the finished product the natural flavor and original bouquet of the fruits and flowers. "One hundred per cent nature pure," is his slogan.

"There is no need to resort to artificial ingredients in the production of high-class confections," declares Serailian, who claims to have attained the present purity of his process through twenty years' of experimentation in treatment of California fruits and flowers.

State Highway Commission plans to build a bridge over San Francisco Bay between Ravenwood Point in San Mateo County and Red Hill in Alameda County at a cost of $7,472,475.

State University, Berkeley, has accepted the plans for the $1,100,000 stadium.

HALF-MILLION DOLLAR PRINTING HOUSE DEAL

"Faith in San Francisco and California" was the moving cause of a $500,000 printing-house deal which has just been consummated.

By virtue of this transaction, which is one of the biggest printing transfers of recent years in the West, the Knight-Counihan Printing Company of San Francisco becomes the owner of the business, equipment and good-will of the Mysell-Rollins Bank Note Company of San Francisco.

Through this arrangement the Knight-Counihan concern will soon move their entire printing plant from 345 Battery street to the Mysell-Rollins building at 32 Clay street. In addition to the commercial and fine printing and roll paper wrapper work, which they now do, the Knight-Counihan organization will succeed to and carry on the specialized operations of the Mysell-Rollins house, such as lithographing, steel die embossing, and the making of stationery and school supplies.

The Mysell-Rollins Bank Note Company is one of the oldest and best known printing houses of its kind in the United States. The name of the house is known to the trade throughout the world. The Knight-Counihan Printing Company, of which Edward Counihan and Fred W. Knight are the heads, is one of the youngest but one of the fastest-growing printing houses on the Pacific Coast. They have been in business only six years under their present organization, yet within that time they have advanced so rapidly that they are exceeded by only a very few printing establishments in volume of business.

In discussing this half-million-dollar deal, Edward Counihan, president of the Knight-Counihan Printing Company, said:

"Our reason for this sudden and great expansion of our business springs from our faith in the immediate commercial future of San Francisco. We believe that this city and California are going to forge ahead at a prodigious pace, and that there will be more than enough profitable business for every first-class printing house, large or small."

RAIL EXCURSION RATES TO INCREASE TOURIST TRAVEL

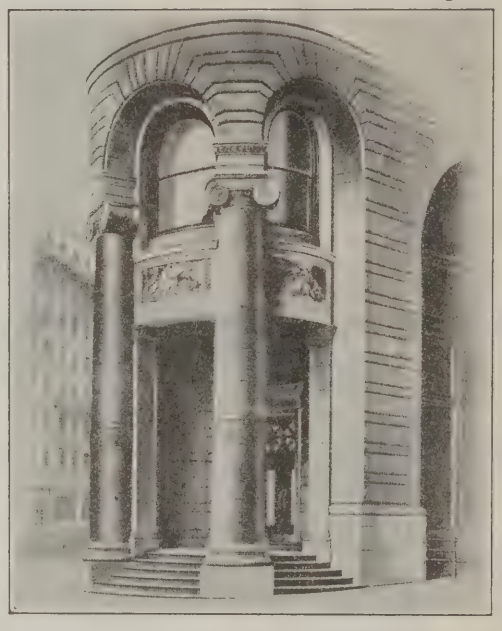
Steady flow of tourist travel, bringing many thousands of dollars into San Francisco trade channels. This is how traffic experts interpret the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in favor of the Southern Pacific in a controversy with the Union Pacific over excursion fares from Southern California to the Yellowstone Park.

The Southern Pacific travel from Southern California to Yellowstone Park is routed through San Francisco and other Central California points, with liberal stopover privileges. It was to obtain the 'open door' for Central California that Attorney Seth Mann, representing the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and representatives of twenty-three other chambers of commerce, appeared in support of the Southern Pacific's excursion rate plan.

THE

CROCKER NATIONAL BANK

OF SAN FRANCISCO



CONDITION

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS

SEPTEMBER 15, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$25,935,538.51
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	8,302,415.75
Other Bonds and Securities	607,295.13
Capital Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	150,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	1,735,217.63
Cash and Sight Exchange	14,011,726.63
	$50,742,193.65

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,574,113.33
Circulation	1,984,200.00
Federal Reserve Bank	2,580,000.00
Letters of Credit	1,875,952.05
Deposits	35,727,928.27
	$50,742,193.65

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W. GREGG, V.-President
J. B. McCARGAR, V.-President
WM. W. CROCKER, V.-Pres.
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D. J. MURPHY, Asst. Cashier
A. C. READ, Asst. Cashier
W. D. LUX, Asst. Cashier
J. A. ROUNDS, Asst. Cashier

H. C. SIMPSON, Manager Foreign Department
H. H. HAIGHT, Assistant Manager Foreign Department

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State Employment Shows Gain

Labor Bureau Reports on Questionnaires Sent to 500 Establishments

An employment survey of manufacturing industries of the State covering the space of a year up to August 31 has been completed by Walter G. Mathewson, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the State and Federal director of the United States employment service for California. In a report on his work Commissioner Mathewson gives returns from five hundred establishments throughout the State, to whom questionnaires were sent. He says:

The five hundred establishments reported 105,976 employes at work the month ending August, 1922, against 94,222 for June, 1922, and 94,361 for August, 1921, showing for August, this year, an increase of 11,754 over June of this year and an increase of 11,615 over August a year ago. To make this gain during the past year a loss of over 8000 had to be overcome in the shipbuilding industry. The net gain, however, amounts to 12.5 per cent over June of this year and 12.3 per cent over August a year ago. In the yearly comparison the canning and packing industry shows the largest gain in employes, amounting to 4903, or 50 per cent. Timber products come next with 4877, of which the logging industry contributed a gain of 3896, or 34.7 per cent, for the nineteen establishments reporting. The largest percentage of increase was shown by the automobile industry with 123.7 per cent, followed by the agricultural implements with 81.1 per cent.

Gains in other industries were: Confectionery, 19.1 per cent; slaughtering and packing, 10.8; tanning, 13.3; printing and publishing, 7.1; other paper products, 32.1; mineral oil refining, 28.8; other chemical products, 18.6; cement, 14.6; brick and clay products, 31.2; laundries, 12.6.

From San Francisco 122 firms reported, showing a numerical gain in employes between August, 1921, and August, 1922, of 1919, or 11.8 per cent for all industries. The metal industry was the largest contributor, showing a gain of 792, or 23 per cent more than for August of last year.

Work on Richmond's 600-foot harbor is to start upon completion of present work.

A marble quarry at Pine Grove which has been closed for twenty-five years is being reopened.

Two schooners of the codfish fleet arrived in port at San Francisco last week, with a total of 412,000 codfish.

SAVE MONEY

BY SERVING
IN MANY DIFFERENT WAYS

Booth's Food Sardines

BOOTH'S

SARDINES

INSIST ON HAVING BOOTH'S
CRESCENT BRAND

F. E. BOOTH CO.
110 MARKET ST., S. F.

Send for
BOOTH'S FOOD SARDINE RECIPES

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO BUSINESS MEN

A NEW CALIFORNIA INDUSTRY THAT IS DESTINED TO TAKE THE LEADING POSITION IN LOOSE LEAF PRODUCTS IN AMERICA

"KLIPTO"

PATENT

LOOSE LEAF DEVICES

ADMITTED BY EXPERTS IN THE TRADE
TO BE THE BEST THAT HAS YET BEEN PLACED ON THE MARKET

WITH ALL ITS MANIFOLD ADVANTAGES
THE "KLIPTO" LEDGERS
ARE NO MORE IN PRICE THAN THE HEAVY OLD CUMBERSOME METAL BACK BOOKS

ITS MERITS:

The Lightest Book Manufactured
Insures Security with Speed
Holds One Sheet or One Thousand
Simple to Handle
Complete Absence of Metal Posts, etc.

MADE TO FIT ANY STOCK FORMS

Obtainable at the following leading Stationers

Neal, Stratford & Kerr Patrick & Co. Ingrim-Rutledge Co.
A. Carlisle & Co. Dixon, Fish & Co. Isaac Upham & Co.

Work Begun on U. C. Stadium

The earthen bowl type of structure will be combined with the coliseum style, which was originally planned, in the construction of California's Memorial Stadium, to be located in Strawberry Canyon, on the University of California campus, according to an announcement from R. G. Sproul, comptroller. The structure will be ready for the Big Game in 1923, Sproul says.

Drafts for the structure, prepared by George F. Buckingham, have been accepted by the Regents. A committee has been appointed by the Regents which will take care of the details and specifications of the plans, so that bids may be called for from contractors at an early date. Members of this committee are: John G. Howard, George F. Buckingham, and E. E. Carpenter.

Plans for the seating arrangements call for reinforced concrete construction as originally intended with the brass plaque engraved with the subscribers' names attached. The designs for the new stadium provide accommodation for seventy-five thousand spectators, which is approximately ten thousand more than the original amphitheater would have held.

The playing-field, as now being discussed by a special committee, will be built of boulders as a base, surmounted by gravel with a top of sand and turf. A subirrigation system will be installed providing for the watering of the grass roots by flooding rather than by sprinkling. The drainage facilities will be so constructed that in one hour after a rain the field will be in condition for playing.

The main entrances to the stadium will be through the campus from the north and west, and will eliminate the use of the narrow and steep streets southeast of the university. The construction of a spur-track by the Key Route is under consideration, which will bing spectators to within two hundred feet of the gates.

The present plan is a composite of three previous schemes which have been advanced by consulting engineers. The first, or coliseum type, was the work of J. G. Howard, the second, or bowl style, was the idea of E. E. Carpenter, while the third was submitted by J. H. Howell of the G. W. P. and A. H. Markwart, vice-president of the P. G. and E. These three have been molded into a working unit by Mr. Buckingham, and the actual drawings will be submitted to those who have constituted the opposition in the past, before the work is started.

Surveying parties are now on the ground, and work will begin this fall. The excavating will be done during the rainy season, and the superstructure will be erected as soon as the ground has settled.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE!
INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS!

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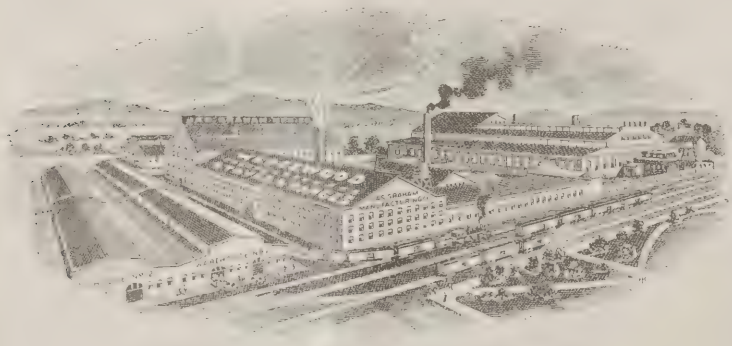

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WEDGEWOOD RANGES

have kept pace with the development of California. It is our aim — rather it is our intention that they shall continue to do so.

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531 Mission Street
San Francisco :: Factory at Newark, Cal.

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For your LUMBER requirements

CARLOAD OR A SLIVER!

All Kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber
Shingles, Lath, Plaster Board

J. H. McCALLUM
LUMBER
748 Bryant St., San Francisco

Industrial S. F. Bay District

INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK OF S. F. OPTIMISTIC

Eighty-nine new industrial buildngs, costing $2,265,700, were contructed in San Francisco during ind nine months ending Septemer 30, according to C. A. Day, lirector of the industrial departnent of the San Francisco Chamer of Commerce.

In the Chamber of Commerce ist of industrial buildings only actories and warehouses are inluded. In addition to the new tructures, figures from the office f the City Building Inspector how $225,167 was expended for lterations, improvements and adlitions. This brings the total exended for industrial construction p to $2,490,867.

Day estimates that $24,000,000 vorth of construction of all classes s under way in San Francisco toay. This includes commercial, esidential and industrial.

September building permits, as nnounced from the office of the ity Building Inspector, totaled 61, calling for an expenditure of 2,951,858. This was an increase f thirty over September, 1921, hen the 631 permits called for n outlay of $2,100,000.

San Francisco's industrial imrovement is shown in a tabulaon by the New York Tribune. n a survey by C. A. Day the llowing conditions for San Franisco are broadcasted in the East:

Industries showing greatest reovery in recent months—Metal roducts, building materials, texles, and food products.

Industries now operating near apacity—All industries producing bove pre-war rate.

Effect of crop and industrial rospects—Excellent.

Tendency of retail prices—teady, with retailers opposing rices advanced.

Condition of manufactured and tail stocks—Stocks normal. Less an a year ago, but above prear period.

Manufacturing plant expansion -Building materials and food roducts.

Trend of employment—No unnployment. A shortage of meanics in building trades.

Sentiment on Fall business—ecidedly optimistic.

Volume of trade compared with st year—Ten to twenty per cent er last year.

San Mateo, Oct. 3.—A gift of 250 res on the north shore of Brewer and is offered the San Mateo oard of Trustees by A. Schilling, n Francisco capitalist, for the apoach of the proposed new bridge ross San Francisco Bay.

The only stipulation of the gift is at the land must be used for orthy industrials," according to hilling.

Schilling owns 1600 acres on the and. In addition to the 250 acres, hilling will donate ten acres for terminal of the proposed bridge d a right of way one mile long d fifty feet wide. This right of y would connect with the present ighway down the peninsula.

OAKLAND PLANTS FOR EASTERN INDUSTRIES

More large nationally known industries have located western branches in Oakland and in the east bay district than in any other city in California, according to O. E. Lucas of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. The Durant Motors Company is the newest of these to complete a large factory and put it in operation. This company occupies eighteen acres on east Fourteenth Street near the Oakland-San Leandro line. Just west of the Durant plant there is now being constructed the plant of the Star Motor Company. This factory will be in operation before the end of the year.

The United States Light and Heat Corporation, manufacturers of U. S. L. batteries plans to construct a plant in Oakland and will be in operation in the early spring.

The General Electric Company has made an additional purchase of land on east Fourteenth Street and is erecting the first unit of a large factory.

Among the Oakland factoreis that are gaining national recognition is the Magnavox Company, which has its home office in this city. This company has just doubled its capacity and is working night and day filling orders for radio amplifiers.

The Chevrolet plant of the General Motors Company has just announced plans for doubling the capacity of its plant on the Foothill Boulevard.

The Fageol Motor Company has just put on the market the first stock bus ever manufactured in the United States, and has more orders than it has been able to fill.

BANK CLEARINGS AND PORT TONNAGE SHOW INCREASE

Score another point for San Francisco in its steadily increasing business prosperity.

Again San Francisco advanced as the financial hub of the Pacific Coast, according to an announcement by W. S. Ingram, director of the research and information department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Ingram reported that the San Francisco bank clearings for September totaled $639,900,000—a gain of $16,-900,000 over the figures for August, and greater by $88,999,000 than the total for September, 1921.

The upward trend is reflected in many commercial pursuits with increased activity. This is shown by the San Francisco Postoffice receipts. The revenue for the first nine months of the year totaled $4,621,782. This sum is greater than any similar period since the postoffice was established in San Francisco, according to Ingram's records. September's receipts at the postoffice amounted to $539,136, while the revenue during September, 1921, was only $468,115.

September also proved a banner month in shipping activity. In this sphere of San Francisco's commercial life, Jerry Dailey, manager of the marine department of the Chamber of Commerce, and his staff have been on the jump handling the rush. During the month just closed 535 vessels of all classifications, having a tonnage of 1,030,252 tons, entered the port of San Francisco. In the same period 530 vessels, having a tonnage of 1,032,879 tons, departed from this port. August arrivals were only 507 and departures 506.

The progress and prosperity trend also continues in the building work of San Francisco. In this department Chamber of Commerce figures show for the first nine months of the current year an outlay of $35,-548,683 for 6223 structures. The figures for the nine months are greater than any other whole year since the reconstruction period after the fire of 1906.

Richmond has increased her factories to 40, employing 5000 persons.

Vallejo is constructing a $60,000 new church.

The Story of a Successful Achievement

THE California Industries Exposition is primarily a showplace for the products of the Golden State. From the Oregon line to the Mexican border all California will be represented.

It is seldom, however, that an exhibitor presents both a product and a story of historical interest. The history of the firm of W. P. Fuller & Co. is the history of the Bear State itself.

In '49 W. P. Fuller, Sr., came 'round the Horn, settled in Sacramento and opened the pioneer paint store of California. The firm is a part of California, an institution that has grown up with the State from early days, participating in its fortunes and sharing the glory of its achievements.

W. P. Fuller & Co. is old in traditions, representing at its best the creative spirit of the great pioneers, whose energy and brains built up the West out of the wilderness and the desert. The founders of the firm belonged to the class of early Argonauts.

As California has prospered and expanded through the years, so has W. P. Fuller & Co. prospered and expanded until now twenty-one branches dot the great West.

When you visit the California Industries Exposition in San Francisco, be sure to visit the Fuller Bungalow. In this bungalow you will find visualized the ideal home, painted and decorated just as you have always planned to have your own home painted.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to inspect our exhibit; we know it will be of great interest to you, and, furthermore, we have a pleasant surprise in store for you.

W. P. FULLER & CO.

"SINCE '49"

Paints - Oils - Varnish - Glass

San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach, Santa Monica, San Diego, Hollywood, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Walla Walla, Yakima, Boise, Salt Lake City, Ogden

Big Pacific Slope Dairy Show to be Held at Fresno

Second Annual Exhibit of Industry Opens November 13th

By ROBERT E. JONES

THE biggest thing of interest among dairymen and dairy manufacturers on the Pacific Slope just now is the annual Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show to be held at Fresno, November 13-18, inclusive.

This is the second annual show. It promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever held west of the Rocky Mountains. Its only rival in magnitude and in interest among those identified with the dairy industry is the National Show now being held at St. Paul, Minn.

Not only will there be commercial and educational exhibits, but a number of counties prominent in the dairy industry will show. Stanislaus and Humboldt Counties were the first to take space.

One of the big features of entertainment planned is the "Milk Fairies Play" to be staged under the auspices of California Dairy Council. Secretary-Manager Sam H. Greene of the Council gives assurance that this dramatic effort will be novel, entertaining, and educational. Scores of school children will participate.

Only a tentative program of days has thus far been adopted. Of the special features, however, this can be said:

Monday, November 13—Opening night; formal opening; Ice Cream Supply Men's Mystic entertainment; awarding of medals.

Tuesday, November 14—Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties Day; Lions' Club luncheon; Fresno Y. M. C. A. athletic show.

Wednesday, November 15—Merced and Madera Counties Day.

Thursday, November 16—Kings County Day; Kiwanis Club luncheon; Y. M. C. A. athletic show.

Friday, November 17—Tulare and Kings Counties Day; Exchange Club luncheon.

Saturday, November 18—Fresno County Day.

The show will draw visitors not only from all parts of California, but from Oregon and Washington as well. In fact, dairy representatives from all States of the Pacific Slope will be there.

The following named list of organizations will hold their annual conventions at Fresno during the second annual Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show to be held in Fresno, November 13-18, inclusive:

Nov.—

13-14—California & Southwestern States Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association.

15—State Milk Distributors' Association.

16—California Dairy Council.

17-18—California Creamery Operators' Association.

16—Dairymen's Conference with State Dairy Inspectors.

DAIRY PRODUCTS JUDGES ARE NAMED

Manager C. L. Roadhouse of the Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show at Fresno has named the following list of judges to pass upon the various kinds of dairy products to be exhibited in this show:

Judges of Dairy Products

Milk and Cream—C. F. Hoyt, State Department of Agriculture; L. A. Raffetto, Dairy Division, University of California; Dr. J. P. Bushong, Los Angeles Medical Milk Commission.

Cheese—H. R. Lochry, United States Department of Agriculture; G. D. Turnbow, University of California; T. J. Harris, Inspector San Francisco Produce Exchange.

Ice Cream—C. J. Alfred, Los Angeles; G. D. Turnbow, University of California; S. L. Denning, San Francisco.

Butter—O. F. Hunziker, Blue Valley Creamery, Chicago, Ill.; G. D. Turnbow, University of California; T. J. Harris, Dairy Produce Exchange, San Francisco.

C. D. A. LUNCHES AT S. F.

Twenty presidents, in short addresses, outlined the aims, objects, and ideals of their respective civic organizations at the "Presidents' Day" luncheon, September 14.

Charles E. Virden, president Virden Packing Corporation, was the principal speaker at "Meat Packers' Day," September 21. J. C. Good, vice-president Virden Packing Corporation, and Charles R. Field, editor Sunset Magazine, also spoke. H. S. Maddox, formerly State Market Director, presided.

"California Industries Exposition Day," September 28, was a joint luncheon with the Down Town Association. R. D. Quinlan, vice-president California Development Association, presided. Angelo J. Rossi was chairman. John L. McNab was speaker, and Samuel T. Breyer outlined the exposition's accomplishments.

Wiggington E. Creed, president Pacific Gas and Electric Company, was the speaker, October 5, "Hydro-Electric Power Development Day."

C. N. Hawkins, president California National Livestock Show, was chairman October 12, "California National Livestock Day." Ralph McLeran, Board of Supervisors, and Charles E. Virden, president Virden Packing Corporation, were speakers.

CALIFORNIA MEN GO TO NATIONAL SHOW

Big Delegation off for St. Paul to Take in National Event of Industry

CALIFORNIA sent a representative group of men identified with the dairy industry of the Pacific Slope to the sixteenth National Dairy Exposition, held at St. Paul, Minn., October 7-14, inclusive.

The St. Paul show is the big event of the year in the United States for dairymen, dairy cattle breeders, creamery men, cheese makers, and dairy machinery manufacturers. Its rival is the Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show, which will be held this year at Fresno, Cal., and which, in a few years, is expected to equal the National Show in magnitude.

"The National Show promises to exceed all previous efforts in quality and variety of exhibits," said Secretary-Manager Sam H. Greene of California Dairy Council before his departure for St. Paul. "The Federal Department of Agriculture has spent six months preparing for a $35,000 exhibit, which will be a complete exposition of the work for dairy progress it is doing. National Dairy Council will have a $10,000 exhibit occupying an entire building, 200 x 80 feet in size. This exhibit is called 'A Journey to Healthland.'"

The California delegation to the National Show included:

C. E. Gray of San Francisco, President of California Dairy Council and of California Central Creameries.

Sam H. Greene of San Francisco, Secretary-Manager California Dairy Council.

Professor C. L. Roadhouse of Davis, Manager Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show.

Geo. W. Prising of San Francisco, dairy-machinery man.

B. H. Rawl of San Francisco, Assistant General Manager, California Central Creameries.

E. C. White of San Francisco, dairy machinery dealer.

Ben W. Annixter of San Francisco, creameryman.

T. E. Chapman of Los Angeles, ice cream manufacturer.

D. M. Dorman of Los Angeles, creameryman.

W. Stabler of Los Angeles, creameryman.

M. Alfred of Los Angeles, ice cream manufacturer.

J. S. Calkins of Los Angeles, ice cream manufacturer.

L. A. Hughes of Los Angeles, ice cream manufacturer.

Another Californian who attended the St. Paul show was Prof. H. E. Van Norman, now of Washington, D. C., formerly dean of the Davis Farm School and now president of World's Dairy Congress Association.

S. F. VOTES FUNDS FOR LIVESTOCK SHO

Supervisors Make Appropriatio as Plans Proceed; Blooded Horses to Feature Display

WITH an appropriation $5000 the Board of S pervisors pledged the a sistance of San Francisco in t big livestock and horse sho which is being held at Twelf and Market streets, October 14 October 22.

It did more. The Supervisc entered into a discussion of pla whereby San Francisco eventual is to provide a site and pavili in which the livestock show a similar events may be held a nually. This discussion was fe tured by the presence of C. Hawkins, president of the S Francisco International Livesto Show Company, and Secretary H. Greene of the California Dai Association, who also is vic president of the former compan

The plan will be to secure site in the vicinity of the Marin the former tentative plan of pu chasing property somewhere the Bayview district being co sidered impractical. It was su gested that the city, by year appropriations, could finance t building, and eventually wou become the owner of both si and pavilion.

PURE-BRED BULL CONTES

San Francisco, October—Th report of Noel Negley, Extensio Specialist in dairying of the Cal fornia College of Agriculture, i dicates that gratifying progress being made in the Million Dolla Sonoma-Marin Pure Bred Dair Bull Campaign. The campaign being carried on under the join auspices of the College of Agr culture Extension Service, th Sonoma and Marin County Farm Bureaus, the California Dair Council, and various commercia organizations of the two counties

Negley's report shows tha sixty-eight pure bred bulls hav thus far been sold since the cor test opened, this means that large number of scrub bulls ar being replaced by pure breds.

In one week the various com mittees in the counties sold thirty two pure bred bulls. The leadin committee is that of Tomales Marin County, which reports th sale of twelve bulls.

Of the sixty-eight bulls sol since the contest opened, 25 ar Holsteins, 17 Guernseys, 16 Jer seys, 8 Ayrshires, and 2 Short horns.

LIVESTOCK SHOW AT S. F.

(Continued from Page 1)

of the livestock association, an it has been due to the initiativ of Hawkins that the present pro gram has been undertaken b various interested citizens, organi zations and municipalities for th erection here of a structure tha will suitably house the livestoc and other shows in permanen quarters in the future.

San Francisco Bay District Development

CELEBRATE COMPLETION OF VALLEY HIGHWAY

Martinez, Sept. 19.—Two important developments for Contra Costa County — completion of the Moraga Valley highway and the establishment of Bud Pollard's motion picture studio in that picturesque and historic valley — will be the occasion for a gala celebration on Sunday, October 15.

An old-fashioned barbecue will provide the feast for the thousands that will be welcomed.

The Contra Costa County Chamber of Commerce and the Chambers of Commerce of Walnut Creek, Concord, Martinez and Richmond will co-operate in the plans for the celebration.

Contra Costa County has gone in for highways. In attractive drives through the hills and the valleys no county surpasses; now another important link has been completed, connecting the town of Moraga with the paved Tunnel road, a distance of four and a quarter miles.

The famous old Moraga grant has gone the way of all large land holdings. It has been parcelled out and what was once a vast cattle range will soon give room for thousands of homes.

Again, the discovery has been made that the Moraga Valley offers ideal conditions for motion pictures. Another Hollywood is expected to be one of Contra Costa's new assets.

The high Berkeley hills shelter the valley from the winds and the fogs. The percentage of clear days invites the photo man. The mild, equable climate permits out of doors work so uninterrputedly throughout the year that Moraga promises to rival the south.

Bud Pollard was the first to "discover" the advantages of Contra Costa County for the picture business. He already has arranged to establish his studio at the town of Moraga. The wooded hills and grand sweep of valley offer settings for any needs. A few miles distant is the bay, if water is required.

GRAIN FIELDS GIVING WAY TO ORCHARDS

Brentwood, Contra Costa County, September 29, 1922.—Six new families arrived here from Minnesota last week and are busy building their new homes and getting their land ready for planting. They will plant orchards in the spring, but are going to plant a small acreage to Broccolli (cauliflower) for a winter crop. Most of them propose to add to their immediate income by going into poultry. These new families, mostly from Minneapolis, Minn., have renamed their road Minnesota avenue, two other Minnesota families being on the same road. Although this is rapidly becoming developed into a splendid orchard section, the soil readily responds to the interplanting of all vegetables. Winter rhubarb and late tomatoes doing very well. The most extensive orchard planting in this section the past year has been done by the Kirkman Nursery Co. of Fresno, which purchased some four hundred acres here this spring and have planted most of it to apricots and prunes. The event of the famous Kirkman Nursery Co. in this section has encouraged old settlers to convert their grain farms into orchards, and hundreds of acres have been planted to fruit the past year, which are showing a surprising growth. The new settlers are being brought in from the East by Thorpe Bros., realtors, of Minneapolis, Minn., who are selling and colonizing what is known as "Brentwood Irrigated Farms," principally owned by the Balfour Guthrie Co. of San Francisco, who have built on their tract of some eight thousand acres of beautiful valley land what is regarded as one of the finest irrigated systems in the State.

SANTA ROSA COMPLETES ITS FIRST "SKYSCRAPER"

Building permits in Santa Rosa supply material for an interesting story, bearing out the claim of Central California for prosperity and growth.

During the first six months of 1921, which period held the record at that time, there were 247 building permits issued in Santa Rosa, at a total valuation of $346,404. For the same period in 1922 there were 272 permits issued representing a total sum of $446,735.

One five-story structure is just being completed, the city's first "skyscraper" and more than 200 residences have been built during the past year.

The city of Santa Rosa is spending $46,000 as the result of a bond issue for the improvement of the present water system. The pumping station is being remodeled, new machinery installed, the old reservoir is being covered and a new reservoir built, and a new aerating plant being erected.

With the single exception of the month of March, each monthly clearing has shown an increase over the corresponding month of 1921. For the first semi-annual period the increase of 1922 over the same period of 1921 was $1,162,666.19.

Brentwood's Famous Irrigated Farms

One of the Richest Principalities of Eastern Contra Costa, featuring a great subdivision of some 8,000 acres, adapted to Alfalfa, Dairies, Fruits, Nuts, Grain, and other staple products.

Ideally located on the main line of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY near the great markets of the Bay Cities

Brentwood's soil is deep and fertile; its Model Irrigation System, one of the finest in the world, assures an abundance of water with a permanent supply.

Brentwood is rapidly becoming recognized as an Ideal Fruit District. PEACHES, PRUNES, PLUMS, APRICOTS, GRAPES, ALMONDS and WALNUTS thrive wonderfully in this natural fruit belt, which has been referred to as a "SECOND SANTA CLARA VALLEY," so truly marvelous are its possibilities.

The Homeseeker who is looking for a Fruit Orchard, a Large Dairy Farm, or a Chicken Ranch, will find the Soil, Water, Climatic and Transportation Conditions at Brentwood to be all that is desired.

Before Buying Elsewhere Visit Brentwood First

Brentwood Irrigated Farm Tracts are sold in parcels of Ten Acres or More—Terms Reasonable

Sold by* THORPE BROS., Inc., *Realtors

HOTEL BRENTWOOD — BRENTWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Head Office — Minneapolis, Minnesota

Beautifully Illustrated Folders Telling of the Attractions and Merits of This Almost Matchless Section of California Are Sent Upon Request

Col. Good a made this Power Development *possible*

COLONEL GOOD and CITIZEN THRIFTY—together with nearly fifty thousand other people, mostly Californians —are the ones who stood back of the P G and E engineers and other employees in developing **the present wealth of hydro-electric power.**

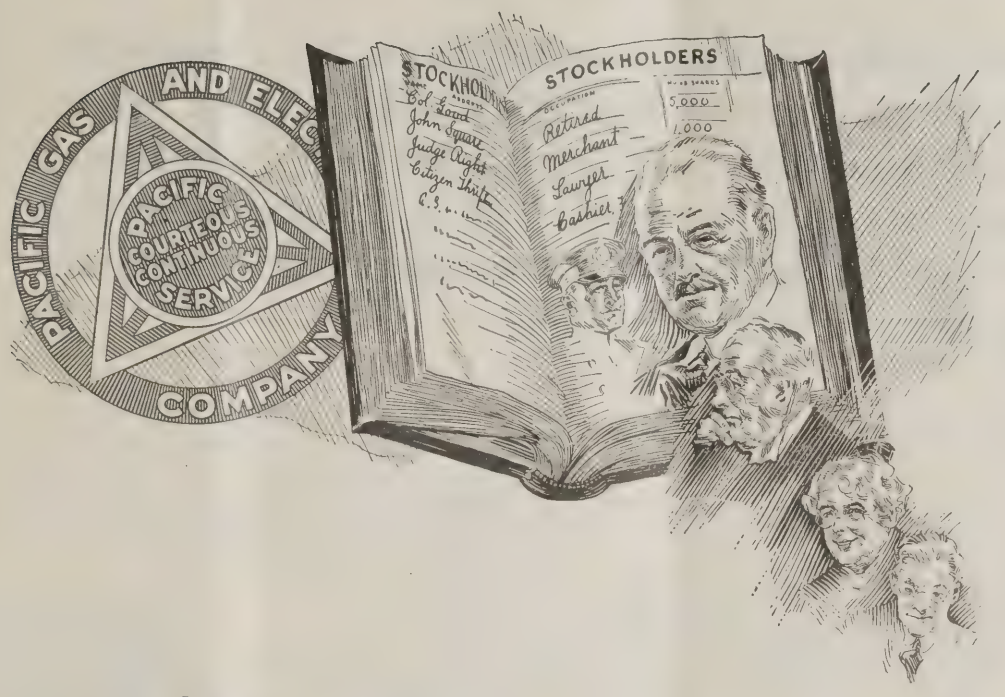
Such men as Merchant Square and Judge Right—the neighborly fellows you see daily—are the ones who advanced the money to make the development work possible.

This "**public partnership**" arrangement is a source of pride with the officials of this Company. That the millions of dollars invested in this huge enterprise are only the accumulated small sums of individuals from nearly every city, town and hamlet in the state, is a fact **worthy of special emphasis.**

Think of it! Fifty thousand people furnish the money to carry on the job—over 8,000 people do the work, and 1,700,000 people are served thereby. Here is **community co-operation** with a vengeance.

When one stops to consider it, there is small wonder that "Superior" California is so generously supplied with electrical

d Neighbors



power at the present time. Such teamwork cannot help but bring success.

In view of the fact that this section now has a **surplus of power**, and that this Company is rapidly developing even **more** power, it only remains for the people to co-operate in **devising ways to make greater use of power** in order to hasten a greater prosperity.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P • G • and E •

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

California truly spells opportunity

to the man who would win a competence in the great outdoors and provide for himself and his family a farm home estate under conditions that insure health and happiness. But to those who are still hundreds and thousands of miles away---and to some who have just arrived---it is well to point out some "don'ts" for guidance:

1. Don't buy land until you have seen it yourself.

2. Don't expect to make a satisfactory exchange or "trade" by correspondence.

3. Don't buy the first piece of land you see, no matter how inviting it appears. Look around a bit. If you do come back to the first piece you'll be thoroughly convinced that your judgment was right.

4. Don't expect your experience elsewhere to qualify you completely to step on a piece of California land and make an instant success without some study of local conditions and methods. Get posted—it pays.

5. Don't fail to take into consideration that there may be other charges against the land in addition to State and county taxes.

6. Don't forget that it is not the original price, but the net crop returns, that determines farm land worth. Face the facts.

All this, broadly speaking, is not foreign to the main objective. Our business is to sell land—true enough. And we have been successful selling land—17,000 acres of it during the last three years.

Success has come, we know, not only because we had good soil, well located, reasonably priced, but beyond that, because we too faced the facts—realized the force of the points listed herein and governed our sales policies accordingly.

This company is glad to write in detail to you who are prospective settlers before you reach California. It will pay your expenses to and from the property from reasonably nearby points for complete inspection. (This, too, has been our established policy.)

HOLLAND LAND COMPANY

On the Property
Clarksburg
California

Executive Offices
351 California St.
San Francisco

Branch Office
Capital Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Sacramento, California

- Sacramento Valley and Northern California -

OUNTY SUPERVISORS IMPROVING HIGHWAYS

Clarksburg, Sept. 23.—Reflecting development of the river sec- n of Yolo County as large cts are subdivided and peopled, d graveling is being carried ward steadily by the County ervisors through the district tering here. It has meant ater accessibility to Dixon and nts west and put the district more direct touch with the te Capital.

Farmers in this down-river sec- n are rejoicing with Sacramento erests in the announcement of officials of the Victory High- Association of the selection the river road as the route n Sacramento to San Fran- o—the last lap of the trans- tinental highway that passes ough Topeka, Denver, Salt Lake and across Nevada, entering ifornia through the Truckee yon. It is the scenic short te between the metropolis and capital, and has the additional antage, in summer time, of be- substantially cooler than any nd route.

own the east bank of the Sac- ento, with the garden lands orchards presenting a cross- ion of highly advanced agri- ural development, the route ses the San Joaquin River e Antioch at a point where a bridge will one day supersede the present ferry system. Thence the farms and industrial towns of Contra Costa are seen, the Tunnel Road traversed, and suddenly the traveler is confronted with the panorama of San Francisco Bay from the vantage point of the Skyline Boulevard. The Victory Highway officials regard this as the dramatic, spectacular route, as well as advantageous from more matter of fact considerations.

VALLEY SUGAR BEET HARVEST IS PROGRESSING

Hinsdale, Sutter County, Oct. 5.—Sugar beet harvesting is still progressing in Sutter Basin. Beets are showing a high sugar content, testing out at an average of more than 20 per cent. Shipments are being made at the rate of from four to six cars daily. It is not unusual for beets to average from fifteen to twenty tons to the acre on river bottom lands.

Beans Ready for Harvest

Maddock, Sutter County, Oct. 5.—Nearly 2000 acres of beans are ready for harvest. All varieties are ripening rapidly and cutting operations have begun. It will be recalled that approximately 35,000 acres in the Sutter Basin district were planted to beans at one time.

Clarksburg, Yolo County, Sept. 29.—Eighteen tons to the acre of sugar beets has been reported by one grower here who has finished harvesting. Experts estimate that some growers' crops will go as high as twenty tons. Beets have done exceedingly well this season both in tonnage and in sugar content. Under the co-operative basis on which the contracts with the sugar factory were made the grower this year is assured of at least $8 a ton, and many may realize $9 to $10, because the grower is finally paid on the average net price realized by the sugar factory for the season.

Big Rice Yield Estimated

Maddock, Sutter County, Oct. 5.—With a continuation of ideal weather, rice acreages in this vicinity show full maturity. The soil, following the draining off of irrigation water, is drying out rapidly and binder outfits are experiencing no difficulty in operating on the land. It is estimated that yields will approximate an average of forty sacks to the acre. Most of the rice this year is of the 1600 variety, but large acreages of early Eureka and Calora have been planted and will be harvested first.

DEEPER CHANNEL FOR SACRAMENTO RIVER

Maddock, Sutter County. Oct. 5. —Sutter Basin farmers are very much interested in the revived activity towards the deepening of the channel in the upper reaches of the Sacramento River.

On Tuesday evening, at the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, a very enthusiastic meeting was held for the puropose of discussing the navigation facilities of the upper Sacramento. Major U. S. Grant III, head of the California Debris Commission, presided. More than 150 boosters representing nearly every section of the Sacramento Valley, were present and personally submitted facts and figures to Major Grant which he will, in turn, present to the War Department at Washington. This meeting follows the recent announcement that the Government is making a survey as to the feasilibity of opening navigation on the Feather River.

It is expected that something definite will come from these respective surveys.

Sutter Basin farmers are particularly interested because the Sutter Basin district lies at the confluence of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, approximately twenty-two miles north of the city of Sacramento.

IRRIGATED BOTTOM LANDS

California's Most Productive Soil

By becoming a settler in Sutter Basin you get not only the most productive soil that can be found anywhere, but glorious California as well.

Crops prove that Sutter Basin soil is richer and yields heavier than nine-tenths of the soil anywhere.

Sutter Basin is in the heart of the fertile Sacramento Valley, 23 miles northwest of Sacramento, the Capital City of the Golden State.

It has a complete **irrigation system,** a branch of a **continental railroad** through the heart of the property and transportation by **river boats** on the Sacramento River and **highways** too.

This land will grow any California crop — Tree Fruits, Grapes, Vegetables, Alfalfa, all kinds of Grains and Livestock Feed.

Here in Sutter Basin is a country of real opportunity; a good place to live, a farm country where you can make money.

We are a big strong company. We are ready to offer terms under which you can make good.

Let us hear from you.

Homes at Tisdale Pumping Plants, Sutter Basin

(This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner and the title, water and methods of sale have been approved by him.)

Write now to:

SUTTER BASIN CO.

SUTTER BASIN COMPANY

Land Department, Box C
California Fruit Bldg., Sacramento, California

Prepare to be surprised!

We were—we haven't recovered from it yet

We have taken a census of the "Chowchilla District" and found that THIS SEASON there has been planted as follows:

Vines	**2118 Acres**
Fruit Trees	**958 Acres**
Alfalfa	**870 Acres**
Grain	**2705 Acres**
Miscellaneous Crops — Including Melons, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Cutting for next year's Grape planting, etc.	**1262 Acres**
Total	**7913 Acres**

Most of the new land put into grain is preparatory to planting to vineyards and orchards next year.

Based on information from the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association at Fresno, there is just outside the Chowchilla District, and tributary to Chowchilla City, approximately 2000 acres more, making nearly 10,000 acres directly tributary to Chowchilla's 134,000 acres, in Madera and Merced Counties, California.

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vineyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliability of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him

United States Farm Land Company

210-214 Capital National Bank Building

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OFFICERS
O. A. ROBERTSON, President
H. S. WANZER, Resident Manager, Sacramento, Cal.

BRANCH OFFICES—CHOWCHILLA, Madera Co., Cal.
ST. PAUL, MINN., 500-501 Capital Bank Building
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, Huron & Erie Building

San Joaquin Valley and Central California

G PINE FLAT PROJECT NEARING COMPLETION

he Pine Flat project is rapidly ring completion. Seven irriga- districts have now been ned and petitions for the en- ed district are being circu- d throughout Fresno, Kings Tulare counties. The State gineer's office is preparing to ke preliminary borings for the posed dam.

ccording to a report of the Maid Raisin Growers, 40,310 es have been planted in Cali- ia since the first of this year. re is now a grand total of 443 acres of vineyards in this e. Fresno County has more half the total state acreage, 215,715 acres. Report includes in, table and wine grape acre-

he total assessed valuation of sno County is $172,094,937, an ease of $1,437,207 over last . The assessed valuation of all perty has more than doubled he past eight years.

ve Oak Chamber of Commerce is ching a campaign to have the 'ornia Associated Raisin Growers their new $125,000 packing and ch stemming plant at Live Oak. lifornia Peach and Fig Growers established themselves in their headquarters at Fresno.

ckton — Construction of seven churches throughout city to

NEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT TO OPEN 800,000 ACRES

Eight hundred thousand acres of land along the San Joaquin River will be made available for settlement under favorable condition through the adjustment of the long-standing controversy over water rights to which Miller & Lux, the Madera Irrigation District and the West Side Water Storage District have been partners.

The agreement, ratified this month by the last of the three parties to the dispute, provides that the Madera County lands of all three interests shall be united in a project to be known as the San Joaquin River Water Storage District.

Directors Appointed.

The boundaries of the proposed district will be determined immediately by two engineers, one selected by the Madera interests and the other by Miller & Lux. The board of directors will consist of nine members, four selected by Miller & Lux, four by other land owners in the district, and the ninth member chosen by these eight. They will represent districts equally divided between the east and west sides of the San Joaquin River.

Pending the formation of the district, litigation between the parties will be held in abeyance.

The Madera Irrigation District, the West Side Water Storage District and the reclamation district formed by Miller & Lux will be dissolved and their property and water rights assumed by the new district.

Construction of a great storage dam in Fresno County, near Friant, will be one of the first enterprises undertaken by the new body.

Prosperity Assured.

Leroy Nickel, president of Miller & Lux, said that the irrigation project would open a very large and very valuable district to settlement under conditions tending to prosperity for settlers.

The agreement that ended the seven-year controversy was signed by J. Leroy Nickel as president and W. H. Trump as executive secretary of the Miller & Lux interests; George Phillips, B. B. Harris, W. T. Archibald, A. L. Scott and J. S. Crawford for the Madera District, and Nickel, E. S. Wangenheim, W. E. Bunker, A. P. Miller, George Fisher, D. M. Steger, J. F. Clyne, Louis A. Arbura, R. C. Lathrop and R. C. Hume for the West Side Storage District.

Don Pedro—Gigantic Don Pedro dam project practically 75 per cent completed.

Tracy—Associated Pipe Line to construct 31,500,000 gallon oil reservoir.

Oakdale—Almond Growers' Association ships carload nuts to Washington, D. C.

NEW CIVIC CENTER FOR STOCKTON IS PROPOSED

A plan for the creation of a civic center in Stockton has been approved by the City Council. Under the proposed plan the area bounded by Commerce, El Dorado, Park, and Lindsay streets will be used, and the edifices will be the auditorium, city hall, and library.

Probably the biggest feature in connection with the carrying out of the plan is the contemplated filling of McLeod Lake from El Dorado street to a point west of Center street. The Council has already started proceedings to secure permission from the War Department to make this fill.

In the final preparation of the comprehensive plan for civic center development, the auditorium architects and the city hall architects have conferred and determined the style of architecture and design shall be in harmony.

Besides the large park on which all the edifices will front, the architects have provided for a smaller park south of the auditorium, and a strip of park south of the city hall. In the central park the architects have planned for a fountain and pool, ornamental walks, and ample shade.

Two new school buildings and additions to five of the present buildings are being constructed

KADOTA FIG ORCHARDS

Planada Fruit Farms

Offer You the IDEAL COMBINATION

AN INVESTMENT in lands of proved fertility, the crops from which, under our plan, should take care of payments after the third year.

A HOME in one of the most fertile of California's beautiful valleys, where the increase of land values is as certain as sunrise.

AN INCOME which should pay your investments in six years and increase with every year thereafter.

Orchards are located on Main Line of the Santa Fe Railroad, eight miles east of Merced, and are connected by the Yosemite concrete highway with the State automobile highway system.

Packing houses on the land will contract for your entire crop for a ten-year period.

Purchase price includes all care, cultivation and irrigation for a term of years.

Payments may be extended over several years.

Experience with Kadota figs shows that crops will take care of payments after the third year.

PLANADA FRUIT FARMS

643 Mills Building, San Francisco, California

Good Roads Aid Land Colonization

By C. C. COTTRELL
Manager, Good Roads Bureau
California State Automobile Assn.

CALIFORNIA'S motor vehicle speedometer registered five and one-quarter billion miles last year.

It still is registering at the rate of over 14,000,000 miles a day.

Such figures sound like the fanciful flight of Jules Verne in his imaginative trip "From the Earth to the Moon."

Yet that mileage was made, and today is being repeated—exceeded on California's 70,000 miles of roads, good, bad and indifferent.

Which means that if every mile of road was traveled equally it would be traversed two hundred times each day.

But such equality of travel is but a dream of the "Good Roads" man.

Motor vehicle operators consider, among other things, the life of their cars which obviously is prolonged by good roads.

By choice, they do not follow the bad road, or the indifferent road, but look for the good road.

They follow the line of least resistance.

California's paved roads, therefore, though constituting approximately only 9 per cent of the total 70,000 miles, are bearing the brunt of this tremendous, ever-growing traffic.

This line of least resistance is being taxed to its utmost to accommodate California's three-quarter million motor vehicles.

Fourteen years ago California had 14,051 motor vehicles. Today it has 757,510 motor vehicles, an increase of 5,390 per cent.

This amount of traffic mostly confined to California's 9 per cent of paved highways naturally means congestion; and congestion in motor vehicle operation means danger—danger to human life and to business life.

Monday morning's newspaper is a weekly chronicle of the danger to the operator of the pleasure car.

But the danger to the business life of the farmer, now vitally concerned in navigability of the arteries of motor transport, cannot be pictured in such vivid terms.

It exists, however. It is the old story of the sack of wheat sitting in the field. There the value of the grain is practically nil. It must be transported to market. The cost of that transportation represents one of the main factors in deciding whether the marketing of that sack of grain shall be a profit or loss to the farmer.

Today over 25,500,000 tons of farm products annually are being hauled to market over California highways. Yet California agriculture, though one of the State's major industries, is still in its infancy.

If paved roads, or at least good improved roads do not increase in more direct ratio with the increase in the use of motor vehicles for transporting farm products to cities and rail-heads, strangulation of traffic to the farmer will be represented by many sacks of wheat left standing in the field.

Thousands of acres of uncultivated California land still remain waiting for transportation facilities that will make the exploitation of its fertility profitable.

Before these uncultivated acres are opened by the plow, radical steps must be taken to relieve the transportation difficulties that every year confront the California farmer.

That is why "good roads" means more than the answer to California's growing traffic problems, whether within the corporate limits of cities or trailing over the horizon to this State's fertile farm lands.

It is not just a matter of congestion, or of the respective merits of concrete, composition and other road materials.

It refers also to the problems of land colonization.

In this day and age the prospective farmer does not intend to be isolated in an agricultural district devoid of suitable exits to profitable markets.

He must have roads, good roads.

In looking for his acreage, therefore, he looks first for transportation facilities. If the roads are good, he will consider the benefits of the land.

The truth of this conclusion is proven from one angle by certain land districts of the State, where farm and orchard acreage has reached an exceptionally high market figure. Roads in these districts are among the best in the State.

California's position as the largest user of passenger cars, of course, is well known. In 1921 the State had one motor vehicle to every 4.6 persons. In other words, with the motor vehicles now in California, the State could be completely depopulated in twenty-four hours' time.

Automobiles in farm use in California in 1921 numbered ninety-eight thousand. This figure exclusive of trucks, tractors and other motor vehicles of use only on farms.

The 1921 registration of automobiles was divided into eleven classes, and an estimate made of the average number of miles each vehicle in each class traveled a year. This tabulation, with its accompanying mileage, is one of the best ways of visualizing the enormity of California's motor vehicle traffic.

ESTIMATED CLASSIFICATION OF AUTOMOBILES FOR YEAR 1921

Class—	Number of vehicles	Miles per year per vehicle	Total mileage per year of vehicles
1. Autos (other than below)	486,922	6,200	3,018,916,400
2. Commercial autos	58,100	15,000	871,500,000
3. Buses and stages	2,000	13,725	27,450,000
4. Taxicabs	500	20,000	10,000,000
5. Autos in farm use	98,000	5,000	490,000,000
6. Auto dealers	10,445	7,000	73,115,000
7. Non-residents	22,923*	3,000	68,769,000
8. Public service	4,159†	10,000	41,590,000
9. State, Municipal and County	5,542†	10,000	55,420,000
10. Government—general	1,029†	10,000	10,290,000
11. Government—military	110	15,500	1,710,400
	689,730		4,668,760,800

* These figures for 3-month period only, duration of temporary license.
† These figures include both automobiles and trucks.

ESTIMATED CLASSIFICATION OF TRUCKS AND MOTORCYCLES FOR YEAR OF 1921

Class—	Number of vehicles	Miles per year per vehicle	Total mileage per year of vehicles
Trucks			
Drayage	500	4,600	2,300,000
Military	111	7,695	854,145
Light	22,139	11,000	243,529,000
Medium	7,610	11,000	83,710,000
Heavy	4,843	11,000	53,273,000
	35,203		383,666,145
Motorcycles	18,624	15,000	279,360,000

STATEMENT OF REGISTRATIONS BY YEARS OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

	Increase yearly	Total yearly
Up to April 8, 1907		10,020
During 1907	4,031	14,051
During 1908	5,510	19,561
During 1909	9,072	28,633
During 1910 and part of 1911	15,489	44,122
During 1911	16,657	60,779
During 1912	30,415	91,194
During 1913	28,522	119,716
During 1914	3,800	123,516
During 1915	40,279	163,795
During 1916	68,645	232,440
During 1917	74,476	306,916
During 1918	57,884	364,800
During 1919	141,981	506,781*
During 1920	97,406	604,187*
During 1921	139,106	743,293*
1922 to July 31, 1922	14,217	757,510†

* These figures are the total motor vehicle registration, i. e., automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, both fee paid and non-fee registration.
† These figures are the total motor vehicle registration of fee paid motor vehicles only.

Progress made on Skyline Highwa

San Francisco's problem expansion moved a stage nearer solution this week with the rece of deeds by the State Highw Commission for the right-of-w through the Spring Valley pr erty for the second unit of Skyline boulevard, the thorou fare which it is predicted will much toward enlarging the "bo neck."

Simultaneously with the rece of the deeds to this section of right-of-way the State Highw Commission also received an ea ment from the War Departm in Washington for the boulev through the Fort Funston Milit Reservation, which is on the f unit of the highway. In these t grants the way was cleared for completion of some twenty mi of boulevard, starting from junction of Sloat boulevard a the Great Highway down to point several miles beyond Crys Springs lakes.

The grading work on the fi unit is now nearing completi The road will be thrown open traffic as soon as the macad is put in. It is hoped this will accomplished before the win sets in. The road will be thir four feet in width and will foll the foothills down the peninsu affording many scenic views ocean and valley. The ultim terminal of the road will be Sa Cruz.

NEW AUTO ACCESSORY PLANT LOCATES IN S.

The nation-wide "Safety Fir campaign, in which the public so vitally interested, has resul in the development of many n plans and devices for the prot tion of life and property of t traveler, but deserving of spec mention is the safety device motor vehicles—"Shaflock"—wh is now being offered by the Ci Automatic Reverse Control C 141 Grove street, San Francis and of additional interest is t fact that the company, who c trol exclusive manufacturing rig for the United States, Cana Great Britain, and France, ha decided to locate their main fices and production and distrib ing plant in San Francisco, th adding another important indus to Northern California's new e terprises.

"Shaflock" is not a "theft loc Its function is to protect t vehicle to which it is appl from involuntary—and, therefo dangerous—backing on grades a to also furnish the means of easy, "smooth" start on a h

Max L. Rosenfeld, probably o of the most widely known p neers of the automobile indus in California, is in active mana ment of the Company (a Calif nia corporation) as president a general manager, and C. P. Cir the inventor, is in personal sup vision of all designing and pr duction work.

California expends $6,500,000 roads so far this year.

Southern California Development and Progress

NDUSTRIAL CENTER OF SOUTHLAND GROWING

n editorial by Frank Wiggins, Secretary Chamber of Commerce

WHEN the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce was organized there was tle thought that our city ever ould be known as an industrial nter.

The first efforts of the organ- ition were devoted to attracting urists and developing agricul- re, and progress was rapid. uthern California became famous a tourist resort and for its fruits d flowers.

Those who marveled at the rapid ogress made by co-operative ef- t in bringing the soil into com- te fruition have another surprise ming in the Pageant of Prog- s and Industrial Exposition now Exposition Park.

800,000,000 Produced Annually

The idea of a community with- t coal producing some $800,000,-) worth of manufactured prod- s annually is difficult for the ustrial districts of the east to sp.

t is even difficult for residents the southland to comprehend, most of them have come from tricts where the manufacturing s gauged by the amount of oke and soot that filled the air. he discovery of oil in abun- ce and the harnessing of the te's turbulent mountain streams ught the power needed for rating machinery.

Vith power at hand, a benefi- t climate in which to operate a rapidly increasing popula- to consume the products of plants, Southern California licated its agricultural record industry.

organized to make things the ple need, and did it so well the world is amazed at the gress already recorded.

rld Market for Motion Picture

os Angeles is normal today in ufactured output, but there is y reason to believe that it will bnormal in many lines and in supply almost the entire ld in various commodities as oes now with motion pictures. is assured that the city will ahead supplying itself and sur- ding territory with the ordi- demands of human being, but e is reason to believe that it become a world-famed center he production of those com- ities that are closely allied to arts.

the motion pictures, for ex- le, the actual raw materials are inconsequential compared he value of the finished prod-

he film composing the negative $1,000,000 picture costs but w cents a foot. It is the try incorporated in the pro- on that makes the negative h a million instead of a few red dollars.

ship or locomotive or auto- le contains a definite amount of iron and steel that may be salvaged. The raw material costs a large percentage of the production.

Human needs are multiplying every year. The luxuries of yesterday are the necessities of today.

The progress made in manufacturing after Los Angeles focused its attention on industry indicates clearly that the city is destined to be as famous for its products of the mill as Southern California is for its products of the soil.

It is not a far cry to some such slogan as "Los Angeles, the workshop for beautiful things," for the environment, the cultural and climatic conditions, and the geographical location of the city all are advantageous to the combination of artistic sense and skilled fingers.

Industry Allied with Art

Modern industry is closely allied with art. Much of the back-breaking toil of early days has been eliminated by powerful machinery, and more will be eliminated in the future, leaving the released energy for application of cultural skill.

Los Angeles is new in industry. It is starting its industrial career with the most modern equipment and under the best possible conditions.

Its own people provide a market for the best products. It has become a metropolis to which the surrounding country looks to supply the needs it can not supply locally.

With such a standard, who will question the city's magnificent future as a producing and distributing center, or that the bulk of this production will be of commodities requiring the highest skill and the most beautiful artistry and commanding the best prices?

A $35,000,000 INCOME TAX

INCOME tax collections in the Los Angeles district during the past year amounted to $35,821,215.47, according to a summary just completed by Collector Rex Goodcell. Figured on a per capita basis, this means that every man, woman and child in Southern California paid $25.15 to Uncle Sam in income taxes.

Of 185,932 returns filed, 82,554 were for incomes under $5000, 16,987 for incomes over $5000, 6277 for corporations, and 7843 for partnerships. Returns exceeded by 47,926 the 1921 total.

S. F. REAL ESTATE MEN OPPOSE SINGLE TAX

The San Francisco Real Estate Board, at a meeting of its directors, unanimously adopted the report of its legislative committee urging the defeat of the single tax measure on the November ballot and approving Proposition No. 27, which is designed to prevent a recurrence of the single tax "menace."

The legislative committee consists of George Belvel, chairman; Leslie Burks and Albert E. Kern.

C. D. A. GIVES BANKERS "TASTE OF CALIFORNIA"

"Just a taste of California," was the idea of the California Development Association and its various co-operative members in preparing a palatable surprise package for the investment bankers, who, until yesterday were enjoying business and golf at Del Monte.

When the "dollar demons," as one writer dubbed them, entered their respective rooms at Del Monte on arrival there, October 7, they found a basket containing California raisins, dates, figs, oranges, apples, pears, not to mention prunes, olives, cube sugar, almonds, chocolate candy, and chewing gum.

The September edition of California Development with the Annual Report and Supplements of 1921 and 1922, were found alongside the baskets of fruit, nuts, and candy.

As a taste of California, the Investment Bankers agreed, in the words of the ad man, that it was a "hot shot."

Among the organizations represented by the contributed fruits and candies were: California Packing Corporation, Boldeman and Hoeflers Centenial Candy Company, Mount Ida Packing Company; California Olive Association, Fruit Distributors Association, Watsonville Chamber of Commerce, Richmond-Chase, San Jose; California-Hawaiian Sugar Company, Rosenberg Brothers, American Chicle Company, Sun Maid Raisin Growers, Fresno; and D. Ghirardelli Co.

OIL PRODUCTION

The present trend of oil production in California indicates that all past production records for California will be broken during the year 1922. A careful estimate made by the State Oil and Gas Supervisor shows that the production for 1922 will probably reach close to 130,000,000 barrels. The total production for 1921 was 114,800,000 barrels. About half of the oil now being produced daily comes from the three new fields in Southern California, Huntington Beach, Long Beach, and Santa Fe Springs. Practically all of the new drilling in California is concentrated in these fields, and as many wells are being reported ready to drill each week as were reported, on an average week, throughout the entire State during 1921.

AGRICULTURAL WEALTH OF LOS ANGELES TOLD

By FRANK V. STUMP
Editorial Staff Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce

SIXTEEN States of the country, all of them considered agricultural States, have assessed farm land values that run less than the farm land values of Los Angeles County alone.

The $340,682,213 farm land value of Los Angeles County alone is greater than the combined values of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Delaware. These are the old pioneer agricultural States and it would be supposed that any one of them would outshine the comparatively new agricultural County of Los Angeles.

The 1920 census report gives the farm land values of the five eastern States as $297,000,330, which leaves a balance of more than $43,000,000 in favor of Los Angeles County farm values.

Los Angeles County Ranks First

According to the same report, Los Angeles County ran ahead of every other county in the United States with a total of all farm products for one year amounting to $71,579,899.

These figures do not take into account the fact that a considerable portion of the county is taken up by unproductive mountains that rear their shaggy heads a mile into the air. Nor do these facts have anything to do with the Government report which shows that the city of Los Angeles alone produces manufactured goods of all kinds that run into a greater value than the products of any one of twenty-five entire States. The fact that it is one of the leading industrial cities of the country does not cheat the county out of being the leader in agriculture. The two are advancing hand in hand.

Ideal Trade Field

There is just one object in pointing out these facts. Where manufacturing and agriculture are found in the pink of condition there is sure to be an ideal trade field. That is the point business men are interested in.

Los Angeles County is only a portion of the vast field that is looking more and more towards this city as a market place and its chief buying center. This great trade territory includes that part of California south of the north boundaries of Fresno and Madera Counties and the great States of Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

Already these western States that make up the Los Angeles trade field run far ahead of the combined farm land values of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Florida.

Central California Building and Development

S. F. Bay District

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Centerville—Co-operative warehouse shipping out tomatoes; crop estimated at 500 carloads.

Hayward—Plans are under way for a $250,000 hotel at Hayward.

Oakland—Gill Storage Battery Co. capitalized at $1,000,000 to build local plant.

Oakland—Isthmian steamship line apply for lease on new municipal wharf.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Richmond—James T. Narbett, local architect, has completed plans for the new auditorium of the Roosevelt Junior High School,

NAPA COUNTY

Napa—A new schoolhouse is now assured for the union district comprising Salvador, Oak Knoll and Jefferson.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

The first of the Mutual Drug Stores in San Francisco opened its doors at Fourth and Market streets September 30.

The Mutual Drug Stores number seventeen, now that the chain has come over the Rockies to the Pacific Coast. They started in Denver. H. G. Williams, who was connected with the chain in the East, has become manager of the newest store.

The cornerstone of the new Crystal Market, a unit in the development of upper Market street as a retail center, was laid Thursday noon, October 5, under the auspices of the West of Seventh Street Development and Improvement Association.

San Francisco—Federal Government to spend $2,000,000 improving bay harbor.

San Francisco to get new building containing 17 modern studios.

San Francisco—L. R. Lurie starts construction of $150,000 factory building.

S. P. planning $2,000,000 purchase of local tide lands.

SAN MATEO COUNTY

San Bruno—San Bruno's new bank building, the city's first concrete structure, will be opened soon after September 1.

South San Francisco to spend $14,066 to install electroliers in business district.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Kingsport—The South Shore Port Company has just completed the dredging of a channel two miles in length from the south end of San Francisco bay to Kingsport, otherwise known as Port Sunnyvale. The channel is 120 feet wide, with a depth of ten feet at low tide and seventeen feet at high tide. Work has now commenced on the leveling of the landing for a wharf and warehouse building. The opening of this port is expected to prove a boon to shippers and importers of the Santa Clara Valley.

San Jose—Palm Haven stands 20 to 1 in favor of coming into San Jose and pro-annexationists throughout the region are happy.

SOLANO COUNTY

Vallejo—Water from the Suscol wells will be flowing into the city main by the latter part of the week.

Vallejo—Building permits granted in the city during the year ending August 31 total more than one-half million dollars, and indications are that before the close of 1922 the amount will be practically doubled, projects aggregating several hundred thousand dollars being already pending along with many homes, plans for which are now being drawn. The exact total, compiled by City Clerk A. E. Edgcumbe, is $626,512.

SONOMA COUNTY

Petaluma—The directors of the Petaluma Co-operative Creamery Company have rejected all bids received for the addition to the plant and will let the work by day labor.

Santa Rosa to get two new business buildings.

Agua Caliente — Oakland company mine local chalk deposits.

Sacramento Valley

BUTTE COUNTY

Oroville—Portola is to have a fine new concrete bridge in place of the rickety wooden structure now spanning the Middle Fork of the Feather River.

Chico—Workmen who are remodeling the Bidwell mansion near Chico for use by the Chico State Teachers' College have discovered an old record made by the late General John Bidwell, showing that as early as 1891 over 70,000 fruit trees had been planted in Butte County, and the majority of them were bearing.

Gridley—Pacific Gas & Electric Co. plans for a $175,000 building.

COLUSA COUNTY

Colusa—Committees from all the main organizations of Colusa, including school and town trustees, Board of Supervisors, Farmers' Federation, P. T. A., high school student body and alumni, and the Chamber of Commerce met at the court house and discussed the plans for a new high school in Colusa. There was some spirited discussion between the farmers and the town men. Some expressed the belief that $250,000 was too much to spend for the school. However, when the motion was made that the meeting indorse the bond issue for $250,000 only one vote was cast against it.

LAKE COUNTY

Lakeport to build $75,000 water and sewer system.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Sacramento—One of the best athletic fields in the West has been laid out on a twenty-acre tract adjoining the new polytechnic high school building in Sacramento.

Sacramento—A building permit for the erection of the New Crane Company building at Front and M streets was issued last week for $136,000.

Sacramento—Office—Bids for the construction of the first unit of the new State printing office, to be located at the southwest corner of Eleventh and O streets, have been called for by the State Department of Public Works. Bids will be opened on September 11. Construction work will be done on a day labor basis.

SUTTER COUNTY

Maddock—What is said to be a state record yield of oats to the acre was obtained on a 100-acre tract of land in Sutter Basin, just west of here, this year. The average yield per acre was 97.7 bushels. This is the first time oats have been grown to any extent in Sutter Basin, and the average to the ace is for the entire tract planted—100 acres—and not for the best portion of the tract.

Yuba City—Bids have been received by the State Highway Commission for two more units on the Tahoe-Ukiah highway between Yuba City and Colusa, just north of Sutter Basin.

TEHAMA COUNTY

Red Bluff—The Red Bluff Water Department, owned by the municipality, continues to make a good showing, the City Trustees state, as indicated in the report for August. The amount collected during the month for sales of water in the city was $1811.65, and at the cemetery $59, making a total of $1870.65.

YOLO COUNTY

Woodland—The Yolo county supervisors today decided to increase by $215,000 the budget submitted by County Auditor Richard Wallace, in order that this sum may be expended upon roads and bridges in the county during the coming year.

Clarksburg—School—A bond issue of $75,000 for a new school building carried at a recent election by more than six to one. It is planned to erect a concrete or hollow tile building of six rooms, auditorium and all modern facilities.

YUBA COUNTY

Dobbins — This section of Yuba County is to have a new lumber mill, with a capacity of 50,000 feet per day. The site will be on the Bullards Bar road, east of this place.

Marysville—Construction of a $300,000 cannery has just been completed here by the Virden Packing Company at Marysville.

San Joaquin Valley

FRESNO COUNTY

Fresno—Office—R. F. Felchin & Co., Bank of Italy building, are preparing working drawings for a ten-story reinforced concrete office building on J street for the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation. Cost, $600,000. Brick and terra cotta exterior, three elevators, steam heat, washed air cooling system, etc.

Mojave — Five-foot vein of high grade ore uncovered near Queen Esther property.

KERN COUNTY

Bakersfield—Lodge Building — Construction will be started soon on the new Elks' building to be erected on the southeast corner of Seventeenth and Eye streets to cost $310,000.

Bakersfield—Seven new wells started in Kern County during week.

Bakersfield—Store—Currier & Dulgan have been awarded the contract for McMahan Brothers' furniture store at Eighteenth and T streets, to cost $80,000.

MADERA COUNTY

Madera—Three firms have entered bids on the postoffice building to be built on the corner of C street and Yosemite avenue by W. R. Curtin. The bid of Miller & Little of Madera was $12,549; Minard & Casteel of Fresno, $14,490, and Frederickson & Shannon of Fresno, $14,964. They have been taken under advisement.

Madera planning to make 800,000 acres available for settlement.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Lodi—From data gathered by the Lodi Growers and Shippers League, their secretary, Lansing Bailey, estimates the grape crop at 14,000 cars this year. Last year there were 10,819 cars. The railroad officials place an estimate of 15,000 cars for this year.

Lodi annexes $80,000 worth of property by annexation election.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Turlock—All bids for labor for the Don Pedro power line were rejected by the directors of the Turlock Irrigation District. The board decided to construct the transmission line by day labor and will place the engineer in charge.

Modesto—A record price for Alicante Bouchet grapes was paid here when five carloads of that variety grown on ten acres of land on the A. W. Haydock ranch on the Coffee road, east of Modesto, brought $140 a ton. The deal was made through W. S. Chadbourne, district manager for the Pioneer Fruit Company. The grapes, eighty tons, considered an exceptional yield, were loaded for eastern shipment. Haydock will receive $11,200 from ten acres of grapes.

TULARE COUNTY

Porterville—Manufacture of magnesite-asbestos stucco for Pacific coast trade has been started at the Sierra Magnesite Company's plant at Porterville.

Porterville—The Sunflower Packing Corporation is now increasing the facilities and capacity of its house. The present building is being wrecked. When the new structure is finished the sweat rooms will be three times their former size and a basement is to be added for box material and box-making work.

Visalia—The second lime sulphur organization in Tulare County has been started at Lindsay under the Farm Bureau. It is expected the unit will be ready to begin the manufacture of lime sulphur spray within a short time. The Terra Bella plant is now working nicely under the local unit plan, which has been found the most advisable.

Visalia—Material is being hauled in for Sims oil property seven miles north of Visalia and active drilling operations are expected to start soon.

Lindsay—Four hundred citrus growers of the San Joaquin Valley attended the first annual Citrus Institute held here recently at the Arboretum. The meeting was in charge of the Chamber of Commerce. A. M. Robertson having charge of the arrangements.

Coast and Mountain

MENDOCINO COUNTY

Ukiah—The section of the Tahoe Ukiah highway now in course of construction from Ukiah to Upper La will be completed by the end of th year.

MONTEREY COUNTY

Monterey plans for a $225,000 ho built along Spanish colonial style.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

San Luis Obispo—The Unit States Refractories Company on t Orcutt road are installing a ne fifteen-ton press for the manufactu of insulating brick. The press has capacity of 20,000 bricks per da using chatomaceous earth from loc deposits in the process. With t new kiln plant, which has been i stalled recently, and several ne buildings, this plant is fast assur ing a production basis that riva that of any such plant in th country.

Atascadero—The Caladero plant a the cold storage plant, where t Atascadero Fruit Growers Exchan is operating, are busy places. Tw cars of fresh fruit are being pack and shipped daily, while the canne is now in full operation.

Atascadero—Preliminary work f construction of big Doble facto

Paso Robles—Harvesting of the b almond crop in the Paso Roble Calif., section started August 20.

AMADOR COUNTY

Jackson — Preparations to resum work at Kennedy mine under way

EL DORADO COUNTY

Camino—A new drying kiln of lar capacity with all the latest mode innovations has been erected at the place by the Michigan-California Lum ber Company. Five large radiator each connected with a separate moto driven fan making 600 revolutions p minute, force heated air throug metallic tubes into the kiln. A ten perature of 180 degrees is maintaine which seasons lumber thoroughly five days.

Placerville—A meeting of the direc tors of the Farm Bureau Exchang was held here recently during whic the advisability of opening the fru drier was discussed. The drier wa erected two years ago, according t plans furnished by experts from th University of California. An inves ment of about $10,000 was made i building and equipment. Pears, ap ples and prunes were dehydrated i 1920, but the cost of operation wa found to be excessive. The directo decided to try to secure the servic of a university expert to run th plant, using it as an experiment sta tion to prove that dehydration of th type can be operated economically.

NEVADA COUNTY

Grass Valley—The output of gol mines in the Grass Valley sectio will total $3,000,000 in value th year. Recent development work ha opened up ore bodies which enginee declare will insure an output wort several million dollars a year for th next fifty years.

Grass Valley—Mining activitie throughout district best in man years.

PLACER COUNTY

Auburn ships out 400 cars of d ciduous fruit, breaking all past re ords.

Vacaville—Great Pit River pow plant and local substation formall opened September 30.

Colfax—All records for fruit shi ments from Colfax were broken whe twelve cars were sent on their wa west. Six cars each were loaded b the Pioneer Fruit Company and th California Fruit Exchange, and bot drew heavily on the Nevada Count orchards for their supplies. The pea harvest here is now nearing its peak but will continue for nearly a mont longer, as ripening is retarded by th moderate weather.

Lincoln—The Lincoln cannery bega work on Phillips cling peaches Sep tember 8. There will be a very larg pack of this variety, which will b followed by the Levi clings in lik quantity. This fruit comes from th orchards of Placer County and also o Butte.

Southern California

Coast Counties

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

San Pedro—The Los Angeles Harbor Commission is considering plans for a concrete bridge and ramp on Harbor boulevard, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, to cost about $200,000. The main span over the railroad tracks will be 500 feet, while the ramp extending to Twenty-second street will be 1,400 feet in length, with a roadway 32 feet wide. The foundation will be of driven creosote piles with concrete caps. An ornamental feature will consist of a double row of lamps from the city hall to end of ramp at Twenty-second street.

San Fernando—300 acre tract to be extensively improved and subdivided.

Wilmington—Immense oil tanks with capacity of millions of barrels to be erected by oil interests.

Palmdale—A $275,000 pre-cooling plant for the pear-growing industry of the South Antelope Valley has just been completed at Palmdale.

Los Angeles—2000 acre tract in Calabasas district to be subdivided and developed.

Alhambra—Alhambra's building record was broken during the first six months of 1922, with a total value of $1,370,165.

Los Angeles—Construction work rushed on new dormitory at Page Military Academy.

Los Angeles—Machinery being installed in Imperial cotton mill.

Alhambra—Building permits pass $200,000 mark.

Los Angeles—$500,000 hotel for Balboa Beach, plan of San Francisco capitalists.

Montebello—New water system being rushed.

Long Beach—United States Tool Co. to complete $100,000 plant within two weeks.

Huntington Beach—Holly Oil Co. brings in well of 900 barrels daily output.

ORANGE COUNTY

Fullerton and Anaheim to build inter-city joint sewer line.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego—The City council has adopted an ordinance appropriating, subject to auditor's approval, $18,000 for installing flush gates in spillways of Lower Otak and Barrett dams. The two sets of gates will increase the capacity of the reservoirs 5,000,000,000 gallons.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Santa Maria—Shale Oil reduction plant with daily capacity of 900 barrels to open in December.

VENTURA COUNTY

A bean drying plant is now being erected on the Caldwell ranch, a short distance west of Old Town, Ventura.

Interior Counties

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Imperial—An invitation has been extended the National Editorial Association to include Imperial Valley in its next convention excursion, as it is reported that an extended trip into Mexico some time during the coming winter is contemplated by the national editors.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

San Bernardino—County engineer's plans for a domestic water system at the General Hospital and Detention Home include a 150,000-gallon reservoir and 2500-foot pipe line estimated to cost $10,000. The reservoir will be built on Perris Hill and will be 50 feet in diameter and 10½ feet deep. Bids will be called for within a few weeks.

Rialto—Citizens National Bank to erect modern new home.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE—320 acres of improved wheat land near Bismark, North Dakota. Will consider part payment in California real estate. Box 101, California Development, Ferry Bldg., San Francisco.

PENINSULA REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Well built ten-room house with large 60x120 lot overlooking beautiful Monterey Bay at Pacific Grove, California. Will trade for suburban lots near San Francisco or sell for cash. Box 102, California Development.

PROPERTY WANTED

PENINSULA LOT—near Burlingame or San Mateo suitable for home site. Will pay cash. Box 103, California Development.

SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW WANTED—near Burlingame station west of highway. Can pay $5,000 cash. Box 104, California Development.

ALAMEDA CO. REAL ESTATE

PIEDMONT

WANTED BY NOVEMBER 15th—Five-room cottage or bungalow within commuting distance of S. P. or Key Route. Box 105, California Development.

BERKELEY

WILL PAY CASH OR EXCHANGE PENINSULA LOTS for five or six-room modern bungalow in Berkeley hills near car line and within one mile of University. Box 106, California Development.

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Northern California

Mountain Counties

LASSEN COUNTY

Lassen—Plans for the construction of a grandstand at the county fair grounds were let at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Lassen County Fair Association to J. J. Garrett. The estimated cost of the building is $3,256. The seating capacity will approximate 1,000 persons.

Susanville—Reforestation measures that will mean that the timber resources of Lassen county will never be exhausted are being carried out by the Fruit Growers' Supply Company at Susanville. This company is the only company in California to voluntarily adopt reforestation and pay the cost itself. R. W. Ayres, forestry engineer, has been employed by the company to carry out the program of conservation. His system consists in leaving the young growth protected by burning the underbrush away from the young trees and leaving from three to eight seed trees on every acre of cut-over timber land. The Fruit Growers will carry out this program on 85,000 acres of land in Lassen county.

SHASTA COUNTY

Fall River Mills—Frank Roland has just about completed his big tunnel contract with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, near this place. The tunnel, 10,160 feet in length, has been cement-lined throughout, and in two weeks or less it will be ready for the water from Fall river. Very nearly the entire stream will be sent through the tunnel and into the penstocks leading to the power house at Pit No. 1.

Weed—The Weed Lumber Company is expecting to generate all its own power on completion of a new power plant near its sawmill upon which work has been started.

Coast Counties

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Eureka—The lumbermen of Humboldt county have united in a definite policy of reforestation. They have employed Major David T. Mason, forest engineer of Portland, Ore., to direct a policy which will insure the future productivity of the fast increasing cut-over lands of the county. Forests so far untouched will also be treated in a much more economical and scientific manner in the process of logging than has been the case in the past.

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Mineral Products Show Gain in 1921

Total Value for Year Amounted to $268,157,472, an Increase of $26,057,805 Over 1920

COMPILATION of the final returns from the mineral producers of California for 1921 has now been completed by the statistical division of the State Mining Bureau, under the direction of Fletcher Hamilton, State Mineralogist. The total value for the year amounted to $268,157,472, being an increase of $26,057,805 over the 1920 total of $242,099,667. There were fifty-one different mineral substances, exclusive of a segregation of the various stones grouped under gems, and all of the fifty-eight counties of the State contributed to the list.

The salient features of 1921, compared with the preceding year, are: The continued increase of petroleum valuation; the increases in gold, silver, cement, crushed rock and natural gas; decreases in copper, quicksilver, lead, the "industrial" group, and the saline group. The net result was an increase in the grand total for all groups, of slightly over twenty-six million dollars value, as given above. Petroleum accounted for an increase of $24,743,288, due both to a larger quantity and a higher price per barrel.

Other Items Decrease

With the exception of gold and silver, all other items in the metals group showed decreases. Of the "structural" materials group, cement showed an increase of nearly 700,000 barrels in quantity and of $3,109,175 in value; miscellaneous stone (comprising crushed rock, sand and gravel), an increase in aggregate tonnage and an increase of $1,031,083 in value; granite, an increase of $230,169 in value; magnesite, a decrease of 50 per cent in value (to $511,102), with a 43 per cent decrease in quantity.

Nearly all of the items in the "industrial" materials group registered decreases, the heaviest loser being dictomaceous earth. With one exception, all of the products in the saline group decreased, especially borax, potash and soda. The exception was calcium chloride, a new item not previously reported to the State Mining Bureau as on the production list for California.

Figures of the State Mining Bureau are made up from reports received direct from the producers of the various minerals. Care is exercised in avoiding duplication, and any error is likely to be on the side of under, rather than overestimation.

From data furnished by the Industrial Accident Commission, it is estimated that there were employed in the mines, dredges, quarries, cement and brick plants, approximately thirteen thousand men during 1921, and approximately twenty-five thousand men in the oil fields exclusive of refineries, making a total of approximately thirty-eight thousand men employed in the mineral industries in California last year. The production for the year of $268,157,472 worth of minerals,

(Continued on Page 23, Column 3)

Knight-Counihan and Mysell-Rollins Merge

On October 1st, the Knight-Counihan Printing Company and the Mysell-Rollins Bank Note Company were merged into one organization.

The officials of both companies feel that each has been materially strenghtened by this merger and that the consolidation of the two units will greatly improve the excellent service previously rendered by each organization separately.

The only change in personnel is the retirement of W. C. Mysell, president of the Mysell-Rollins Bank Note Company.

The new organization will be headed by Edward Counihan, president; Fred W. Knight, treasurer, and Frank Hohenschild, former vice-president and sales manager of the Mysell-Rollins organization, will continue in that capacity.

The entire staff of each company will be retained and both plants operated for the present. Gradually, without interruption of service at either plant, the equipment of the Knight-Counihan Company will be moved from 345 Battery Street to the Mysell-Rollins location at 32 Clay Street.

The new organization is one of the largest and most complete printing, lithographing, engraving, bookbinding, stationery and school supply firms west of Chicago.

Knight-Counihan Printing Co.
Mysell-Rollins Bank Note Co.

Printers Lithographers Stationers
School Supplies

Four Million Acres Under Irrigation

By A. A. RICKER, Stephens & Company

CALIFORNIA investment bankers received with special interest the report of the irrigation securities committee of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, which was presented on the second day of the convention, October 10. As chairman of the committee, which has been actively pursuing its duties since the convention at New Orleans last year, J. W. Harrison, of the Anglo-London-Paris Company, San Francisco, presented the report to the convention. Bond dealers of this State are, of course, more familiar with this type of securities than are Eastern investment bankers. They have been dealing in them over a longer period, and have a more intimate understanding of the securities back of them. Moreover, California investment bankers and California investors as well, recognize the importance of the successful handling of these bonds to the development of the State.

It may not be generally realized that of the 19,000,000 acres under irrigation in the seventeen Western States (and the irrigated areas elsewhere in the United States are so negligible that the census statistics do not cover them) California contains 4,200,000 acres. There was an increase of nearly 60 per cent in the State's irrigated area between the last two census, the last one reporting $194,000,000 invested in irrigation enterprises in the State.

Nearly 60 per cent of the farms in California are now irrigated. While the number of irrigated farms in the United States increased 42 per cent during the ten-year period, the gain in California in this respect was 71 per cent.

California to the Front

Another comparison further emphasizes the important factor that irrigation has become in California: Since the census of 1910 the increase in capital invested in irrigation enterprises has been 168 per cent; for the country as a whole, 117 per cent.

And that the era of development has not yet reached its peak is indicated in the availability for settlement in these seventeen Western States of $2,250,000 acres of irrigated land. Of this acreage something over 500,000 acres are in California.

No other class of security will be more benefited by the visit of the investment bankers of America to the State than will irrigation district bonds. On a side trip out of Fresno, for example, the Eastern bankers saw for themselves what irrigation has wrought in increasing manifold the productivity of our valley lands, and this first-hand impression, supported by the facts that they absorbed will assuredly be reflected in a widened market for this type of bond through the bond houses east of the Rockies.

Ample Protection of Investors

As the law now stands in California—and this protection has been thrown around these bonds for ten years—irrigation district bonds are not certified as legal investment for savings banks until a favorable report has been issued by the California Bond Certification Commission, which takes cognizance of all factors bearing upon the permanency and adequacy of the system. This commission consists of the superintendent of banks, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer, each charged with the responsibility of passing upon those phases of district organization, operation and development coming within his official province. Irrigation district bonds are payable, both principal and interest, out of taxes, and this direct tax lien on the lands of the district ranks ahead of first mortgages.

Every Eastern banker who made the great swing through the irrigated districts of California and then listened to the report of the irrigation securities committee at Del Monte will scarcely return home without carrying the firmly established conviction that California irrigation district bonds have passed beyond the experimental stage and that they merit consideration as sound, seasoned securities.

THE CALIFORNIA OUTLOOK—By C. L. LYMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

good net profit. It is true that great quantities of grain have not yet been marketed because of growers' dissatisfaction with prevailing prices, but it is equally true that in most cases these growers are in a position to wait a while for better prices. This financial ability on the part of growers is coming more and more to have a stabilizing effect on the market.

It is an open secret that the canners, viewing the situation at the beginning of the 1922 canning season, rather expected to have to carry their pack for some months against a sluggish market. They have been agreeably surprised by the sharp demand for the new pack.

This is the period when the growers of several of the big fruit crops reap their harvest of dollars, and the result has, as a whole, been good. It has been many times better than was expected at the beginning of what might have been a disastrous railway tie-up.

The canning pack of deciduous fruits is much larger than last year, when it totaled 8,511,851 cases. With vegetables included, the pack of 1921 was 11,127,798 cases. It is expected that this year's pack of fruits and vegetables will approximate and possibly exceed the total of 1920, when it amounted to 16,632,809 cases.

Prices paid by the canners have generally been good. They are not as high, with No. 1 pears at $75 and cling peaches at $60, as at the highest point reached during the war years, but they are probably higher in dollar value than ever. In view of the greatly increased pack over last year, this accounts materially for the better business feeling in all California industry.

Now that we can look back at the period of the rail strike, it is apparent that most of the fruit growers' troubles on that account were like most worries—about things that never happen. During the period up to the end of the strike, Eastern shipments amounted to almost one thousand cars more than in the corresponding period of the preceding year. During a period of one week, shipments were delayed somewhat, and in the succeeding week more fruit moved Eastward than was normal. There was loss in both weeks, the first by not moving the goods, the second by having them arrive on an overloaded market. Opinion is, however, among those who have devoted some attention to the conditions of the Eastern fresh fruit markets, that breaks in the market are to be accounted for by the restricted buying power of the people, which was due in turn to unemployment in the rail and coal industries and in the other industries which are dependent upon those.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

For the Month of September, 1922

	Bank Clearings 1922	Bank Clearings 1921	Building Permits 1922	Building Permits 1921
San Francisco	$639,900,000	$551,600,000	$ 2,951,858	$2,100,163
Los Angeles	430,141,000	336,748,000	10,267,894	8,303,665
Oakland	59,252,222	43,564,705	1,722,573	1,409,920
Sacramento	31,891,357	24,737,310	338,560	918,121
Long Beach	22,059,498	14,387,531	1,317,438	822,675
Fresno	23,340,200	22,940,500	491,130	193,469
Pasadena	15,598,622	11,881,575	788,439	757,204
San Diego	17,982,819	12,666,275	1,501,501	657,081
Stockton	11,477,700	*	*	*
San Jose	9,888,940	7,618,580	124,755	78,010
San Bernardino	5,973,612	5,033,640	156,035	†
Bakersfield	3,841,319	4,365,116	*	†
Modesto	3,683,239	3,287,173	45,350	49,550
Riverside	2,103,036	1,803,180	*	†
Santa Rosa	2,319,744	1,813,288	202,109	13,520
Whittier	1.718,141	1,901,214	120,737	85,600

* Not reported. † No comparison.

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1921 SHOWS BIG GAIN

(Continued from Page 22)

therefore, represents, in round numbers, an average output of $7000 for every man employed, or an average of $8300 per man in the oil fields and $5000 per man in the other branches.

The distribution of the 1921 output of California by substances is shown in the following tabulation:

Substance—	Amount	Value
Asbesto, tons	410	$ 19,275
Barytes, tons	901	4,809
Bituminous rock, tons	8,298	43,192
Borax, tons	50,136	1,096,326
Calcium chloride, tons	683	22,980
Cement, bbls.	7,404,221	18,072,120
Brick and tile	.....	5,570,875
Chromite, tons	347	6,870
Clay (pottery), tons	225,120	362,172
Coal, tons	12,467	63,578
Copper, pounds	12,088,053	1,559,358
Dolomite, tons	31,195	99,155
Feldspar, tons	4,349	28,343
Fuller's earth, tons	1,185	8,295
Gems	.....	10,954
Gold	.....	15,704,822
Granite	.....	725,901
Graphite	†	†
Gypsum, tons	37,412	78,875
Infusorial and diatomaceous earths	†	†
Iron ore, tons	1,970	12,030
Lead, pounds	1,149,051	51,707
Lime, barrels	463,534	610,619
Limestone, tons	75,921	305,912
Lithia	†	†
Magnesite	47,837	511,102
Magnesium salts, tons	4,153	106,140
Manganese ore, tons	1,035	12,210
Marble, cubic feet	30,232	98,395
Mineral paint, tons	446	4,748
Mineral water, gallons	3,446,278	367,476
Natural gas, M cu. ft.	67,043,797	4,704,678
Onyx, cubic feet	2,569	1,294
Petroleum, bbls.	112,599.860	203,138,225
Platinum, fine ozs	613	58,754
Potash, tons	14,806	390,210
Pumice and volcanic ash, tons	406	6,310
Pyrites, tons	110,025	473,735
Quicksilver, flasks	3,157	140,666
Salt, tons	197,989	832,702
Sandstone, cu. ft.	10,150	2,112
Silica (sand and quartz), tons	10,569	49,179
Silver	.....	3,629,223
Soapstone and talc, tons	8,752	130,678
Soda, tons	14,828	438,996
Stone, miscel.	‡	7,834,640
Zinc, pounds	846,184	42,309
Unapportioned	.....	† 726,122
Total value		$268,157,472

† Unapportioned, includes graphite, diatomaceous earth and lithia.

‡ Includes macadam, ballast, rubble, riprap, paving blocks, sand, gravel and grinding-mill pebbles.

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CONTENTS:
(October Issue)

The Turk's Come-Back

The Mexico Mix

Italy and
The Little Entente

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SOMETHING NEW FOR CALIFORNIA TRAVELERS

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From all stations in California to all points to which Summer Excursion tickets were sold (except where resorts have been closed for the season).

The fares will be slightly higher than those for summer excursions, but otherwise practically the same conditions will prevail.

Season tickets with stopover privileges are on sale daily with limit December 31, 1922, and 15-day tickets will be sold for use Fridays and Saturdays.

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Al Joy's Story of California Starts in this Issue

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California Development

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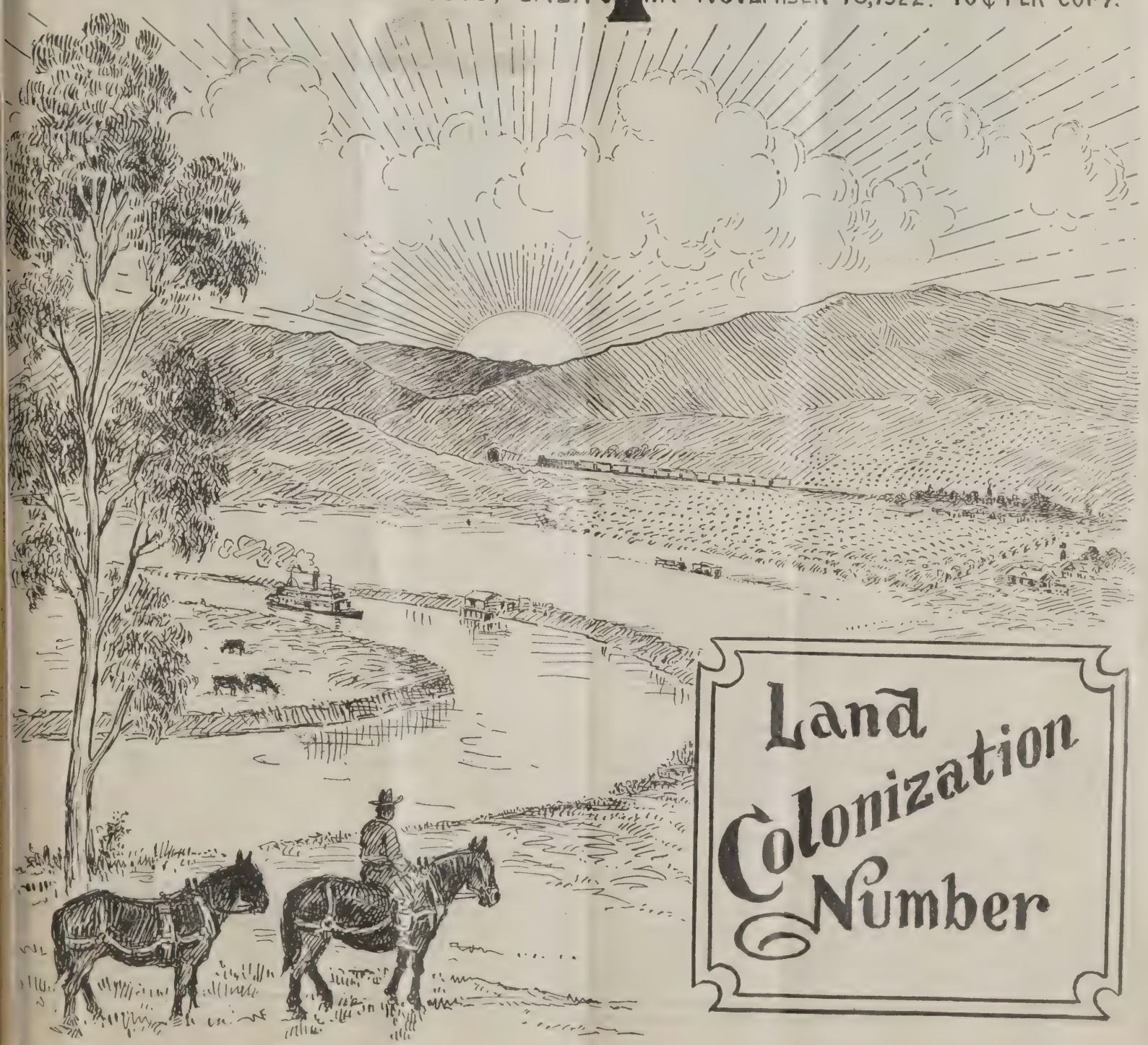

Land Colonization Number

THE

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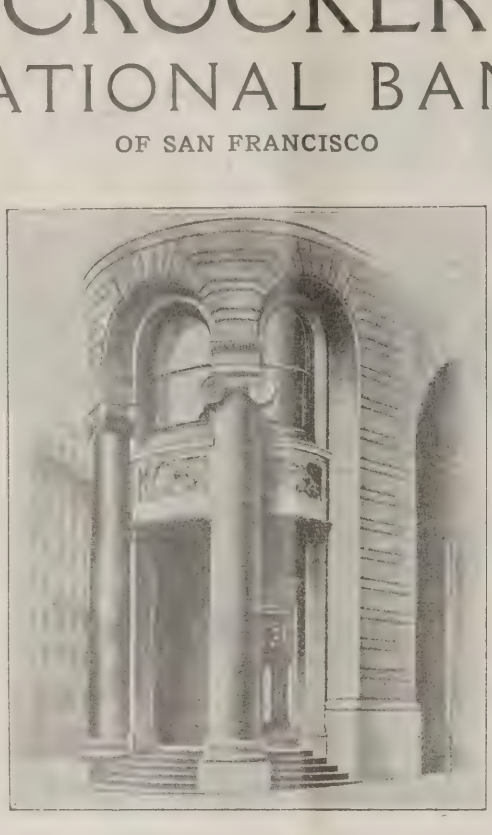

CONDITION
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
SEPTEMBER 15, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$25,935,538.51
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	8,302,415.75
Other Bonds and Securities	607,295.13
Capital Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	150,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	1,735,217.63
Cash and Sight Exchange	14,011,726.63
	$50,742,193.65

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,574,113.33
Circulation	1,984,200.00
Federal Reserve Bank	2,580,000.00
Letters of Credit	1,875,952.05
Deposits	35,727,928.27
	$50,742,193.65

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IN THIS ISSUE

Page

California Crop and Weather Reports 9
San Francisco Bay District Development 11
Sacramento Valley and Northern California 15
San Joaquin Valley and Central California 17
Southern California Development and Progress 19
Bank Clearings and Building Permits 23

STABILITY

WEST COAST LIFE is preëminent among the great institutions of the West because its founders knew that stability is the all important keystone on which depends the success of any insurance organization.

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California Development

AGRICULTURE and INDUSTRY

VOL. XII. NO. 12 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1922 10c a Copy

California Land Is Worth What It Will Produce

By CHESTER L. LYMAN

SOME land was sold in California within the past few months at a price of $6000 an acre, and the man who bought it expects and will have a good paying investment from the very outset. It was not oil land nor was it town lots. It was land carrying a bearing orchard and it is out of the produce of the ground that the owner will receive his income.

That property was worth the $6000 an acre paid for it. Other land can be found in the State that would not be worth, for agricultural purposes, $6 an acre. Land prices cover the entire range between these two extremes, and the State contains lands worth, as productive property, in some cases the lowest price, in other cases the highest price, and in yet other cases the in-between prices.

Land Values Compared

To the farmer who has been accustomed all his life to land which produced wheat and corn and like crops, from which the most income would not justify a land value of over $200 an acre, these California acres, the value of which is figured in the thousands, are fabulous and hardly believable. Often as not the Eastern farmer, when he hears that a man, who may have been a farmer neighbor, has paid a thousand or two thousand dollars an acre for land in California, taps his head wisely and suggests that his old neighbor must have been a victim of the California climate. Something over three years ago I made the acquaintance of a rancher whose name is not Robinson, but who I will call Robinson for the purpose of this story. Perhaps a few years from now Robinson will be willing to have his real name known, but at present he is a bit touchy on the subject of his early ranching experience in California. He thinks he was a boob, and the fact that he has ceased his boobishness has not yet healed the raw wounds suffered by his self-conceit when he first landed here.

Typical Example Cited

The way Robinson tells the story would make a long book. Chapter one covers the matter of the sale of a middle western farm, the transferring of his assets to California, and the purchase of a piece of the same size he had operated at home. He paid about twice as much an acre as his old farm had sold for. In Chapter

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1.)

Land Owners of State Form Association to Aid Settlers

By Edwin T. Keiser, State Real Estate Commissioner

LARGE land owners of California, promoters of colonization projects, secretaries of commercial organizations, heads of large co-operative marketing associations and presidents of local realty boards gathered in conference at San Francisco on October 13, the meeting having been called by myself as Real Estate Commissioner of the State of California.

From complaints filed with the State Real Estate Department, it appears that there has been too much high voltage salesmanship on the part of promoters selling California lands. Unfortunately, these men in many cases are not citizens of California, but operate from offices located in other States where we have no jurisdiction. They make a practice of securing very cheap land and then sell it to the public at a large profit. For the wrongs committed by these people, California real estate men and land owners receive the credit, therefore the reason for this conference

Land Advertising to Be Censored

At the conference were men who represent thousands of acres of the finest land in the world, and who are anxious that truthful statements only be made in the advertising of California land. They are of the unanimous opinion that a special effort should be made to censor and direct whatever advertising is done regarding California land. They are especially interested in seeing that only the facts be told, and are going to attempt to make it impossible for owners to promote the sale of California lands who do not tell the truth regarding their projects.

Considerable time was taken in discussing the question regarding the capital a person should have when buying a farm in California; also the importance of soil and water conditions, as well as the title to the property, for it was determined to adopt a program of advertising and selling that would be sound in every particular.

It was decided to form an association of land owners and promoters, and as you will see from the resolutions enclosed, only those will be eligible to membership in this association who have first secured the approval of their projects from the Real Estate Commissioner. A committee is now drawing up a constitution and by-laws and will report shortly at another meeting, when the organization will be completed.

State Officials on Board of Advisors

This method of approval will place an added burden of no mean responsibility upon the Real Estate Commissioner, and I am delighted that a provision has been made for a Board of Advisors, consisting of such men as Dr. Elwood Mead, Chief of the Department of Land Settlement; C. F. Shaw, the professor of soil technology of the University of California; W. D. Ellis, the president of the Federal Land Bank of this district, and H. A. Kluegel, the Chief of the Division of Water Rights of the State. It is extremely important that only those projects be approved that possess all the elements necessary for successful cultivation by people who are capable of making a success.

California lands have been advertised a great deal throughout the East. Projects with merit and without merit have been offered. You know perhaps better than we the mistakes that have been made, and

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 3.)

PROPERTY GAINS $206,505,055

ASSESSED value of California property for 1922, as announced by State Controller Ray L. Riley, shows a gain of $206,505,055 over 1921. General property increased about $163,000,000 and railroads $55,000,000. Operative property decreased $12,000,000.

The total value of all California property assessed this year amounted to $5,135,984,563 as against $4,929,479,508 last year.

The largest single item of gain, according to Riley, is in the value of improvements, which jumped from $925,200,172 to $1,084,374,529, an increase of $159,174,357.

California Is Now in Fourth Period of Development

By AL. C. JOY

OUR school histories naturally enough lay stress upon the development of the Atlantic Coast. There America was born, and there were fought the battles both of brawn and brain that made us a nation. Curiously, however, our historians overlook or pass by with a bald reference the tale of exploration, of courage, of conquest that gave to the nation our great Pacific Coast territory.

Yet California has an amazing and delightful story that should be told and retold. In our Western egotism, knowing that we have the finest, most productive, most hospitable land on earth, we are prone to believe that California is of just as much consequence to our nation as is any State of the Atlantic Coast.

It is perhaps more important, not only because it contains many times the territory and room for many more millions of people than any Atlantic Coast State can possibly accommodate, but because it fronts upon the Orient with its unlimited possibilities of commercial exploitation. In the not far distant future the significance of Junipero Serra's expedition that brought the cross of Rome from Mexico and planted it in California's soil will be understood and will be dealt with by historians as largely as is now the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers upon Plymouth Rock.

Eras of Development

California is today in the fourth era of her development. First came the era of the Spanish Mission Fathers. Their influence is still upon the land. It is to them that we owe the mellow musical names of our California cities and counties. To them we owe the preservation of the records and legends of two centuries ago.

To them and the civilization they founded we owe much of the spirit of hospitality and of contentment that is in every Californian's character. Through the wilderness over great distances they blazed trails that still are followed, for almost from one end of our great State to the other we may today travel the path of the Spanish fathers, "El Camino Real," the King's Highway.

Legend Condemns Land

Yet Junipero Serra was not the first of the Spanish Fathers to venture into California. There is a legend that nearly one hundred years before his founding of the missions an expedition was sent

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 1.)

Proposed Form for Listing Approved Projects

REALTOR'S POINT OF VIEW

By Bruce Cornwall of Coldwell, Cornwall & Banker, Realtors, San Francisco

WHAT the realtor requires to help California's prosperous development is what any ethical efficient salesman desires:

First — Unexceptional goods to sell.

Second—Prices and terms based upon actual value to the buyer.

Third—Customers obtained at a minimum cost.

Fourth—A fair margin of profit in selling.

Now, everyone knows that there is no difficulty in finding unexceptional lands for settlement in California—lands combining soil quality, irrigation, drainage, climate and easy transportation to market—lands that only need the right human element to prepare, plant and intensively cultivate them. There are large acreages of such lands and the realtor can easily differentiate them from those indifferent and unsuitable lands that are found in California and elsewhere mixed in and about lands of first quality. The conditions that go to make up the quality required for settlement or colonization may be easily recognized. Without these conditions a project must meet with failure. It should be easy to determine and certify proper conditions, as will be hereafter pointed out.

Price Based on Production

The realtor does not always find it so easy to secure from an owner a scale of prices based upon what is well called "productive value." Productive value is not always easy to determine, particularly where the land is to be put to a new use as must happen under intensive cultivation.

There may be honest differences of opinion in price-fixing, and some of the most productive lands in the State have been lands that at first appeared to be high in price. However, the operating owner who decides to cut up a property and sell in subdivision is seldom far from right in his opinion of land values. He knows what his land is worth under existing conditions, and unless he tries to pre-empt too high a percentage of future advances his judgment is sound. There are enough projects properly priced to force by competition, if competition can be made real, excessively priced lands to a proper scale. Of course, the intervention of a speculative purchaser between the operating owner and the purchaser in subdivision is destined to increase the difficulties of proper pricing.

It is the third requirement of the realtor that presents the greatest difficulties. It is here that high advertising costs, salesmen's commissions and overhead expenses have tended to increase prices. If the realtor can be assured of a practical, inexpensive method of marketing his goods, a very considerable and economic saving can be made and the burden of the land buyer lessened to a marked degree. The writer recently had the pleasure of discussing with the State Real Estate Commissioner and other realtors and with the colonization agent of one of the transcontinental railways a plan designed to accomplish these things. It seemed to meet with enthusiastic approval, and the idea is here presented for broader consideration.

Briefly, it is suggested that anyone contemplating land subdivision submit his project in complete prospectus to the Real Estate Commissioner for approval. Under existing law the commissioner is authorized to "investigate and make public report upon such projects with reference to the condition of title to said lands and the methods of sale being used or proposed to be used in effecting the sale thereof, and in case said land is represented to have a water supply or to be sold with a water right, the truthfulness of such representation."

Map and Chart Explained

This legal authority later may be and probably should be specifically enlarged and the commissioner should be authorized to secure technical assistance in making a thorough and complete examination. But it is believed present authority is ample to permit of a finding of the leading facts that will permit of the assembly and issuance in compact chart form of the following data concerning approved projects.

First Sheet — A relief map of California showing geography and topography, and locating by reference number each approved subdivision project.

Second Sheet—Information concerning each approved project arranged in columns under the following headings:

1. **Reference number.**
2. **Subdivision name.**
3. **Location.**
4. **Owner.**
5. **Sales agents.**
6. **Area.**
7. **Unit sizes.**
8. **United States Bureau of Soils, designation of soil type.**
9. **Irrigation.**
10. **Water rights.**
11. **Drainage.**
12. **Transportation.**
13. **Roads.**
14. **Community improvements.**
15. **Proven adaptability.**
16. **Probable adaptability.**
17. **Per acre Lien and Bonded Debt.**
18. **Average selling price per acre.**
19. **Terms.**
20. **Owner's statement of capital required to purchase a twenty-acre unit farm.**

This codified information concerning meritorious and approved projects will give to an intending settler the information needed to direct him to specific sound opportunities for purchase and settlement. He can make further inquiry of the agents of one or more projects and make his own selection according to his own requirements and resources, but always from projects that in their elements have been examined and approved.

Such examination, approval and offering of classified information will therefore,

First: Reject from exploitation unworthy, unmeritorious or incomplete projects.

Second: Classify into definite shape the State's bona fide opportunities for settlers so that railway representatives and others may give definite data instead of glittering generalities.

Third: Permit of greatly decreased selling costs by the block advertising of approved projects instead of the waste fire advertising of separate projects.

Fourth: Throw properties into competition with each other and thus tend to move owners and sales agents to bring their offerings to the public in merit, price and terms upon a basis to meet competition; in other words, upon a basis that will more and more benefit the buyer.

Approved Projects Listed

It is claimed that this plan tends in the right direction and that it marshals and presents the facts of reputable land offerings under official sanction. If it is put into use it will practically make it necessary to have all projects approved. It will, therefore, tend to raise standards of offerings. It will particularly tend to lower prices by reducing selling costs and by bringing into close comparison and competition before the buyer all subdivision land offerings.

It is not claimed that it will, except indirectly, tend to effect financing for the impecunious buyer. In the writer's opinion the importance of this feature is somewhat overestimated. If land offerings can be brought into clear, open competition some of them will be valued on the basis of production. The writer's firm is now about to offer land that is an instance of this; and this land will be bought by real orchadists and farmers who know genuine opportunity and who are able to finance their initial payments. Irrigated, well-drained silt loam soil on State highway and with steam, electric and water transportation, that will grow an orchard of peaches and prunes and in its infancy grow between the rows luxuriant crops of beans and truck, commands attention. The farmer, if he farms, can carry his family and will very soon have proven himself and developed his land so that he can get a very long term Federal farm loan, take title to his property, and success and prosperity will be his. Selling costs upon this land must be small. Commissions are small. They do not justify old-time methods, but the quality and price of the offering will help to build a pathway for the farmer settler to the dotted line. There are plenty of such opportunities in California if we take advantage of some such plan to co-ordinate and sell them.

* To be made more specific as soon as State machinery for specific soil examination and report can be brought into effect.

State Examined and Approved Colonization Projects in California—Issued by the Real Estate Commissioner of California, Sacramento, Calif.

Suggested Form for

Number	Subdivision	Location	Owner	Sales Agents	Area	Unit Size	Soil Survey	Irrigation	Water Rights	Drainage	Transportation	Roads	Community Improvements	Proven Adaptabilities	Probable Adaptabilities	Per Acre Lien, Bonded Debt	Average Selling Price per Acre	Terms	Owner's Statement of Capital per 20-Acre Unit Required by Buyer
1	Meridian Farms	No. 1 S. V. Sutter	Alameda Farms Co.	Coldwell, Cornwall & Banker 57 Sutter St., S. F.	10,600 Acres	10 Acres to 60 Acres	Silt Loam	Mutual Water Co. Pumps from Sacramento River and Pumping Plants	Riparian and Appropriation	System Completed for 160 Acre Units	Sacramento River Electric Ry. and Steam Ry.	Paved State Highways Graveled and Graded Roads	Grammar Schools Churches Farm Bureau Center	Prunes, Pears, Peaches, Walnuts, Alfalfa, Corn, Beans Potatoes Barley, Wheat	Grapes, Hops	Irrigation None Drainage None Reclamation $13	$245	20% Cash 10% per Year 6% Interest	

Development of Farms Important

By DR. ELWOOD MEAD

N THE brief time that I have this morning, I am going to confine myself to one of the problems which you must consider. I will restrict myself to irrigated areas of this State. We have already under works that are already built, supplied with water, something like a million acres of land. It is either growing grain or brush or very imperfectly cultivated, so it is not getting the reward that properly irrigated land would bring. From the standpoint of the land owner that land is eating its head off. Every effort that you could make, every successful effort, is one that entitles you to encouragement and support from the State to change that condition. But it is more than a matter of settlement. It is more than an honest statement of fact, it is more than good land. The conditions that prevail in those irrigated areas are these: Preparation for settler is not completed; they built canals and reservoirs, but the man who buys forty acres of land here takes it exactly as it was when it was a grain farm, you have to determine the kind of irrigation, the method of irrigation you are to employ, you have to build the laterals to divert parts of it, you have to put in measuring boxes, and then you have to pull down the high places, and fill up the low places.

Development Must Be Complete

The first part of the work is engineering; the second part isn't the work of the farmer; he doesn't use the tools; it doesn't require the knack or experience; in other words, the condition that confronts us today, in irrigated areas, good land and well supplied with water, there still remains a large and costly amount of development before the man can begin to do the thing he understands—that is, to farm—one which, and by some direction in which, some comprehensive plan is just as important as its adequate plans, adequate engineering, skill in building canals and reservoirs. In other words, I believe we have to face in this State the fact that there is need of financing the remainder of development, the preparation of these great areas for irrigation, just as much as we arrange to finance the building of canals and reservoirs, and if we could do that, then you have removed a great obstacle to settlement, and you have made the way for people who have industry and agricultural knowledge to succeed. I am working out our plans for this particular part of our program, and I regard that as the most important part of it, I think we must face that situation, and arrange in some way to give to the settler the use of our accumulated knowledge and experience, and provide in some way for the financing of that part of the development.

Plans are being made for the Glidden Museum to be built 200 feet above the Pacific Ocean, and overlooking Avalon.

Indorsement by State Is Urged

By WILLIAM H. AKIN

State Legislative Chairman, C. R. E. A., Member Colonization Advisory Board, C. D. A.

ON the 13th of October, 1922, at the invitation of Real Estate Commissioner Edwin T. Keiser, there came together in San Francisco from the far ends of the State of California a very representative gathering embracing land owners and colonizers, together with a goodly sprinkling of publicity men, transportation representatives, and those appearing for various civic organizations.

It was my privilege and pleasure to attend this meeting and to hear several very able addresses by leaders in their respective spheres of activity. It will be disappointing indeed if much good does not grow out of this and subsequent gatherings.

The interchange of views and experiences should point the way to standardizing methods of advertising and sale and develop a uniform conception of the duty of the land owners and agents to the settler who purchases their wares. Development of generally acceptable standards of practice and conception of duty is of paramount importance if this co-operative effort is to develop its greatest potentiality.

Will Aid State's Development

Land settlement or colonization as applied to California lands today is to my mind one of the biggest problems before the people of this State, as I firmly believe that the proper solution of land settlement will go far toward solving our future large problems of both country and city development.

Our urban expansion of the last few years has been phenomenal during a period in which country property development has been practically nil in comparison. Whatever the cause may be, the effect is obvious and the condition brought about is certainly not healthy. The necessity for causing the settling up of our lands as nearly proportionate as possible to the increase of population in the cities is clearly indicated, but how this is to be accomplished speedily and effectively is the important question to be solved as quickly as possible.

Confidence Must Be Restored

What is the trouble? Is the natural inclination of the human race to gather together in cities, being manifested more forcibly now than heretofore? Has the farmer lost confidence in California, her lands and her possibilities? Has he ceased to believe the advertising that he reads, or does he lack confidence in the source from which the advertising emanates? If the latter is true, then some drastic and far-reaching means must be taken to correct a condition that is becoming constantly more acute and really threatens the balanced upbuilding of our State as a whole.

In the space allotted to me for this article I shall not attempt to treat the subject of colonization in its entirety, but shall confine my observations to that which I believe to be the most immediately available method of restoring that degree of confidence required to properly augment our rural development.

Vest in the Real Estate Commissioner of California the same measure of power to regulate and control real estate promotional activities that the Commissioner of Corporations has over the sale of corporate securities to the end that ample safeguards may be thrown about the investments of the absentee and the savings of the masses in substantially the manner hereinafter outlined.

To do this may require the passage of a new law, or it may be possible of accomplishment through an amendment to the present Real Estate Act.

Projects Should Be O. K.'d

The method, in short, would be for any person, firm or corporation desiring to advertise or offer for sale a real estate promotion such as is under discussion, to first apply to the Real Estate Commissioner for a license so to do. Before granting such license the Commissioner would satisfy himself beyond doubt that the proposition is fundamentally sound from an economic and agricultural standpoint. It should be determined that the promoters are essentially honest in their undertaking and that their proposed advertising is truthful.

Investigation of water supply, determination of amount and cost of same and investigation of condition of titles should be made by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner would revoke a license whenever the promises made to him or the buying public were not faithfully kept, or for any proper cause, such as untruthful advertising or the employment of any unfair or unethical business practices.

Establish Legal Machinery

Let us put this method into effect by establishing the necessary legal machinery and thereby provide the means of placing the stamp of approval of the State of California upon every legitimately conceived and honestly promoted colonization undertaking within the confines of the State's boundaries.

The State approval expressed through the official act of its Real Estate Commissioner, carrying its guarantee of truthful publicity and fair business practices, would, I believe, restore fully the proper modicum of confidence in California land advertising and open up the way to procure the early settlement of large areas of our lands (at present unused) by the class of farmer that we most need—the tenant farmer of the Middle West, who has made a success and would gladly come to California to share in her bounties about which he has read so much if he could have confidence in the presentation of the proposition that attracts his favorable consideration.

Organization Will Aid Colonization

By J. V. MENDENHALL

I HAVEN'T anything particular to suggest; I really came here to learn. The most important thing, however, at the present time, it seems to me, is this: We are here together, we can listen to each other and compare ideas, and see if there is a common ground that we can agree upon, which will make the work of colonization from the large land owner's standpoint, more effective and, if anything, in direct co-operation with the State colonization projects and with the efforts of the State Real Estate Commission.

The second thought that I have had right along was that we ought to get together on some combined form of up-to-date advertising of the State. We all spend money. For instance, I have correspondence files in which are probably a hundred letters from some easterners, and almost all the subject matter there is generalities about the climate and soil and transportation, and the advantages of California, and so on. It appears to me that this could all be done by some common instrumentality, it isn't necessary for all of us to spend much money for that purpose. Possibly it could be done under State supervision. Frankly, I don't know just how to go at it. That ought to come out today in discussions. We all know there is a big movement on, there has been for a couple of years. It starts and dies out, and starts again, for the purpose of advertising the State.

City and Country Interdependent

Now, I have been pretty strong in putting out propaganda to this effect: That the cities won't amount to anything without the right development of the back country. It is useless for me to repeat to you the advantages of having a contented farm community, or the national strength that is acquired through the countryman as compared with the city dweller. We all know that it is written about and talked about, that it is a wonderful thing to have a State where you have the beautiful, contented, convenient country communities. That is a common purpose, I am sure, of all of us, and in that connection we are called upon at all times to subscribe by our chambers of commerce, by our leading publications, "If you are not going to get any direct benefit just take a page anyhow, for the general good

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 4.)

California Development

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M. R. McMILLAN - - - - - - - - - Editor

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Thanksgiving Day

THOUGH unpremeditated, it is fitting that **California Development** should issue its Land Colonization number in November, the month whose calendar contains the day nationally observed as Thanksgiving Day in memory of the first small band of land colonizers in America.

While contemplating California's land problems it is well to consider the tenacity of those practical idealists that made possible this vast and wealthy America of today.

Only a few hundred years since those stern settlers established their homes on our—we say "our" today—Atlantic coast. Their settlement probably covered less acreage than a present-day California ranch. All without was an unknown, unexplored world.

California was on the far side of that world, an unnamed expanse of wild country.

That was just a few hundred years ago.

By comparison the present problem of land colonization in California seems simple.

California today is known wherever the sun shines. It is no grave exaggeration to say that all the world wants to visit California, and that millions of its people are eager to come here to settle, to establish their homes, to become Californians.

California Development believes unquestionably that if California is presented to the world as the place for the settler by an impartial Land Colonization Bureau, such as has been suggested and now is in process of formation, within a few years there will be no arable acres vacant within the State.

California Campaign

ON THE 25th of this month Californians Inc., launches its $400,000 advertising campaign with a two-page ad in the Saturday Evening Post which is entitled California. An attractive pictorial map of California with California scenery and California copy tells in an effective way the advantages of living in the Golden State.

Thousands of inquiries will be received as a result of this advertisement and others in the Literary Digest and other publications.

In order to follow up this advertising campaign every Californian should familiarize himself with his State's resources and opportunities so as to assist in selling California to tourists and settlers.

Next month California Development will publish a list of orchard and field products in which California leads the world. A series of maps showing where California's different fruits are produced will be published each month starting with the December issue.

For facts about California, read California Development.

Coming Events

NOVEMBER, 1922

13-18—Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show, Fresno.
16—Conference Fruit Products, Berkeley.
16—Convention Third Annual California Dairy Council, Fresno.
16—"Gas Appliance" luncheon, C. D. A., Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
16-18—Third Annual Fruit Exhibit and Deciduous Fruit Conference, Berkeley.
17-26—International Health and Safety Exposition, Oakland.
23—"Oakland Day" luncheon, C. D. A., Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
23-25—Western Planing Mill and Woodworking Congress, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
26 to Dec. 2—San Joaquin Citrus Fair, Visalia.
28 to Dec. 2—Orange and Olive Festival, Oroville.

DECEMBER, 1922

4—Stanislaus County Poultrymen's Association, Modesto.
4-9—First National Walnut Exposition, Santa Ana.
5-8—Mariposa County, Poultry Show, Glendale.
5-10—Commercial Beekeepers' School, Exposition Park, Los Angeles.
5-10—Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show, State Armory, Stockton.
7—"Rice Day" luncheon, C. D. A., Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
7-9—Convention—Eighteenth Annual Convention California Real Estate Association, Santa Ana.
9-17—South San Joaquin Valley Citrus Fair, Visalia.
12-14—Convention—California Fruit Growers' and Shippers, Sacramento.
13-17—Southern California Poultry Association Show, Santa Ana.
14—"Land Colonization Day" luncheon, C. D. A., Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
20—Brawley Poultry Show, Brawley.

Land Settlement

THE land settlement sub-committee of the California Development Association held a meeting on November 15 for the purpose of determining its action following the defeat at the recent election of the bond issue sponsored by the State. At the conclusion of the meeting W. B. Wellman, chairman of the committee, declared that it was hoped that within the next week or ten days the committee would have an announcement of importance to make on this subject.

The land settlement sub-committee has been seeking a practical solution of the problem of the more rapid absorption of the State's available agricultural lands.

The committee, headed by Wellman, is composed of Oliver Ellsworth, George E. Crothers, W. E. Creed, Fred W. Kiesel, Alden Anderson of Sacramento, William H. Akin of Los Angeles, and Mark Requa of S. F.

Bureau of Research

THE California Development Association has enlarged its Bureau of Research and Information for the purpose of making a survey of the agricultural, industrial, commercial, and social conditions of the entire State. Professor Edwin A. Cottrell of Stanford University has been appointed director, and will have as his assistants Washington L. Connolly and Herbert F. Ormsby. These men have made numerous surveys for cities and other organizations in California and elsewhere, and have studied extensively the methods of collection and presentation of statistical material.

The Association will be prepared to follow up the advance nationwide publicity movement with the most accurate and detailed answers to inquiries from prospective homeseekers or those who wish to locate here for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes. The Association believes that the increasing growth and prosperity of the State is assured if there is intelligent direction and control of its future development. A process of continuous stock-taking and interpretation of conditions with material published to explain its findings will be made available for the use of all. Future development will be linked in with the power, railroad and shipping utilities and the financial institutions, which in the last analysis are the determining factors in the productive and social value of a community or its products.

The Co-ordination Committee of the Association will continue to amalgamate the various organizations of the State into convenient groups for carrying forward the community building programs. There has been formed ten groups of chamber of commerce secretaries to promote provincial development and assist in the program of state-wide development.

Industrial Survey to be Made

The Industrial Committee of the Association has planned a program to include a catalogue of all California industries, of all potential markets, of future State and municipal developments, of power development, of factory and home building programs, and a general educational campaign for the wider knowledge of California products. The Research and Information Bureau will furnish this material as rapidly as it can be gathered, correlated, compiled, and checked.

The first steps of the Bureau will be to cover the agricultural field with studies of available land for settlement, farm products, fruit, lumber, livestock, dairy, poultry, climate, and soils. The next step will be to bring existing industrial surveys into interlocking relationships and extend their scope to the entire State. This will cover manufactures of metals, food, paper, chemical, leather, textiles, wood, earthen, and miscellaneous products and by-products; mining, oils, film, fish, shipbuilding, ice and cold storage. Linking with both will be a commercial survey covering the railroads and interurbans, motor bus and trucks, water-borne shipping, power and light, irrigation, and financial conditions. Finally, a study of the social conditions of labor, housing, recreation, highways, water supply and health will be combined with all.

Veterans' Bond Issue

AS A RESULT of the passage of the $10,000,000 bond issue for the California Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act and the Veterans' Land Settlement Act, California's ex-service men and women will be financed in buying farms and homes.

In the December issue of California Development, Robert F. Smith, secretary of the Veterans' Welfare Board, will tell of the administration of these two acts.

Big Factories for State Forecast

MANY eastern industries that are now making deliveries to the Pacific Coast and the Orient by way of the Panama Canal will, in a few years, find it imperative to have great manufacturing plants here, in the opinion of W. H. Daum, analytical realtor and industrial expert.

"The man with vision can see the day approaching, three or four years hence, when the Panama Canal will be so congested with traffic that the great eastern industries will find great delay and uncertainty in making deliveries to the Pacific Coast in that manner and will find it imperative to do their manufacturing, assembling and distributing from California points," said Daum.

"This distribution to their trans-pacific trade in the Orient as well as west coast points, from California broaden and lengthen the trade lanes available to California concerns, thus bringing to this State greater prosperity than has ever been here in the past.

"California is fast becoming the work shop of the west coast of the Americas. The great natural storehouse of metallic and non-metallic minerals and chemicals stored away in the mountains and desert lands of the west represents one of the richest legacies ever left a commonwealth by nature.

"Within this State there exists in commercial quantities and is produced from the soils 80 per cent of all the different kinds of raw and crude materials that are used in every industry known.

"We have ample hydro-electric power and more is coming, and within our boundaries enough foodstuffs are produced to supply a population of 15,000,000 or even more. The rare combination of raw materials, fuel and power, efficient manufacturing surroundings and satisfied labor, coupled with a desire on the part of the leaders to be constructive, completes all of the requirements needed to guarantee the future of a great State."

San Francisco,
November 2, 1922.

California Development Assn.,
Ferry Bldg.,
San Francisco.

Dear Sirs:

In behalf of the San Francisco Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers, I desire to express to you our appreciation of your courtesy in furnishing us with the copies of "California Development, Volume 12, No. 9," for our Fall Meeting, October 2 to 7, 1922.

All of the magazines were distributed to delegates and guests.

Yours very truly,
HENRY D. DEWELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

HDD:MCG

CALIFORNIA DEVELOPERS

EUGENE WATKINS CLAPP

PICTURE, if you will, all of the agricultural and industrial sections of California and other Western States ideally populated with happy and prosperous families.

This dream, if it is to be classified as a dream, may be brought to a realization far sooner than many are inclined to believe as a result of the activities of E. W. Clapp and his associates of the California Development Association.

Mr. Clapp is a director of the Association and also a member of the Land Colonization Committee, which is doing a most important part of the Association's work.

While primarily a railroad man, being assistant freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company, Mr. Clapp's great hobby is land colonization, as the cartoon on this page indicates.

In this respect he has taken a leading part in the committee work resulting in arrangements for an immediate State survey, under personal direction of Dr. Edwin A. Cottrell, Professor of Political Science and Economics of Stanford University, and a nationally known specialist.

This survey will give to young men and older prospective settlers comprehensive and simply written information of agricultural, industrial, financial and social conditions in California. It will be distributed through the representatives of transportation companies throughout the East and in Europe, and will afford an accurate outline of the State's resources and opportunities.

Mr. Clapp was born at Memphis, Tenn., on February 25, 1874. He entered the Southern Pacific service on October 4, 1893. Probably it has been his observations while on duty at many points served by the railroad that resulted in his adoption of the slogan, "Put the young people on the vacant lands."

New Booklet by S. P. Aids Settler

CALIFORNIA'S scenic, industrial and agricultural advantages are being advertised throughout the country by the Southern Pacific Company.

A new and profusely illustrated booklet entitled "California for the Settler" has just been issued by the Southern Pacific and is being widely distributed throughout the United States, Canada and abroad. The pamphlet is attractively printed in colors and contains authentic and detailed information on California and its many opportunities and advantages offered to the settler.

Among the many subjects of interest to prospective settlers that are discussed in the booklet are the following: Land prices, crop reports, irrigation, diversified farming, citrus and deciduous fruit growing, dairying, rainfall and temperature, industrial opportunities, natural resources, lumber, fuel, national forests, poultry husbandry, hydro-electric power, transportation facilities, educational advantages and scenic charms.

An interesting item of the pamphlet shows that during 1921 the total value of all California crops was $343,879,520, of which field crops totaled $162,391,520 and fruit crops $181,488,000. This is the first time in California's history that the fruit crop values have exceeded the field crops and indicates the value of the new orchards coming into bearing.

Another feature of the booklet is a report showing the number of cars of California products shipped during 1921. It shows that there were 25,558 cars of deciduous fruit, 5500 tons of almonds, 21,000 tons of walnuts, 48,075 cars of oranges and grape fruit, 11,807 cars of lemons, 1037 tons of sugar, 137,000 cases of olives, 150,000 gallons of olive oil, and 17,133 cars of canteloupes shipped during 1921.

The distribution of these booklets is only one phase of the Southern Pacific's activities in exploiting the industrial, agricultural and scenic advantages and opportunities offered in the territory served by its lines.

SIX MILLION S. P. FOLDERS BOOST WEST

The Southern Pacific Company in 1921 distributed throughout the United States and Europe 6,200,000 folders, maps, pamphlets and other pieces of literature advertising the scenic, industrial and agricultural resources of the states which its lines traverse, according to Chas. S. Fee, passenger traffic manager.

This is but one phase of advertising activity carried on by the railroad and followed up by personal solicitation through Southern Pacific representatives everywhere.

California's fruit shipments to date total 54,250 cars, breaking all previous records.

Production of crude oil in California in September averaged 406,838 barrels daily.

Settler Must Have Capital and Farming Experience to Win

By HERMAN JANSS
Chairman of Farmland and Colonization, C. R. E. A.

I WANT to give credit to Dr. Elwood A. Mead for blazing the trail in many of the matters that we are here to discuss. I personally have profited very much from visits to his projects at Durham and Delhi, from his writings and personal visits with him.

He has proven and shown that if the people can know that they are dealing with the State, that they are eager and earnest in their desire for California lands from farm labor units to good size acreage. It has not been necessary for him to spend huge sums in advertising, in organizing selling campaigns, paying large commissions and bankrupting the English language in descriptive folders and booklets. Just a simple truth, simly told in a few national magazines was enough to flood his office with inquiries from people eager to make this their home if they only could be assured of a square deal. Is this not a significant fact for us: does it not demand that we standardize the practice of selling and methods of colonizing? We must put this business or proposition on a proper basis to receive favorable public opinion.

Leading eastern agricultural publications do not and will not carry California land advertising. If publications who are paid do not want anything to do with us, what must be the state of the public mind in regard to us?

To Reach Public Sentiment

Public sentiment regarding land is controlled by general publicity on "back to the land" subjects, progress and profits of farming, co-operative rural marketing, crop possibilities, by intensive culture, etc. This is too big a field for any dealer to attempt to cover by an advertising campaign. It behooves land owners and dealers to organize so as to collectively make some impression on the powers that be of the press so that public sentiment will be created for land ownership. This propaganda followed with proper and persistent advertising campaigns from the land owners in California will result in an active market. Let the land buying public come to realize that the best way to buy land is through an accredited dealer, whether accredited by an association or by the State, and that through such a dealer better service is to be obtained as well as the convenience of clear title and reliable representation of the land. In other words, the buyer is to have a service to insure his success instead of high pressure efforts to get his signature and all the cash that he has.

Commends Realty Department

We are fortunate in California in having a State Real Estate Commissioner who is taking the initiative along these lines. He is making a survey of all these lands that are available and approved by his department. If we can have the message go to the public that land buyers should not buy land unless they have the approval of the State Real Estate Commissioner and that any prospective purchaser who is in doubt as to the soil, water, crop possibilities, or as to whether he has sufficient capital or experience, to write to the Read Estate Commission before parting with any of his money.

My suggestion would be that in future advertising we stress these facts, that a man to settle on California lands must have capital and farm experience and be fully acquainted with the hard work, sweat and toil that success demands for the first two years. That no matter how good climate, water conditions, the market or transportation, it still requires the hard work of the individual and his family.

Need of Capable Adviser

All projects should have a capable, experienced, successful practical adviser to help out people inexperienced in irrigation to see that their lands are properly leveled and checked to save them unnecessary experimentation and loss of time and labor. I cannot comment too highly on the value of having farm labor units in colonization projects as proven by the State Land Settlement Board.

The interest rate should not be over 6 per cent, preferably 5. Terms of payment must not handicap the settler in bringing the land into intensive production.

Providing suitable community life to eliminate the isolation and pioneering hardships as much as possible.

Must Tell the World

If we can standardize colonization along these lines and get the message to the world that we are going to sell a service, that the first requisite is success to the buyer, that we are going to surround the future settlers with every safeguard that our combined experience has taught us, it will not be long before all the transcontinental highways and railroads will be congested with earnest seekers for these lands.

Hetch-Hetchy dam to be completed January 1, 1923, at a cost of $5,500,000.

Walnut Creek facilities are being investigated for an artificial silk plant.

Bullards Bar road in Yuba County is to have a new lumber mill with a capacity of 50,000 feet per day.

Oakland Moore Dry Dock Company incorporated for $3,000,000, will do general ship-building.

Land Colonization Conference at S. F.

By GLENN D. WILLAMAN
Editor of California Real Estate

THE most representative country land owners' conference ever held in California went on record in favor of the general policy of real estate department supervision over all California colonization and farm land subdivision projects "bidding for the savings of the masses."

This action was taken at a meeting of land owners and accredited land selling realtors held, under call of State Real Estate Commissioner Edwin T. Keiser, at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco October 13.

Sentiment was unanimous in favor of the "regulatory and aidful control" which the State Real Estate Department, created by request of the real estate dealers, would be able to wield over the business of colonization and land selling, especially to settlers from outside the borders of California.

Among the speakers at the conference were: Hon. Edwin T. Keiser, who presided; Dr. Elwood Mead, chairman of the State Land Settlement Board; Mr. C. L. Seagraves, general colonization agent for the Santa Fe; William H. Akin, chairman of legislation for the California Real Estate Association; Herman Janss, director-at-large of the State association; J. V. Mendenhall, Holland Land Company; L. A. Nares, Fresno; H. B. Klingensmith, Sutter Basin Company; W. A. Beard, Sacramento Valley Development Company; Charles Teague, Fresno; Bruce Cornwall, San Francisco, chairman of resolutions; M. V Hartranft, W. I. Hollingsworth, Los Angeles; R. C Evans, Redding; A. Emory Wishon, Hayden F. Jones, R. H. Andrews, Fresno; W. N. Woodson, Corning; George E. Springer Alameda Sugar Company; George O. Shumway, Richfield; Winfield Scott, Western Pacific; W. F. Sandercock, San Francisco; M. R McMillan, editor California Development; Glenn D. Willaman, editor California Real Estate; W. H. Baymiller, Pacific Land Corporation Robert N. Mayock, Gilroy; Max B. Arnold, Madera.

Over 100 were present, and it was voted unanimously to accept the report of the resolutions committee calling for the formation of a California Land Settlement Association. Permanent organization will be held before the middle of November. Full publicity of the conference was ordered to be given to the press.

A motion put from the floor unanimously endorsed the State Real Estate Department and the work of Edwin T. Keiser as Commissioner, declaring that he should have full power and time to work out the policy of real estate investment protection that he has so ably outlined.

California Agricultural and Grazing Lands

are offered for sale by

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

in various localities throughout the State adjacent to its railroad lines

Prices range as follows:

Grazing lands .....$1.00 to $10.00 per acre
Grazing lands with some agricultural possibilities.$5.00 to $25.00 per acre
Agricultural lands.....$20.00 to $165.00 per acre

Terms of Sale:

Nineteen year Amortization Contracts requiring residence and use.
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Cash with a ten per cent discount allowed.

Timber lands .....$1.00 to $5.00 per M stumpage payable in cash or annual payments prior to cutting

For free information, maps and prices, address

LAND DEPARTMENT
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
981 S. P. Bldg., 65 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
829 Story Bldg., 610 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

State Crop Report Shows Increase

WEATHER conditions in October were on the whole favorable to the farmer of California, says the monthly crop forecast made public November 11 by E. E. Kauffmann of the Federal crop reporting service. There was little change in the condition of fall vegetables. The outlook for fall fruits and nuts was bright, the report stating that the orange crop was among those which had shown improvement.

Regarding fruits and nuts, the report said:

Apples—Apple production was estimated on November 1 at 88 per cent of a normal as compared with 75 per cent last year and a last year average of 80 per cent. The total production will be about 7,656,000 boxes. Apple shipments to November 1 were about 3650 cars as compared with 3750 cars last year. The smaller shipments can be attributed almost entirely to market conditions, as there is no question but what the crop is better this year than last. The per cent of apples going to the driers is much heavier than a year ago, and the production of dried apples may be four or five times greater than in 1921.

Pears—The pear crop in California has greatly exceeded all expectations. Owing to the late season and ravages of blight, growers were very pessimistic until the picking season opened. Shipments from all parts of the State amount to more than 5700 cars, compared with total shipments in 1921 of 4160. The tonnage going to the canneries has greatly increased over last year, while the tonnage of dried pears will be three or four times greater than last year. Production will at least amount to 125,000 tons and may exceed this figure by 5000 or 6000 tons. The highest record for production in previous years was 115,000 tons in 1919.

Almonds—The production of almonds is now estimated at 76 per cent of a normal as compared with 64 last year and a ten-year average of 74. The crop did not turn out quite as well as condition figures during the growing season would indicate. The total production would be in the neighborhood of 8000 tons as compared with about 6000 tons for each of the last two years and 7500 tons in 1919.

Walnuts—The high temperatures the first part of September materially decreased the total production of walnuts in comparison with forecasts during the growing season. It is estimated that the total production is about 83 per cent of a normal as compared with 68 last year and a ten-year average of 84. Increased bearing acreage and older trees, however, are gradually increasing our normal crop, and the total crop of the entire State will this year approximate 27,000 tons.

Oranges—According to reports, no change has occurred the past month in the condition of the orange crop, it being reported as 60 per cent of a normal as compared with 88 last year and a ten-year average of 80. Comments, however, show the fruit is sizing up much better than for the past two years, which will have a tendency to increase the total number of boxes produced. On the basis of condition the crop is forecasted at about 15,000,000 boxes, with the chances favoring an increase owing to the increased size of individual fruits. Picking has begun in a small way in both Northern and Central California.

Grapes—Table grapes show a decline in condition during the past month owing to holding crop on the vines on account of car shortage and light rainfall, which occurred in the table grape districts.

The indicated average yield of raisins was about 1800 pounds, or nine-tenths of a ton per acre. The area of old and young vines bearing raisins this year is about 280,000 acres which, on the basis of nine-tenths of a ton per acre, would indicate a total production of approximately 250,000 tons. While light rains occurred in some of the raisin-growing districts during October, the damage, if any, was very slight.

The average yield of wine grapes was estimated to be 102 per cent of a normal or about 4.2 tons per acre. Roughly, this would indicate a total production around 400,000 tons.

OCTOBER WEATHER REPORT

INFLUENCE OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND OUTDOOR OPERATIONS IN CALIFORNIA FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

By Edward A. .Beals, Meteorologist

RAINFALL was decidedly above normal in the Coast Counties north of San Francisco and in the interior of extreme northern California. Elsewhere in the State there was a deficiency in precipitation. Nearly normal temperatures prevailed and there were no severe cold spells, nor any very long periods of hot weather. These conditions as a whole were favorable for maturing and harvesting late crops.

Pastures were greatly improved where the rains were abundant, and the soil was put in good condition for fall plowing and seeding of the grain crops. In the southern counties the conditions were not so favorable and but little plowing was done, though much seeding of summer fallowed land to wheat and barley took place. Considerable planting of winter vegetables was accomplished and these plantings germinated nicely. The bulk of sugar beet crop and most of the field beans were harvested during the month. A great many tomatoes were also canned, though some losses occurred in the San Francisco Bay region on account of rain which prevented them from being picked when fully ripe.

Prunes, raisin grapes, peaches, pears and apples were secured in fine condition, though some of the raisin grapes and prunes were exposed to rain on one or two occasions, but most of the growers were able to stack their trays in time to save themselves from any loss of consequence. The picking of table and wine grapes was delayed beyond the usual date, principally in consequence of a shortage of cars for shipping purposes, and a large tonnage was still on the vines at the end of the month. A good crop of walnuts was picked and dried. Citrus fruit made good progress, and considerable new bloom appeared on lemon trees, which made a good setting.

Freight Reductions

ACCORDING to an announcement made by the traffic department of the Southern Pacific Company, the Interstate Commerce Commission has granted application of that company seeking authority to make port-to-port rates on California products, eastbound, and arrangements are being made to reduce the rates from California ports to New York on asphalt from 75c to 70c, dried peas and beans from $1.05 to 70c, canned goods from $1.05 to 70c, condensed milk from $1.05 to 70c, dried fruit in boxes from $1.25 to 80c, dried fruit in sacks, or in mixed carloads of boxes and sacks, from $1.45 to $1, and rice from 83c to 70c. Also to reduce the westbound rate on crude sulphur from Texas and Louisiana points to California terminals from 75c to 55c per 100 pounds.

The Southern Pacific Company states that the reduced rates on asphalt, peas and beans, canned goods, condensed milk, dried fruit and rice will apply only from California terminal points to New York via the Southern Pacific Company Sunset Route operating in connection with the Morgan line beyond Galveston, Tex., and the reduced rates are being made to meet the competition of the steamship lines through the Panama Canal. The effective date of these reductions will be announced as soon as the tariffs can be printed.

BUTTE COUNTY

Oranges Shipped—The first carload of California oranges to be shipped east was en route November 14 from Oroville to Ontario, Canada. It was picked November 1, and, on account of the car shortage, was forced to wait fourteen days before it could be moved, according to the California Fruit Distributors' Association.

Port of S. F. Shows Gain in October

Nearly a Million Tons Moved Over Piers Last Month, State Board Reports

The port of San Francisco smashed all freight records during the month of October, when nearly 1,000,000 tons were moved over the docks. Exact figures for the thirty-one days were 918,525 tons. The figures which were compiled by the Board of Harbor Commissioners place San Francisco way in the lead of any Pacific Coast port, and also set her to the forefront for tonnage figures among the leading ports of the world.

Tonnage Table

October's table of tonnage, compiled by the Harbor Commission for last month follows:

	Inbound	Outbound	Total
Coastwise	117,879	47,429	165,308
Inland waterway	270,324	135,748	406,072
Foreign	229,275	117,870	347,145
Totals	617,478	301,047	918,525

Tonnage of Various Kinds of Hay—All alfalfa and grain hay produced in California this year is estimated at 5,006,000 tons, which is practically the same as last year, although the acreage is a trifle less. Alfalfa alone is estimated at 3,600,000 tons. Wild hay is estimated at 176,000 tons, as compared with 184,000 tons last year.

Kernan lets contracts for new $150,000 high school building.

Riverside plans for a $50,000 crafts school to give instruction in arts and sciences.

ANOTHER PHOTOCRAFT PICTURE!

Released November 1

"THE WONDER SPOT OF WONDERLAND"

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FOUR REELS OF REAL ACTION

Each reel a separate edition

A few of the subjects:

Introduction, showing location and variations of climate.
Cherries that bring the farmer one dollar a pound.
Hatching trout by the millions.
Principal industries in brief.
The Eel River from the Northwestern Pacific Railroad.
Virgin Redwoods at Montgomery Grove.
Through the Noyo River Canyon via the California Northern R. R.
The redwood industry at Fort Bragg.
The famous Caspar Chute.
How the Union Lumber Company reforests the redwoods after logging.
Salmon fishing on the Noyo River.
Glimpses of the sportsmen's hunting and fishing grounds.
Hundreds of feet of beautiful scenery.
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Building Boom Continues in Oakland

By FRED E. REED
Former President California Real Estate Association

THE most surprising thing about the tremendous building now under way in Oakland is the fact that with it all we have in no way overcome the shortage of homes and stores. The twelve months ending July last totaled over $20,000,000 in new construction. The year ending December 1, 1921, totaled $14,000,000; the year before that $8,000,000 and 1919 was $4,000,000. Oakland is growing as never before in her history, and yet two men came to our office last week to rent a six-room home. They were willing to pay $75 or $80, but wanted five or six rooms in a nice location. Our office does not handle rentals, so we took them to two other firms. I personally went with them, because they were sent to me by a personal friend in San Francisco.

"Nothing Available"

Imagine our surprise to find that where, seven or eight years ago, we used to rent a five or six-room home in the better parts of Oakland for $30 to $40 at the most, none are available today at twice that figure. For the reply came back to me across the counter, "We will have to find something for you. There is nothing available [illegible]"

This is a most startling condition and emphasizes the solidity of our present building program. Houses are being built and sold as soon as finished. Vacant lots are going off the market. If the present rate of home building continues, in just twelve years from today there will not be a vacant lot in the city of Oakland or Berkeley or Alameda.

Rapid Development

But most remarkable of all is the fact that even this tremendous building program has not kept pace with the industrial development. We don't seem to realize here in Oakland like many of the great financiers of the East see it, that there is one ideal place on the Pacific Coast for location of industries, and that place is ours. It means nothing in the way of arousing enthusiasm among all of these people that fourteen of the great national advertising concerns like General Electric, Western Elestric, General Motors, Durant Motors, Peet Bros., Palm Olive, Proctor & Gamble, Libby, McNeil & Libby, and all the others—that fourteen out of fifteen of the big national advertising concerns of the East should say that of all the Pacific Coast there is only one place they are interested in, and that's Oakland, and the fifteenth alone leaves us for the reason that the Goodyear Tire Company received a better guarantee from another excellent sister California city.

Four Factories in Day

Four factories added to Oakland in one day last week. Is it any wonder we are building as never before. In the downtown districts there is not a store for rent nor a room in an office building. Surely there is solid need for increasing our office space, with such a home program and such an industrial program.

Surely it's good to live in Oakland today.

$120,000,000 Spent by S. F. Since Fire

Remarkable Showing in Building and Development Under Low Tax Rate Cited in Report

With one of the lowest tax rates in the country, City Engineer O'Shaughnessy in a report made recently on municipal undertakings, points out that San Francisco has been keeping well apace with private enterprise.

Since 1906, when $300,000,000 worth of property was destroyed and 1800 acres of land burned over, the municipality has expended $120,000,000 in reconstruction and development.

This large sum has been spent on such public enterprises as the Hetch Hetchy water and power project, municipal railways, high-pressure fire system, sewer system, traffic tunnels, streets and pavements, harbor and docks, schools, hospitals, civic center (lands and buildings), public libraries, hall of justice, county jail, fire and police stations, parks and playgrounds, ocean beach esplanade and bridges.

The City Engineer points out that the city still has a large uncompleted program which he says "will take time and perseverance and general co-operation of all good citizens to work out and solve." Among the most pressing items are the following:

Future Development Program

"The purchase and acquisition of the Market Street Railway Company, with 294 miles of track in the system, bringing in a gross revenue of $9,500,000 yearly.

"Purchase of the distributing reservoirs and pipes and supply system of the Spring Valley Water Company.

"The removal of Rincon Hill, at a cost of $3,971,884, which would open up streets right across the hill and remove about 1,700,000 cubic yards of material from the streets and slopes and deposit it on some of the lowlands inside the city limits.

"Construction of the Duboce avenue tunnel from Duboce avenue near Scott street to the junction of Carl and Cole streets at a cost of $1,900,000. This will give a trunk arterial rapid transit route to the great Sunset district."

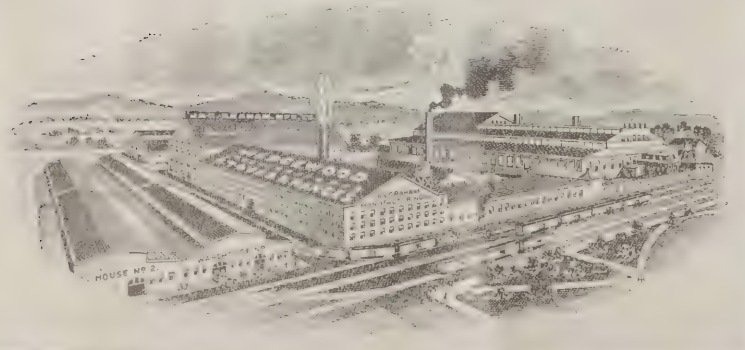
NAPA COUNTY

Napa—Prunes Moving—The first carload of 1922 prunes shipped from Napa County started to Chicago September 16. Manager Ralph Butler of the concern which shipped them, says that the crop is of the finest size and quality and is producing a heavy yield per acre. The drying weather is perfect; and there is every chance to produce the finest quality. The first carload took a premium on account of its earliness.

The name WEDGEWOOD on your range is the symbol of dependability. It is a mark of superior materials, expert workmanship and conscientious effort to serve.

Wedgewood ranges are built on the Pacific Coast by practical and experienced men who have pioneered the industry in California. Today we are producing every type and every size range for wood, coal and gas—a line admittedly the leader in the field.

JAS. GRAHAM MANUFACTURING CO.
531 MISSION ST., SAN FRANCISCO
Factory at Newark, California



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All Kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber
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J. H. McCALLUM
LUMBER
748 Bryant St., San Francisco

San Francisco Bay District Development

NURSERY FIRM PLANTING LARGE FRUIT ACREAGE

BRENTWOOD, Cal., Nov. 15.—News of another important deal is announced by the Kirkham Nursery Co., which has a large acreage of fruit near the town of Brentwood on the 400 acres purchased last year. The apricots and prunes planted last year have made a wonderful growth, so remarkable, in fact, that William Kirkman, head of the great nursery, declares that the Brentwood section is ideal for growing fruit.

Some 600 additional acres adjoining their present holdings have just been taken over by the Kirkman Nurseries and will be put into orchards, making the entire tract of 1000 acres all set to fruit.

One Best 60 and one Best 30 and three T35 Holt caterpillars are now at work placing the ground in condition.

The placing of 1000 acres in orchard at Brentwood will prove the biggest boost Contra Costa County ever received, and heralds the coming of the day when orchards and vineyards will line the district from Antioch to Byron. The soil and climate are ideal for the growing of fruit. The people of this district are to be congratulated on the coming of the great Kirkman firm into this valley and should encourage others to see the opportunity here.

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Oakland—California Wall Bed Co. purchases site for big factory.

Alvarado is now manufacturing Epsom Salts at the rate of three tons annually.

Fruitvale — The Central National Bank is erecting a $100,000 building.

Hayward—The J. E. Costello Co. is erecting an $80,000 plant.

Irvington—Reid Bros. opened factory for manufacturing hospital supplies November 1.

Oakland—U. S. Lighting & Heating Corp. of Niagara Falls, N. Y., has purchased two acres to build a factory for manufacturing batteries.

Livermore plans for a hemp product plant.

Martinez—Shell Oil Co. is building two 500,000 barrel oil reservoirs.

Richmond—Contract let for $50,000 auditorium.

Richmond has forty factories, employing 5500 persons. Capital invested, $31,649,000; annual payroll over $8,000,000; products manufactured over $75,000,000.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Tomatoes Shipped—For the first time in the history of Contra Costa County, locally-grown tomatoes were shipped east this season. The crop was from practically all the fruit and vegetable centers in the county, and went via the Sacramento Short Line in specially-iced refrigerator cars. Shipment of wine grapes were continuing brisk, more than double the amount shipped last year having been dispatched to the eastern markets. The new fruit warehouses at Concord and Meinert are full to capacity with the season's grapes, which are being packed and rushed to shipment as rapidly as the workmen can make them ready for the cars.

California produces 60 per cent of world's supply of raisins.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

San Francisco plans an American Legion hall. Cost, $400,000.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to erect seventeen-story general office building.

Eighty-eight industrial buildings costing $2,265,700 were erected during the first nine months of this year.

The Petrie Cigar Co. is building a $300,000 factory.

The Southern Pacific places order for approximately $4,000,000 worth of steel rails.

The Banner Refining Co. to construct $84,000 plant at Islais Creek.

MARIN COUNTY

San Anselmo to erect a $100,000 theater, and plans are being made by Captain Dollar to erect a memorial orphange costing $20,000

Sausalito—Golden Gate Ferry Co. plans for second electrically driven boat.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Palo Alto to launch $1,000,000 campaign for construction of Greater Stanford Hospital.

Santa Clara—Jelly-Rite Co. is erecting a $10,000 plant.

SAN MATEO COUNTY

Tanforan race track to have a new $75,000 club-house.

Plans formulated for construction of a $40,000,000 bridge across San Francisco Bay with private funds.

SONOMA COUNTY

Healdsburg—Prune Crop—The value of the prune crop in Healdsburg and vicinity is estimated to be approximately $2,500,000. This is based upon the production in the district of 12,000 tons of dried fruit, with a value of $200 per ton. There has been no great fruit loss in the district as the result of the unfavorable weather conditions, it is said. The only loss was that of extra expense in the drying yards for extra help, where the stacking and unstacking was necessary.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY FACES PROSPEROUS YEAR

SAN JOSE, Nov. 14.—San Jose, in the center of 80,000 acres of prunes, that area almost supplying the world, faces a season of unprecedented prosperity now as the returns from the great 1922 crop come in.

The "Garden City," county seat of Santa Clara County, with a record this year of a home built every day within its municipal limits, has been basking in a record year for business, the bank clearings for the first ten months of 1922 being as large as the greatest previous year, $95,000,000. When the two remaining months of the year have been passed the total clearings of 1922 are expected to be approximately $120,000,000.

Plan Beautification

Dr. W. C. Bailey, secretary of the San Jose Chamber of Commerce, announced yesterday plans for the beautification of the city, for which all the civic organizations of the city are co-operating with the chamber.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Watsonville — Monterey Bay Salt Works is harvesting two thousand tons of high-grade salt this season.

MONTEREY COUNTY

Salinas—Two hundred fifty acres in Moro Cojo district to be experimentally planted to vegetables.

Salinas—Civic Club to build $12,000 structure.

LOS MEGANUS VALLEY

Los Meganus Valley is said to be another Santa Clara Valley in the making. This beautiful valley near the foothills of the Coast Range, within two hours' drive of Oakland and all the Bay cities, offers today a great OPPORTUNITY to the man looking for land for his home in California.

The ORCHARD HOME is the ideal home in California and there is no better land for Apricots, Prunes, Peaches, Figs or Walnuts to be found anywhere. On the main line of the Southern Pacific Railway, on a paved highway, with wonderful soil, fine climate, splendid irrigation system and a rapidly developing community, you will find here at Brentwood, California, the land of Opportunity. Land sold in large or small tracts on reasonable terms.

Sold by THORPE BROS., Inc., *Realtors*

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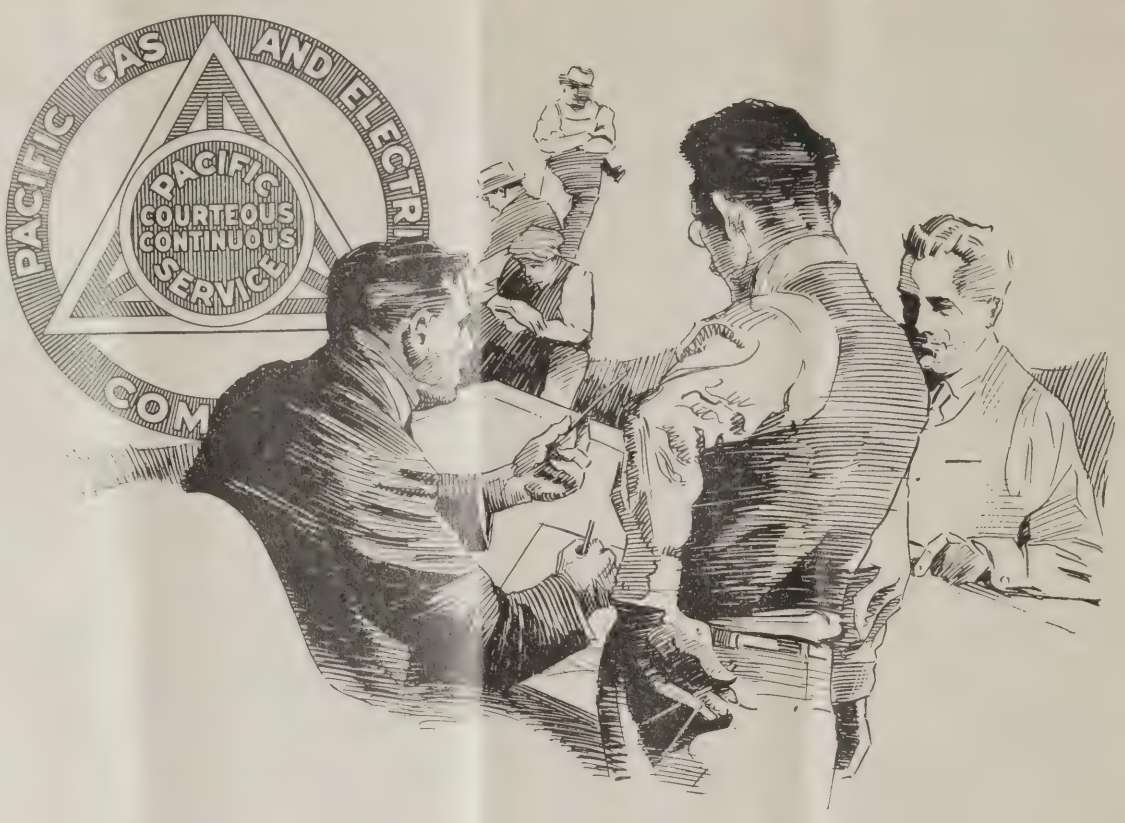
Beautifully Illustrated Folders Telling of the Attractions and Merits of This Almost Matchless Section of California Are Sent Upon Request



Your Friends and Neighbors *developed this wealth of* POWER

THE engineers of this Company, supported by the combined activities of over 8,000 employees, many of whom are your friends and neighbors, are responsible for *the wealth of power now available in "Superior" California.*

In no place in the world are there better electrical engineers than in this state. And in no part of the state are there engineers of greater ability more loyally supported than those connected with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

These flesh-and-blood people, who share the same human thoughts and aspirations with you, have surveyed rights-of-way in the heat and cold, have hewed roads through the wildest regions, have tunneled through earth and rock, have literally fought their way through thousands of hardships in order that *more than enough power could be procured.*

Today the P G and E's 32 power plants are equipped to generate 591,421 horse-power—*much more than that required to satisfy present demands.*

When the entire Pit River project is completed in conformity with engineering plans, 475,871 additional horse-power will be ready to drive the wheels of industry, pump water on the lands, lighten the labor of housewives and make life more comfortable for all.

Thanks to the enterprise of such people, California has more and cheaper hydro-electric power than any other state. *Our immediate need is to develop ways to USE more power.*

PACIFIC GAS and ELECTRIC CO.

P · G · and E ·

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

P-05-10-9-In

Progress

in the Clarksburg Community of Farm Homes

during 1922

$50,000 appropriated and 15 miles of power line built by the Great Western Power Co. to extend electric power for agricultural purposes.

Planting of black walnut shade trees along the roads continued.

Seven new pear orchards set out in the district.

Two miles of telephone line constructed to serve recently established families.

Paved highway opened to connect Sacramento River towns between the Capital City and Rio Vista.

Crop acreages for the year: beans, 8850; alfalfa, 2030; asparagus, 650; new orchard, 350; onions, 350; sugar beets, 425; potatoes, 1340; besides several thousand acres in grain.

Several hundred residents of San Francisco Bay district and Sacramento inspected the Clarksburg district and held a "Down River" picnic as Company's guests.

Sales totaling 698.7 acres, valued at $238,843.74, consummated from January 1 to November 6, 1922.

$75,000 bond issue for a new union school building voted by more than six to one majority.

River route from Sacramento to San Francisco selected for transcontinental Victory Highway.

16 loans to purchasers aggregating $439,221.05 negotiated through various banks, evidencing stability and credit of the community.

17 miles of irrigation ditches built.

Installation of eight pumping plants for irrigation and intensive cultivation under way.

20 new homes built and 35 other farm buildings constructed.

This tabloid of progress emphasizes that all the factors pointing to success exist at Clarksburg.

Write us freely about your plans in the assurance that you will not be urged to buy "unsight, unseen."

To date 16,433 acres have been sold to—or rather, have been bought by—people who made up their minds to do so after thorough inspection of the district and upon their own mature judgment that Clarksburg affords the opportunities they sought.

HOLLAND LAND COMPANY

On the Property
Clarksburg
California

Executive Offices
351 California St.
San Francisco

Branch Office
Capital Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Sacramento, California

- Sacramento Valley and Northern California -

Al Joy's Story of California

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4.)

om Mexico, and after many, any months returned to report at the land to the north was inhabitable.

Just where this expedition atmpted to locate a settlement has ver been determined. Supposion is, however, that it landed on bleak point on California's northn coast during a particularly wet nter, for its report ran that rain ll incessantly and there was to found neither food nor possilities of producing food.

Era of Spanish Fathers

And so one hundred years went before Junipero Serra came, d with him those brave and tient followers of Christ, whose ty was to carry the Word into lands and among strange peo-. Father Junipero Serra, with ly his faith, his crucifix, and patience, was an old, bent man ien he undertook his great task 1769. By his effort and the ort of those who followed him re founded the missions of San ego, Monterey, Los Angeles, n Francisco and many others iere now stand populous cities. ius began the era of the Span-. Fathers.

After them swiftly came the solrs, the adventuring Dons. Land s to be had for the asking. ants were given as reward for vice, and in the coast counties ith of San Francisco Bay, all way to the Mexican line, ang into existence a happy, efree life, the most romantic l the most appealing, perhaps, all California history. Nature s so lavish in her bounty that naturally indolent Spanish had le spur to achievement. The at rancheros, some of them ering hundreds of thousands acres, given over to grazing tle, virtually ran themselves. e haciendas were chiefly cens for social activity.

his was the life in California en Cornwallis surrendered at rktown. It was well established en George Washington was inurated as the nation's first sident. It ran smoothly and nterruptedly for more than half entury.

Valley Unexplored

hen came the war with Mex- Fremont and his army, and restless, venturing, opportu--seeking "gringoes." During these years, and in fact until e than fifty years after the h of Junipero Serra, the valley he Sacramento River was still unknown wilderness, given over vild animals and Indians.

or two generations ships had n trading at the port of San ncisco, yet when Captain Sute a Swiss, arrived there in 1839 asked for a guide to take him the Sacramento River, none to be found. What might p that river no one could say. thought of exploring it had rently never occurred to anybody in the little Spanish settlement.

Captain Sutter found in this very ignorance and apathy additional spur to his determination. With a few companions and in the face of much counselling against the attempt, he set out in a rowboat, reaching the mouth of the river in eight days. Here he found two friendly Indians, who guided him eventually to the junction of the American and Sacramento rivers, where he landed close to the present site of the city of Sacramento in 1839. With his three white companions and a few Kanakas he built an adobe house, roofing it with tules. The Indians attacked him and were repulsed. A protecting wall of adobe was built around the house and on its top small cannons were mounted. Soon the Indians began to fear, and then to admire the doughty captain, and it was not long before their attacks ceased and they became his abject subjects.

Fort Sutter Founded

Sutter soon was master of the valley. His abode became Fort Sutter. It stands today in the city of Sacramento, restored from the ravages of time, one of the historical show places of the State.

Sutter kept open house. The news of his achievements spread far and wide. Travelers came often to his door and all were welcome. The fame of his hospitality still lives. Freemont and Kit Carson visited Fort Sutter, seeking horses and equipment. They were supplied freely and without question. Sutter grew rich. He had the greatest trading post in the West. It became so crowded that in 1844 he started Sutterville, three miles below the fort, but the fort still remained the gathering place for all the people of the Sacramento Valley.

Hundreds of men were employed by Captain Sutter, who, with his great herds of cattle, his vast domain of wheat and his mercantile business, had, by 1847, acquired a considerable fortune. Meantime California had become American soil. Far to the south the "gringoes" were running over the lands of the Spanish Dons. The first era, the era of Spanish Fathers, was about to pass.

Era of Argonauts

The second era in California history is the era of gold. Visitors today, just a few hours after they have passed the portals of California, cross the American River. It was on this river at Colma that the first nugget of California gold was found.

Captain Sutter needed lumber. He sent one of his hired men, James W. Marshall, scouting for a good mill location. Marshall found the ideal spot on the south fork of the American River. Not only was there plenty of timber and water, but thousands of deer

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 1.)

BUTTE COUNTY

Oroville—Swayne Lumber Co. buys 167,000,000 feet of timber in Plumas National forest.

Durham to erect $100,000 school building.

Oroville — The Oroville - Wyandotte Irrigation District, at an election Thursday, unanimously authorized the issuance of $2,000,000 in bonds for construction of various work by the district, and to purchase the South Feather Land & Water Co. and the Palermo Land & Water Co. It is believed to be the first time in the history of irrigation districts in California that a bond issue has carried unanimously.

The bond issue will permit the acquisition by the district of all water rights and holdings on the South Feather River through the purchase of the two systems; 50,000 acres will be watered.

YOLO COUNTY

Clarksburg — Connecting Ryer and Prospect Islands with the southern end of the Holland Land tract, a new ferry has been put into operation across Miner Slough, one of the navigable arms of the Sacramento River. It serves the growing district down river from the capital. The ferry is operated without toll by Solano County, and is under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Isleton—California Asparagus Growers' Assn. are planning a cannery with a capacity of 150,000 cases each season.

Sacramento—Pacific Gas & Electric Co. is installing a $100,000 gas generating equipment.

SUTTER COUNTY

Yuba City—Estimated value of Sutter County rice crop for 1922, $2,000,000.

GLENN COUNTY

Orland—Kadota Fig Co. is planning to build a cannery to handle 1923 crop.

PUMPING PLANTS TO IRRIGATE 1000 ACRES

Clarksburg, Oct. 28.—One thousand additional acres will be made ready for intensive cultivation of high-value crops in the Holland Land Company district centering here by next spring, preliminary work having been already started on eight pumping plants. This land is higher than the twenty-thousand-acre area, which is subirrigated for the most part. The pumps vary from eight inches to twelve inches in size, all being located within a half mile of one another on Elk Slough, a navigable arm of the Sacramento River. Land owners of the area effected variously plan to set out orchards, alfalfa fields, or sugar beets, besides developing farm home gardens.

Application filed for construction of $20,000,000 irrigation district in Sacramento Valley comprising 1,200-000 acres.

LASSEN COUNTY

Susanville — An appropriation of $130,000 has been given for road construction in Lassen Park.

SISKIYOU COUNTY

Yreka—Southern Pacific Railroad plans work amounting to $29,000,000 in the county.

Dunsmuir—Development work now in progress in Grenada irrigation district.

PLACER COUNTY

Auburn to have new modern hotel.

EL DORADO COUNTY

Placerville to get modern hotel.

Irrigated Lands

In units of 10 acres and upwards on State Highway—Electric, steam and water transportation.

PROVEN SOIL FOR

PEACHES — PRUNES — WALNUTS
ALFALFA — CORN
BEANS

Low Prices and Liberal Terms to Real Farmers

Coldwell, Cornwall & Banker

57 Sutter St. San Francisco

Al Joy's Story of California

(Continued from Page 15, Col. 2.)

and antelope roamed the hills and wild game of nearly every variety was there in abundance. Sutter sent men to help Marshall and work began on the building of the mill.

Two hundred yards below that mill on January 24, 1848, Marshall picked up a nugget of gold in the pebbles at the river's edge. He reported his find to Sutter. Pooling their interests they decided to work their holdings quietly and reap the golden harvest. But they did not reckon with the human equation. They forgot the gold lust which takes possession of men's souls. Almost over night, when the news of the discovery leaked out, Sutter's men deserted him.

Working with an ordinary gold pan a man could wash from $40 to $1800 a day out of the creek beds. Under such conditions who would be satisfied to punch cattle or pitch hay at $40 per month? Forgotten was Sutter's hospitality, forgotten the ever-ready favor he would grant. Gold seekers trekked in from far and near. They helped themselves to Sutter's horses, his provisions, tools and wagons. His new mill, representing a $25,000 investment, was a total loss. His grain remained unthreshed. Hides were left to rot in his tannery.

Hangings and Hangtown

Never in the history of gold rushes was there such lawlessness, such lack of restraint. Vice and crime were rampant everywhere, and were immortalized in town names, such as Whisky Diggings, Port Wine, Slug Gulch, You Bet, Rough and Ready, and Wild Yankee Diggings. Such law as existed was lynch law. The inclination to decency asserted itself in mob rule. In one of the camps hangings were so common that its official name became Hangtown. Hangtown is today Placerville, one of the most thriving and prosperous of the communities of the Sierra Nevada foothills.

Captain Sutter found himself facing ruin. Finally his trading instincts asserted themselves and he loaded a few wagons with supplies and went to Mormon Island. He was soon crowded out there and went farther into the mountains to Sutter's Creek, Amador County. The gamblers and the whisky sellers followed close on his heels, for Sutter was still the big man of California and like leaches they clung to him with faith in his destiny. But the gods of fortune had turned against him; his ventures all went wrong.

The discovery of gold on his own property by one of his own hired men proved his downfall, and eventually disgusted, discouraged and broken, he went east and died a poor man.

Sutter's Mistake

His mistake was in leaving Fort Sutter. Here the demands of the miners created an immense business. It became the central trading spot for all the mining country. Here were stored supplies brought up the river and here were fitted out the prospecting parties and the freight wagons that disappeared constantly into the fabulously rich creek districts of Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Sierra, Placer and El Dorado Counties.

In 1849, when the first of the gold-seeking immigrant trains started across the plains, the central building at Fort Sutter was a lodging house, with the lower story devoted to drinking and gambling. The bar was open twenty-four hours a day. On comparative prices whisky was the cheapest of all commodities. It sold at 50 cents a glass, or a pinch of gold dust.

Freight from the Fort to Coloma, today merely a two-hour automobile trip over a paved highway, cost $2000 a ton. Miners flocked to town with their nuggets in salt sacks, tin cans, or old socks. Coins were scarce and the "pinch of gold" was the principal medium of exchange.

Fight Lawlessness

By 1850 the great gold rush was in full swing, and it was in this year that Sacramento rose in wrath against lawlessness and established itself as a real city. The capital of the State, established at Monterey in 1849, went soon to San Jose, and then to Vallejo. It remained there but a few months and was transferred to Sacramento. It was moved to Benicia in 1853, but by this time Sacramento was acknowledged to be "the heart of California," and there in 1853 the capital eventually was permanently established.

The story of the gold era is a long story. Men's better instincts triumphed and order came out of chaos. Mining became an organized industry. The lone prospector, with pick and pan, was driven to more remote localities by the hydraulic placers. The creek beds yielded up their golden treasure to scientific methods and mining experts began to measure and assay the quartz ledges. The swish and wash of the "long tom" gave way to the roar of stamp mills and the grinding of arastras.

(Continued in December Issue)

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE MEETS

At a meeting of the organization committee of the land owners and accredited agents, held in San Francisco on November 11, a Constitution and By-Laws was drawn up for approval by the members of the association.

The organization committee appointed by Commissioner Edwin T. Keiser is made up of the following men: J. V. Mendenhall, Bruce Cornwall, H. B. Klingensmith, Herman Janns, Charles Teague, L. A. Nares and George E. Springer.

The name California Land Settlement Association or California Rural Settlement Association will be decided upon at the next meeting of the association.

AN INVITATION
TO SEE A REAL CALIFORNIA
FARM
AT OUR EXPENSE AT ANY TIME

Huston Farms

now being sold in 10 and 20-acre units.

On the highway, 9 miles from Davis and 2 miles from Winters, Yolo County.

3 hours from San Francisco,

40 minutes from Sacramento.

No finer soil in the State, deep and rich; no hardpan or alkali.

Level land in a beautiful country surrounded by wonderful orchards and vineyards.

Excellent irrigation, cheap water. Telephone and electric lines run through property.

The climatic and soil conditions ideal for grapes, figs, walnuts, apricots or any of the fruits grown in the Santa Clara Valley.

Some vineyards in this locality are producing as high as 17 tons of grapes to the acre.

Price $250 per Acre

on very easy terms

FREE AUTO TRIPS
TO FARMS ANY TIME BY
APPOINTMENT

Apply
J. J. MacArthur, S. F. Rep.
California Subdivision
Company
605 Commercial Building
Phone Sutter 2357
833 Market Street, S. F.

San Joaquin Valley and Central California

ADOTA FIGS "REGISTER" IN CHICAGO MARKET

S CALIFORNIA'S next nationally known fruit to be the fig? ill the comparatively new Kata fig, already passed the exrimental stage, take place in stern markets with the Sunkist ange, the Sun-Maid raisin, the nsweet prune and apricot, and e California pear?

The entering wedge has been fectually driven in, at any rate. iter a trial order last December, large restaurant and cafeteria ornization in Chicago ordered fifty ns this season. These 2000 cases re preserved Kadota figs of the eckwith brand, and Chicagoans e now consuming them at 15 nts a dish. The report has come st that "dozens of such places ould buy as much" if the figs were ailable.

The largest packers of this prodt, who consume two-thirds of c crop, have reported that their tire output was sold before Aust 25. Unfilled orders since that te have mounted into many thouands of cases.

That fresh Kadota figs can be ofitably shipped to eastern marts with other fruit in ordinary frigerator cars has been concluely demonstrated in half a hunred instances, shipments having en successfully made to New ork, Boston, Montreal and other

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 1.)

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Construction of six miles of spur-track circling Stockton and tapping the district north of Stockton channel has been started by the Western Pacific. The spur, which will cost $300,000, is expected to be ready for use some time in December.

Manteca—Factory for manufacture of saxophone reeds to be opened employing eighteen men.

Tracy—General Milk Co. starts construction of $75,000 plant.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Newman—Contract has been let for a $30,000 postoffice building.

Turlock plans new industry, making alcohol from unmarketable part of sweet potatoes, melons, and fruit crops.

Patterson planning a large milk condensary.

Modesto Elks to erect $100,000 lodge and commercial building.

MERCED COUNTY

Livingston—Grapes—The total acreage to grapes in Merced County is 17,070, according to C. H. Meyers, local representative of the Sun-Maid Growers' Association, who has just completed a survey. Of this total, 5715 acres are in producing raisin grapes, 11,258 acres are in non-producing vines and 1008 acres are in Emperors and Tokays. The number of growers in the county is 903.

The Merced fig packing house will send out about 1200 tons of figs this year.

KERN COUNTY

Wasco—Thompson Seedless vineyards at Wasco, Kern County, are yielding a half ton of raisins to the acre at eighteen months of age.

FRESNO COUNTY

Fresno—Wine Grapes—What is declared to be the highest price paid this year for wine grapes has been received by L. Rusconi of Fresno. One car of Alicante Bouchet grapes was sold for $6770 in New York, it was announced. Estimating twenty tons to a car, the price is 17 cents a pound or $340 a ton. The sale was made by the California Fruit Exchange. The black wine grapes were grown on the Rusconi vineyard, seven miles north of Reedley. The grapes are black, very large, and are said to be thickly clustered.

Fresno—The Sun Maid Raisin Growers' has plans completed for $160,000 office building.

Pacific N. W. Trust and Savings Bank will commence construction on $1,000,000 office building January, 1923.

Fresno Hardware Co. has announced its plans for a $230,000 building.

TULARE COUNTY

Six cents a pound on the trees for Kadota figs for shipment to a Los Angeles cannery is the price reported by G. A. Williamson of Tulare County. Mr. Williamson has seven acres of Kadotas five years old.

Terra Bella—Peaches—Carl E. Gerdes reports a splendid crop of Phillips cling peaches from his Tera Bella property. Four acres of nine year old trees have yielded around nine tons of peaches per acre which means, in money, at the going price of $60 per ton, $540 an acre. From six acres of three year old Phillips trees, around two tons per acre were harvested. The fruit from the Gerdes ranch was shipped, with other local Phillips, to the Selma plant of Libby, McNeil & Libby, marketing through the California Canning Peach Association.

Visalia—Contract let for a $100,000 garage.

NEW HIGHWAYS FOR SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

That the San Joaquin Valley is soon to have two highway trunk lines, as has the Sacramento Valley, is announced by the West Side United Chamber of Commerce at Newman, Stanislaus County. This organization, formed for the purpose of securing the necessary paving over sixty-five miles of gaps between Tracy, San Joaquin County, and Fresno, has completed its work, the Supervisors of the four counties affected having definitely arranged to pave their respective districts as soon as the weather permits. In the meantime, engineers have been appointed and preliminary surveys made. The State at the same time is paving Pacheco Pass, one of the finest scenic routes in the State, connecting with the new west side highway near Los Banos, Merced County. This opens up a country to the traveler of several hundred thousand acres, now being put on the market for the first time by Miller & Lux and other large property owners, following a cessation of a long legal fight over irrigation rights. A new irrigation ditch along the foothills as far north as Crows Landing, Stanislaus County, will bring the water to all of the land now being offered for sale in small tracts.

KADOTA FIG ORCHARDS

Planada Fruit Farms

Offer You the IDEAL COMBINATION

AN INVESTMENT in lands of proved fertility, the crops from which, under our plan, should take care of payments after the third year.

A HOME in one of the most fertile of California's beautiful valleys, where the increase of land values is as certain as sunrise.

AN INCOME which should pay your investments in six years and increase with every year thereafter.

Orchards are located on Main Line of the Santa Fe Railroad, eight miles east of Merced, and are connected by the Yosemite concrete highway with the State automobile highway system.

Packing houses on the land will contract for your entire crop for a ten-year period.

Purchase price includes all care, cultivation and irrigation for a term of years.

Payments may be extended over several years.

Experience with Kadota figs shows that crops will take care of payments after the third year.

PLANADA FRUIT FARMS

643 Mills Building, San Francisco, California

California Land Values Are Based on Production, Says Lyman

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 1.)

two he worked his new place just as he had worked his old place, same crops of grain and hay, same frame of mind, same everything.

In Chapter three, following the example of the Patriarch Job, he cursed the day he was born and quite a number of days thereafter.

Low Value Crops Do Not Pay

Not until about Chapter ten did he sit down calmly and try to discover why and where he was wrong. Up to that time he had been convinced that everybody and everything else in the State was wrong and that he alone was right. The first thing he discovered was that his crops were too cheap for his land. He was like a man driving a seventy-five horsepower truck with the brakes on.

Where he had come from the best crop his land would produce was corn, and his land had a "corn" value. His California place would produce corn and would produce more of it per acre than the place he had left—but not enough more to justify the higher price of the land. In fact, his California land was typical orchard land. As an orchard it would not produce a single ear of corn but would produce fruit worth many times the value of a corn crop.

Small Acreage Advisable

He decided to go into fruit and discovered his second mistake. This second mistake was not particularly costly. It was simply that he had two or three times as much land as he could comfortably handle. He got rid of his surplus, brought his investment down to fewer acres and a reasonable total of money, forgot his corn-growing days and became an orchardist.

It takes time to bring an orchard into bearing, so Robinson has not yet had the pleasure of marketing his first fruit crop. About next year he will do that. Already he knows, from observation of his neighbors, that his fruit crop will return more per dollar of investment than his old corn crop did in the middle west.

From Grain Fields to Orchards

The same change in the point of view has occurred in the experience of entire communities. Modesto is a good example, and particularly good because through the efforts of Prof. R. L. Adams of the University of California we have definite and accurate figures of the change.

Modesto, in the San Joaquin Valley, was a grain-growing center thirty years ago. For lack of water, nothing else could be grown there. Then an irrigation system was installed. With water that land which had been good only for grain was now capable of raising almost everything in the range of agricultural and horticultural products.

Table Shows Increased Values

The following table shows what happened in that community:

*** SUMMARY OF THE MODESTO DISTRICT**

Item—	Conditions 1890-1900 Pre-Irrigation	Condition 1910-192 Post-Irrigati
Number of farmers	81	2,0
Average size of farms, acres	1,000	
Population: Rural	1,300	10,0
Town of Modesto	2,200	14,0
Total	3,500	24,0
Land values per acre average	$30	$2
For district, total	$2,410,000	$20,000,0
Value of improvements and equipment	966,735	15,572,3
Total value of farm property	$3,376,735	$35,572,3
Average annual gross value of farm output	$578,000	$8,785,0
Operating cost to produce	227,000	4,392,5
Available for profits, family living, replacement of equipment, obligations, or instituting improvements	$351,000	$4,392,5

* From The Manual of Irrigation, published by the Anglo & London-Par National Bank.

The last three items are especially interesting. Note that as a grain-producing section Modesto's 80,000 acres gave an annual gross return of $578,000 at a cost of $227,000. The farmers had left to live on, make replacements and improvements $371,000, or about $4.50 an acre. Based on income that land was far over-priced at $30 an acre.

Production Increases $8,207,000

When water became available, grain farming was abandoned. The land was put to work at the things it could do best. Instead of $578,000 it produced $8,785,000. The actual cost was about half the gross. The farmers put in their pockets $4,392,500, or about $55 an acre. That is why the averag value per acre there is estimate at about $250, and the communi is only half way toward its ultima producing capacity.

California climate is of immen value in crop production. It mak California pre-eminent in the pr duction of fruits and vegetable But it does not affect the busine judgment of business men. Ther fore, when it appears that the law of supply and demand have tagge California lands with what appe to be high prices, it is a fairly goo sign that the lands are paying the way even at the high prices.

Delta — Asparagus crop for 19 totals 1,500,000 cases valued at $10 000,000.

Chowchilla District

134,000 Acres in Merced and Madera Counties, California

We have taken a census of the "Chowchilla District" and found that **THIS SEASON** there has been planted as follows:

Vines	2118 Acres
Fruit Trees	958 Acres
Alfalfa	870 Acres
Grain	2705 Acres
Miscellaneous Crops — Including Melons, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Cutting for next year's Grape planting, etc.	1262 Acres
Total	7913 Acres

Most of the new land put into grain is preparatory to planting to vineyards and orchards next year.

Based on information from the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association at Fresno, there is just outside the Chowchilla District and tributary to Chowchilla City, approximately 2000 acres more, making nearly 10,000 acres directly tributary to Chowchilla's 134,000 acres, in Madera and Merced counties, California.

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vineyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliability of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him

United States Farm Land Company

210-214 Capital National Bank Building

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OFFICERS

O. A. ROBERTSON, President

H. S. WANZER, Resident Manager, Sacramento, Cal.

BRANCH OFFICES—CHOWCHILLA, Madera Co., Cal.

ST. PAUL, MINN., 500-501 Capital Bank Building

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, Huron & Erie Building

Southern California Development and Progress

BIG COLISEUM BUILT BY CALIFORNIA REALTORS

HE world's greatest amphitheatre, with 75,000 seating capacity, and the seat of the Olympic mes in 1923, is being built at Los ngeles, with the leadership of alifornia realtors at a cost of $1,-0,000. It will have a massive ncrete colonnade more than 400 et wide and an entrance arch 75 et in height. There will be 86 trances to this monster playround. The athletic field will be 0 feet long and 344 feet wide, arly six acres. The builders are dwards, Wildey & Dixon, but the nception of the great open air eater is by William May Garnd, president of the Community evelopment Association of Los ngeles, and director-at-large of e California Real Estate Associaon. John and Donald Parkinson e the architects.

This Coliseum is located at Exsition Park in the heart of Los ngeles, and is accessible by street r, motor and pedestrian.

President Garland said:

"With the completion of the liseum Los Angeles will have erything that Antwerp has to of- and more.

"The Los Angeles Coliseum will be the home of entertainment for all of the people of this fast-growing city and of the world. For a minimum sum a man will be able to take his family to the biggest playground in the world on holidays and Sunday and enjoy concerts, pageants, sports, parades and other forms of amusement."

Los Angeles city and the county, in conjunction with the association, in return for an annual rent, will have equal rights to the occupancy with the association for a period of years, at the end of which the Coliseum becomes the possession solely of the city and county.

Revenues Into Fund

The Community Development association was incorporated on a non-profit, non-capital stock, cooperative basis, all expenses of the body being defrayed by subscriptions. All revenues to be derived from the Coliseum will be devoted to a revolving fund for the maintenance of the structure and the perpetuation of the purposes for which it was built.—California Real Estate.

LOS ANGELES RANKS NINTH IN POPULATION

LOS ANGELES has a population, even on the conservative calculations of the Federal census, according to Washington dispatches, of 634,866, and now ranks ninth in the list of American cities.

This is a new estimate just issued and gives the figures of July 1, 1922. Los Angeles is more than ever secure in ninth place, which she wrested from Pittsburgh last July, and is rapidly moving to sixth place in the extremely great growth per year shown by the government records.

Los Angeles grew faster in percentage than any other American city. The growth in population was four times as great proportionately as that of New York, and twice as fast as that of Chicago.

Figures Conservative

The first ten cities in population as given by the census estimates of each of the periods are as follows:

	1921	1922
New York	5,751,867	5,839,746
Chicago	2,780,655	2,833,288
Philadelphia	1,866,212	1,894,500
Detroit	1,070,450	993,678
Cleveland	831,138	854,003
St. Louis	786,154	795,008
Baltimore	751,537	764,017
Boston	757,634	762,222
Los Angeles	611,636	634,866
Pittsburgh	596,413	607,902

At the present remarkable rate of increase of population Los Angeles will, in two or three years, overtake St. Louis, Boston, and Baltimore, as they are each growing but slowly. This would give to Los Angeles sixth place in the country, and before the next census, the experts believe, it will have passed all cities except New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, and will have secured fourth place in all the cities of the United States.—California Real Estate.

ALIFORNIA ORANGES BRING HIGH PRICES

Fullerton district oranges, packed the local house of the Plantia Orange Growers, brought 5.20 per box in the New York ctions one morning recently, the ghest price paid for California nges in any market this season. rmencitas, another Orange unty brand, brought the next ghest figure, which was well up the $12 mark.

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Calexico — Tribute to Cotton — Remarkable development shown by the Imperial Valley, the Southern San Joaquin Valley and part of Arizona in growing cotton is the incentive behind the International Cotton Pageant and Industrial Show to be held in Calexico from November 4 to 11. In nine years the cotton crop of these sections has leaped from 10,000 bales to between 250,000 and 300,000 bales, the estimated yield for 1922.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Palm Springs—Contract let for first unit of the Desert Inn, a $100,000 building.

Riverside to spend over $250,000 for new school construction.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Los Angeles—Poultry Producers to have a $60,000 building.

Pomona—First National Bank plans a new $250,000 building.

Los Angeles—Building permits total 290 first day of November.

Long Beach gets new 1000-barrel oil well.

Los Angeles—Contracts let for 21 bungalow schools.

Los Angeles—Shell Oil Co. applies for six-hundred-foot frontage and six acres of land on Mormon Island, Los Angeles Harbor, as a site upon which to establish a marine loading station. Five of the largest oil concerns, including the Standard, the Union, the General Petroleum and the Associated Co. have such plants in the harbor or are preparing to establish them in addition to the Shell Co. of California.

KADOTA FIG INDUSTRY OF CALIFORNIA

(Continued from Page 17, Col. 1.)

nscontinental points. Sale prices these eastern markets netted the wer, after all expense of shipnt, more than 15 cents a pound.

Adaptable Area Limited

One impeding factor in the id extension in the acreage of select type of figs to meet a nitely established demand is the ited area of proved adaptability. the realm of fruits the fig exits the temperamental exactites of a prima donna, but a maorchard in a proved district produce a minimum of six tons the acre. Posted nurserymen ert that a cent a pound fresh on tree pays the grower a profit, market conditions brought the wers a price of 5 cents a pound year. Some growers received high as 10 cents a pound in orchard. And the buyer did picking! It doesn't take a very p pencil to figure out the reis on a basis of that sort.

bout one-half of the Kadota age in the State is at Planada, ced County, where the Planada it Farms have developed about 1500 acres of trees one to three years old, and are planting an additional 500 acres at this time. It is at this point that the Beckwith Company, which is the biggest factor in canning and preserving these figs, plans to concentrate its main canning operations.

California's raisin grape acreage is approaching the half-million mark; the acreage in these figs is scarcely 2500. As against some 5,000,000 cases of canned peaches, the present production of Kadota figs is only approximately 15,000 cases. Those who are engaged in the processing of the product, those who have determined the possibilities of consumption in the great markets of the east, and have the facilities and organization to handle a vastly greater production, are calling the attention of farmers and those who are interested in contributing to the development of the State, through profitable, well ordered use of available capital, to the opportunities for growing figs, particularly the favored Kadota variety.

For 35 Years

we have been devoted exclusively to the actual work of building irrigation projects and developing orchards, vineyards, alfalfa and garden farms in California for the patrons of our office. All our projects have advanced three to eight fold to the benefit of the purchasers. We have handled many large as well as small projects in the various counties of the State. Our service is based on expert knowledge, efficient and earnest attention to both the big and the little duties essential to success. We are at all times ready and willing to give dependable first hand advice and help to those seeking safe and sane investments in Farm Lands and Farm Mortgages. We are now developing 10-acre vineyards in Sacramento Valley at $275 an acre, including planting and three years' care, on six-year terms of payment. Correspondence invited.

◇

C. M. WOOSTER COMPANY

320 Phelan Building
San Francisco

Keynote Address at Colonization Conference by Commissioner Keiser

By EDWIN T. KEISER
State Real Estate Commissioner

YOU men have come here from all parts of the State in response to an invitation from myself as State Real Estate Commissioner. Your presence here indicates your interest in one of the biggest problems concerning the State today—that of colonization, finding the right kind of buyers and settlers for the large areas that are yet uncultivated or only producing but a small fractional part of what could be produced under more intensive cultivation. Colonizing California lands in the past was worked to the limit without respect to the character of the land sold, and without any consideration of the capability of the buyer to cultivate or his ability to finance. Some projects have succeeded; on the other hand, too many have been failures. It is with reluctancy that we must acknowledge that many of the failures might have been avoided had there been proper safeguards thrown around the investor.

The Easterner's Vision

The alluring word "California" needed only to be mentioned, and at once there came into the mind of the Easterner a mental picture of a land of Golden Sunshine and Waving Palms—trees laden with Golden Fruit, and gardens overgrown with Flowers. He became almost entranced, while in his fancy he dreamed of the land upon the Western Coast. With this enticing picture in mind, many have become victims of the unscrupulous promoter, who did not hesitate to sell them land on the desert with no water; land in the alkali wastes of the State; or, land not adapted at all for the purpose for which it was sold. Because of the unscrupulous methods employed by these high-powered promoters, California, Texas and Florida have lost a great deal in the confidence of the land buyers of the Eastern States. The important matter for us to consider, it seems to me, is how that confidence may be re-established, and it is important that confidence be regained as soon as possible. It is not going to be very long until there is going to be a general movement back to the land. The interest of Eastern buyers has been rather dull because of certain financial conditions existing during the last three or four years, but the time is soon coming, and it is almost at hand, when there is going to be a general movement Westward.

Northern Neighbor Preparing

Canada is already preparing for this movement (back to the farm) and is organizing to take care of the settlers when they come. Just a short time ago the leading promoters and owners of large tracts of land in Canada got together to consider such a program. They expect, if their program is properly handled, that it will not only draw from European countries, but also attract a large number from the United States; therefore, it seems to me that considering the great amount of good land there is in California; and also considering the climate in this State, something ought to be done to bring these people to this State rather than to permit them to go elsewhere. With the proper steps taken, and with the right kind of advertising, I believe that a large percentage of these people can be persuaded to come to California.

An Eastern Situation

From an article appearing in the "Country Gentleman" not long ago, it seems that small returns come from advertising California lands in Eastern papers, not because there is no value in advertising, but because of the demerit in projects that have been advertised in the past. As I have said before, California, Texas and Florida seem to have been the worst offenders in this line. No one will dispute the statement that "It Pays to Advertise." Advertising at all times will help, but it will not insure success unless there is merit to back up the representations made. If the standard, as set forth in the advertising, is always maintained, confidence on the part of the public becomes established, and will continue, but that confidence once destroyed by not keeping up the standard set forth in the advertising matter, is hard to regain. Something very effective must then be done to convince the public that they are not being duped a second time.

Project Must Have Real Merit

You people must see to it and make it impossible, either by law or publicity, for any operator to promote a project unless that propect is one of real merit. California has hundreds of thousands of acres of the finest land in the world, and in many parts of it a most delightful climate. The State has also some of the poorest and most worthless land that can be found anywhere; and also some climate most distressing. People want to come to California because of the wonderful advantages and opportunities afforded by the State and these are based on solid truths. There is truth enough to satisfy the most exacting without drawing on fiction, so it is up to you men, owners of these large projects involving millions of acres, to devise a program that will assist in locating these people on land with a climate that is as delightful as you advertise, and under such conditions that success will crown their labors.

To Tell the Truth

All we need to do is to tell the truth regarding the lands and the climate of California, and then when the people come here see to it that we demonstrate the truth by locating them where they will find just those conditions that have been set forth in the advertising matter. Many people are looking this way, and want to come here; and in order to get them to come all we need to do is to convince them and assure them they will get a square at the hands of the people from whom they purchase their lands.

From my investigation of this great question, the first problem that you people must meet is that of forming a program that will create a confidence in what you have to say; the second, is to create conditions, as Dr. Mead says, that will enable a man who does buy a farm to stay with it.

Concerted Agency Suggested

I have asked some of the great men of the State who have had large experiences in colonization work to be present at this conference, and be expected to be called upon to speak. I am going to call on a number of these people in order to get this meeting started, after which we will take some time for a general discussion. I do think, however, in our discussions we should keep in mind at all times, that while we may have valuable suggestions to offer, that none of the suggestions and ideas can be worked out unless there is an agency through which they may find expression. It may be that the list of subjects I suggested in calling this meeting is of a rather large range and should be considered only at a meeting when plans begin to take a definite form. If this conference can put in motion the machinery necessary to bring about concerted action in colonizing efforts upon the part of those who are most vitally interested, I firmly believe those participating will not only serve themselves, but also a great service will be rendered to the land buyer, and the State of California.

California Land Owners Organize

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2.)

are in a position to offer valuable suggestions that would be helpfu in the campaign to eliminate the promoters of worthless projects i California. I am anxious to receive suggestions from anyone who may be able to offer something that will help us in carrying out thi purpose.

Association Will Protect Iuvestor

The real estate men of California, as well as the people of thi State, are anxious that the real estate business within the confine of the State be conducted in such a way that it will be just as com mendable and honorable to engage in that business as any othe business. They are determined in what they have set out to accom plish, and I firmly believe that the policies adopted by that asso ciation will be such that will insure the investor a square deal. Mem bers of this association will not be allowed to sell or offer for sal anything but land with merit, and then again, they will not take man's money unless in their opinion he possesses sufficient abilit and capital to "make good."

The interests of the settler will be more thoroughly safeguarded because of the counsel and advice available through this association The only purpose in forming this organization is to protect the public We desire the world to know that there is a place where reliabl information concerning California land may be secured.

Authentic Information on Land

This association believes that the first step, in bringing to you readers correct information regarding California lands is throug advertising under the censorship of the State Real Estate Department We want the people of the United States to know that there is State Real Estate Department in California which has authority t investigate colonization projects. We also want them to know tha this association is going to co-operate with this department in it efforts to give out information for the purpose of protecting the lan buyers who do not know conditions in this State.

J. V. Mendenhall

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 4.)

of California, and support thi journal." And also we have th California Development Associatio with all of its good efforts. Now here is this San Francisco move ment for $400,000 to advertise. S far as I know, there is no big far mer on that committee, no big lan owner, no big developing corpora tions. **It seems to me if we ha a common executive committe here, of some sort, to whom w could pass on some of these adver tising efforts, we would get th greatest result.** In other words, th efforts of the land owners an every one would not then be scat tered and lost in the shuffle. think it is a very commendabl thing that Mr. Keiser has done i getting this group of men togethe The various subjects mentioned i the letter, it occurred to me, woul take quite a few days to discuss but by organizing at least on som loose basis, and by the appoint ment of committees covering differ ent subject matters, and specia reports, and a secretary, and so on it seems to me that this ought t be the beginning of a very good and effective movement in Cali fornia for the development particu larly of the back country.

Pacific Gas & Electric are install ing a $100,000 gas generating equip ment at Sacramento. And the larges high tension switches in the world are being constructed by the com pany at their Pit River hydro-electri plant.

An almond packing house is being built at Paso Robles.

Co-operation With Settler is Essential

By Frank G. Mitchell
Sales Manager Country Land Dept., Umbsen, Kerner & Eisert

AND colonization in California is one of the most important features today concerning the future of our State. The fact that so many thousands of acres are available in present irrigation districts, and hundreds of thousands of acres more will soon come under water, through new districts being formed, shows the importance of the settling up of this vast acreage. Land owners and colonization agents must look to other districts outside of this state for the buyers of this irrigated land.

We all know of the great interest being manifested in the East and Middle West towards California, and the one way that these farmers can be interested to pack up and come here is by personal solicitation. Literature on sunshine and flowers do well to create a desire to come to California, but the prospective settler of today wants to know facts and figures. The man who is looking towards California with the idea of making this his future home is merely awaiting the proposition that most appeals to him, and in order to convince him of the possibilities here, we have first to show him what we are going to do for him when he arrives here with his family.

Farmer Makes Best Settler

It is a fact that the most satisfactory settler on land is the farmer. By this I mean the man with farming experience, who has already tilled the soil, whether in this State or some other section of the United States or Canada, not the man in the city whose ambition is to return to the farm. To get the successful farmer, we must, therefore, look to the farming communities for them and not to the cities. The city man on a farm, as a rule, is a failure, as statistics show, as they do not realize the amount of effort to be put forth in making a piece of land produce at least a living, and they soon become discouraged, which is usually the first two years. The result is a deserted farm—another failure and a black eye to the community.

Settler Needs Co-operation

There is only one way to encourage settlement on land, and that is by co-operating with the buyer. What you do for him the first three years is the reason for his success or failure. No man should be sold a piece of raw land and left entirely upon his own resources unless he has at least $3500 to go ahead, and he should be encouraged to put most of his efforts into the land by planting it to some permanent crop and not by spending the bulk of his money for costly buildings in the beginning. That has been a serious mistake made by many in the past; permanent buildings will come later by the proceeds from the crops as well as will come the payments for his land.

An effort should be made by all those selling lands to handle only highly productive properties in a proven district where a beginner, especially a newcomer can be satisfied that the district in which he has been induced to settle has the proper essentials to make for successful farming, he then knows that his future depends upon his ability to properly till the soil and also, if given as stated before, a reasonable chance in the first few years of his task, he will undoubtedly become one of the prosperous farmers of his community.

In banking power California stands fifth in the states of the Union, exceeded only by New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Massachusetts.

Resolutions Approve State Supervision

Whereas, California agricultural development has been in the main successful, and has become the marvel of the world; and,

Whereas, Within California there are, open for colonization at fair prices commensurate with productive value, large tracts of good irrigated and unirrigated land capable under proper cultivation of affording high production and net return upon their sale price; and,

Whereas, The proper development of the State of California demands that there shall not be improper exploitation of the natural resources of California by individuals, unscrupulous or mistaken, who may seek to trade upon the advantages and worth of the name of California to enrich themselves by offering and selling to intending California colonists and settlers lands of this State of a character unsuited for the purposes represented; and,

Whereas, There are outside of the State of California thousands of people, farmers and potential farmers, who desire to avail themselves of an opportunity to purchase these lands provided they may be assured of true and accurate information concerning them:

Now, Therefore, in order to insure the broad public dissemination of the true facts concerning California lands available for colonization:

To prevent the offering for sale to colonists and settlers of any lands unsuitable for settlement or for the purposes for which they are offered or otherwise in any respect misrepresented;

To augment and enlarge public confidence and to provide ways and means of preserving the same by effectually preventing misrepresentation concerning California lands and resources, and to otherwise join in such efforts as may be needful to carry out any measures of common benefit to the membership.

We, the landowners and accredited farm land realtors of California, in meeting assembled at San Francisco, at the call of the Real Estate Commissioner of California, do hereby

Resolve:

First: That we do associate ourselves together and form a permanent land settlement association.

Second: That the object of said association shall be to achieve those things in conformity with the expressions of principles contained in the preamble of this resolution.

Third: That a committee on permanent organization be appointed by the presiding officer of this meeting to draft a suitable constitution and by-laws to be presented for consideration and adoption at the adjournment of this meeting to be held not to exceed thirty days hence.

Fourth: That the secretary of this meeting be authorized to furnish a transcript of its transacions to the public press.

Fifth: That the State Real Estate Commissioner be requested to pass upon all colonization projects in which lands are being offered for sale to the public.

Sixth: That the State Real Estate Commissioner be requested to make a report showing location by valleys or districts of all colonization projects that he has approved and give the report general publicity.

Seventh: That the State Real Estate Commissioner be requested to communicate with land owners who are expecting to offer their lands for sale in subdivisions to settlers and request them to apply to him for an examination of such project.

Eighth: That the State Real Estate Commissioner be requested to advise the press of the safeguards provided for the protection of settlers in California colonization projects approved by him and of the co-operation he is receiving from the associated land owners in such work.

Ninth: That it is the sense of this Conference that an advisory committee consisting among others of the Chief of the Department of Land Settlement, of the State Board of Public Works, the Professor of Soil Technology of the University of California, the president of the Federal Land Bank of this district and the Chief of the Division of Water Rights be formed to advise when called upon by the State Real Estate Commissioner.

Tenth: That this meeting heartily endorses in principle the efforts to extend the functions of the State Real Estate Commissioner to make such functions truly regulatory and aidful.

Eleventh: That it be the sense of this meeting that the civic organizations of the State be given all possible assistance relating to development of colonization projects and their co-operation with this movement solicited.

Adopted by unanimous vote. The Palace Hotel, October 13, 1922.

Committee: Bruce Cornwall, chairman; H. B. Klingensmith, secretary; Herman Janss, W. I. Hollingsworth, Geo. E. Springer, Chas. Teague and J. V. Mendenhall.

The Santa Fe System has ordered 7000 new cars, and the railroad is reported handling record-breaking traffic.

State Advertising Campaign Begins

By DR. B. M. RASTALL

WE HAVE raised in San Francisco, a fund which approximates $400,000, which will be expended, all of it, within the year, on a publicity and selling campaign, in the largest sense of the term, a publicity and selling campaign for California, and specifically devoted to Central and Northern California development.

The working out of the details of the organization and development of that sort of campaign, is, of course, very difficult, as you all realize, and we have had a number of very vigorous committees which have been laboring valiantly for six weeks now, getting things into shape. Roughly speaking, the policy will be to advertise primarily for the permanent California settler, and very specifically for the agricultural settler, with a secondary campaign for the tourist to California, because as the last speaker very ably said, the best chance you have to sell California is to the man who comes out and sees it and gets an idea of the climate and the land and the spirit of the people who live here, the actual conditions. National periodical advertising will begin about the middle of November. We have three sections of the campaign roughly planned. The first will be a brief preliminary campaign, with the idea of stirring up a wider interest in California, not along the line of climate and living conditions—we feel that is pretty well known throughout the country, but in the more specific direction that California has extraordinary opportunities for the professions, and so forth. That will begin with a two-page ad in the Saturday Evening Post, which will be followed during four or five issues in the Saturday Evening Post.

Starting in about two weeks after that, there is a brief campaign indirectly aimed at the tourist, in the Literary Digest and the National Geographic Magazine, which will have full-page ads, a series of advertisements to the winter tourist, to the summer tourist, and so far as it is possible, we shall copy the appeal for the permanent settler.

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Federal Government Aids Veterans to Obtain Farms

By MAJOR LOUIS T. GRANT
Manager, Twelfth District, U. S. Veterans' Bureau

DIGGING in with the same characteristic energy which marked their smashes through the German lines for the years of 17 and '18 in France, one hundred and ninety-six veterans in training under the United States Veterans' Bureau are establishing themselves as substantial farmer-citizens on their individually owned farm projects in this State. In scattered groups throughout California, on small farms of from ten to forty acres situated from north of Sacramento to within hailing distance of the Mexican border, these hundred ninety-six disabled veterans are converting approximately four thousand acres of raw land into productive farms and, by their activities in the community life of their newly adopted home towns, are being successfully rehabilitated from their injuries into productive citizenship in this State.

While the United States Veterans' Bureau can look back now on a year of successful operation of its farm ownership plan, with community co-operation given freely throughout the State, with landowners willing to meet the necessity of selling land on long term payments, and the creation of a budget system for its farmer students to insure practical farm management, this success has not traveled over a broad, level highway strewn with roses. It has been a hard-won success, a success borne out of an unfortunate failure. Such was the experience met by the Veterans' Bureau in the McDevitt Project at Brawley, the Imperial Valley.

Much was learned, however, in the failure of the McDevitt Project, for while theories dissolved into nothingness, new, strong, practical facts were born. It proved that training in farm ownership was practical; that the lands of California were fertile; that fertile raw lands were reasonable in price and abundant, and that land owners, bankers, business men, and civic authorities were most willing to co-operate in every way to help the veteran make his success as a farmer.

New Plan Is Recommended

Immediately following the abandonment of the McDevitt Project, Elmer L. Shirrell, chief of the rehabilitation work, Twelfth District, and myself as manager of the Twelfth District of the Bureau at San Francisco, in a meeting held in El Centro, determined that training in farm ownership must be carried on to success. It was recommended that an entirely new plan of training be arranged and that the veterans be allowed to take up land wherever they willed within the State.

The result of this recommendation was the creation of the present plan of training in farm ownership. This plan was evolved after weeks of tireless effort by three citizens of the Imperial Valley—George Momyer, principal of the Brawley Union High School; W. L. Garrett, a Brawley banker, and L. A. Andrews, assisted by Elmer L. Shirrell, chief of the Rehabilitation Division of the Veterans' Bureau for the Twelfth District, and Robert P. Shields, local training supervisor at Brawley. In brief, this plan contains the following outstanding features:

That the veterans be allowed to select land in whatever part of the State they may choose.

That they be able to buy it on long terms, ranging from fourteen to twenty-eight years.

That this land be bought under a special veteran student contract in which payments on the principal be deferred for the first three years to allow the man to establish a considerable equity in his farm project.

That the veteran student be placed immediately on his farm project.

That a competent staff of agricultural experts be created by the Bureau to bring agricultural training to the man on his farm, and

That the veteran student during his three years of training on the farm place all his income in a budget of expenses for these three years, listing all expenses and incomes month for month.

196 Men Training on Farms

This plan was placed in operation a year ago on November 1 for fifty-seven veteran farmer students situated in the vicinity of Brawley. The success of this plan has resulted in its operation, in principle, by the Veterans' Bureau for its hundred ninety-six men scattered about California. These men today, in the following numbers, are at work on their individually owned farm projects.

In the vicinity of Stocton there are sixteen men; in the Delhi colony, eleven men; about Fresno, twenty-four men; about Sacramento, nineteen men; near Brawley, fifty-eight men; around San Diego, seventeen men; in Los Angles County, fifty-three men, and in the San Francisco Bay region, nine men. Varying with the locality of their farm projects, the men are taking up a variety of agricultural endeavors. There are dairy husbandry, bee husbandry, dairy inspector, diversified farmer, fig culturist, hog husbandry, poultry husbandry, date culturist, cotton grower, vineyardist, and citrus fruit grower.

Let us take the instance of a representative veteran student as an example to see how the purchase plan and budget system is working out at this time. A veteran student has been approved by the Veterans' Bureau to take up farm training, due to his past farm experience, his physical fitness for the locality in which he wishes to locate, and his wife's agreement to farm life. With this much learned and agreed upon, he is sent to either the Rough and Ready Agricultural School near Stockton, or to the California Polytechnic School near San Luis Obispo for a three-months' tryout period, or a nine-months' course at the University of California Farm School at Davis, to finally determine his physical, mental and temperamental fitness to take up land in his own farm project. At these three places a staff of practical and expert agricultural instructors give the men class work and practical field demonstrations in poultry husbandry, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, swine husbandry, pomology, viticulture, citriculture, agronomy, vegetable crops, stock dairying, irrigation and drainage, soils, farm management, farm machinery, and general farming.

Contract for Purchase Is Made

Having been certified out of a tryout school, and the locality selected by the farmer student for his project, he is sent to the nearest Veterans' Bureau Sub-Office, where arrangements are made for him to look over various pieces of land listed for sale at the Bureau office. When the land has been selected by the veteran student with the approval of the Bureau officials O. K.'d by soil tests by State and county Farm Bureau experts, a contract is entered into for the purchase of the land.

This contract calls for payment of the land on long terms, varying from fourteen to twenty-eight years. During the first three years the veteran student will make no payments on the principal but will pay interest, insurance, and water assessments. These moneys are paid at the time they are due. This interest in some contracts runs at 3 per cent for the first three years, which raises to 5 per cent on the fourth year, and 7 per cent thereafter. The payments on the remainder of the principal are made in fifty equal semi-annual installments.

Likewise, at the time of the purchase of the land in the small farm projects, the veteran student, with a local bank official and his Bureau training officer, draws up his budget of expenses for each month of the three years in which he will be in training under the U. S. Veterans' Bureau and on its maintenance payroll. The budget acts in the manner of a bank within a bank. All incomes are placed in the budget at the bank and all withdrawals according to the budget and authorized by the Veterans' Bureau training officer are withdrawn at the bank.

In the matter of income, the biggest item will be the maintenance allowance paid each veteran student by the Government. This pay comes in checks on the fifth and twentieth of each month, and ranges in monthly totals of from $100 for the single man, $135 for the man with a wife, $145 for the man with a wife and one other dependent, to a maximum of $170. These checks are placed in the budget in the bank semi-monthly when received by the veteran student's training office.

These bi-monthly checks are for the most part the only capital which the veteran student has to offer as first payment on the land at the time of purchase. But the regularity and certainty of this income has been realized by land owners, who have so far sold approximately four thousand acres in the State in lieu of initial cash payments. In this matter, the State of California, through the efforts of Dr. Elwood P. Mead, has waived the necessity of the $1500 cash payment down for lands in the Delhi colony. The Veterans' Bureau at this time has eleven veteran students on farm projects at Delhi.

100 Veterans in Training

What the future of the United States Veterans' Bureau work in the matter of training into farm ownership holds for California cannot be overestimated; for with the recent creation of a national agricultural and industrial trade school on the Rough and Ready Island Training Center at Stockton, veteran students will be coming to California in great numbers. Within this year it is expected that the enrollment in this school alone will be over one hundred students. Facilities at the school situated on 1152 acres of the most fertile delta lands on the San Joaquin River, can be enlarged to take care of over five hundred men.

Continued co-operation by the communities in the rural districts of California, by the land owners, bankers, and business men will be needed by the Veterans' Bureau. It is an opportunity for all California to secure the highest type of red-blooded Americans to its rolls of farmer citizens. The Government pays and backs these men in their farm projects, and it is little to ask of California communities to assist its national Government in a whole-hearted manner.

Grape Acreage—Grapes planted in California show a great increase. There have been 40,310 acres of new vineyards planted in California, exclusive of Imperial Valley, since January 1, 1922, according to the report made by the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers at Fresno. The grand total of all varieties included in the report, which is not complete, shows 400,443 acres of vineyards in California.

State's Olive Crop—Yielding 12,000 tons to the 39,000 acres of olive land in the State the normal tonnage of 16,000 was closely approached this year, according to the California Olive Association. The Southern California portion of the State's tonnage will amount to more than three thousand tons of the year's crop. Prices of from $75 to $125 a ton are being quoted on the commodity for pickling purposes.

For Facts About California
Read California Development

California Land Is Sound Investment

By Harrison Dibblee

INVESTMENT is a science. A science is the proper assembling and co-ordination of facts from which obvious results must follow and the principal element necessary to efficiency is a laborious application of common sense. You can invest in good bonds or bad bonds, in good stocks or bad stocks, in good land or bad land.

Speaking in generalities, you cannot buy good bonds cheap, or good stocks cheap, or good land cheap. You pay for what you get and when you think you are buying a Government bond for 50 cents on the dollar, you are probably buying a counterfeit.

It is an elementary fact that land is the basis of all values, and when you invest intelligently in land you are buying the asset on which over 55 per cent of the savings banks' money of the country is loaned.

It is not so difficult to invest intelligently in California lands, and the man who cannot do so successfully would be pretty sure to be equally unsuccessful in any other form of industry.

Facts Are Easily Available

In determining on an investment in land all of the necessary scientific facts are easily available, and it is the fault of the investor if he does not take advantage of them.

The State has created agencies for the especial purpose of protecting and aiding the investor in California lands.

The State Real Estate Commission exists for the special purpose of preventing fraudulent colonization schemes and to prevent deception and misrepresentation.

The Agricultural Department of the University of California exists in order to advise as to the adaptability of soil, climate and other conditions to any particular crop.

The pioneering work of the last two generations of California farmers and fruit growers has resulted in completely demonstrating the adaptability of the various locations and soils to the different types of agriculture and horticulture, and the man who tries to grow alligator pears where he should grow apples has only himself to blame for this failure.

Soil Varies in California

The newcomer to California is, of course, confronted with a number of conditions which do not exist in other agricultural States, such as the great prairie States of the central west where areas of level or rolling land stretch for miles and miles with only a slight variation in texture and quality of the soil.

In investigating, the first thing to determine is whether the locality in question has been demonstrated to be well adapted to the crops he wishes to produce.

California lands are worth the apparently high prices asked, because owing to climate and soil they will grow the high priced crops to the best advantage. At the same time it is necessary to keep in mind that over an immense area of California the farmer can grow any one of a large number of high priced crops, but that each one of these crops yields larger and more perfect results in particular localities, and when it comes to competition and seasons of successive production, the man who makes the money is the man located where he produces the highest quality and quantity.

Therefore, determine whether the location you are investigating is especially adapted to the crop you wish to grow. Secondly, determine whether the particular tract in question has good drainage and irrigation. Thirdly, whether there is any hardpan and what the subsoil is.

Aside from the purely physical and agricultural conditions, there are two very important factors to determine, namely, transportation and the responsibility of the agent or people with whom you are dealing. These questions can, of course, be easily answered through banks, etc.

Prices Continue to Advance

There can be no question that California lands which are adapted to any of the high priced crops are destined to a great advance in price and will eventually sell for more money than the actual return on the investment will justify. This is demonstrated by actual experience in many of the more thickly settled and highly developed areas. It is partly due to the fact that as population grows the people brought up in certain localities will not move anywhere else to live and will pay high prices for adjoining land because they prefer to take a lower return on their money than to move elsewhere. The principal reason, however, is that there are millions of people throughout the United States who wish to come to California and avoid the rigorous conditions of living elsewhere.

We have only 3,500,000 people in California, and the State will support 30,000,000 people. There will certainly be 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 people here within twenty-five years and the rapid intensive development of the raw land will progressively increase the prices of land. This is a mathematical certainty which makes a piece of California land an absolute insurance for the coming generation, and while only a few appear to realize this, each year there are more and more far-sighted investors who take the opportunity of insuring the future of their families.

The greatest development in California has been and is increasingly pointing towards fruit growing.

Orchards Increase in Value

While the wonderfully fertile truck lands return splendid profits, the owner has created no added capital by his year's work but must start over each season. On the other hand, the growing of orchards is constantly increasing the capital value of the property. Fruit growing bears the same relation to other forms of agriculture that banking bears to the retail grocery business. The labor is pleasant and there are periods when vacations can be taken without danger to the orchard.

In selecting the type of orchard there are many points to consider, but the most vital are identical with the problems to be considered in any form of investment. First, certainty of crops or return; second, market; third, maintenance cost; fourth, depreciation and permanence of the capital investment.

There are sections where particular crops are more certain than in other sections.

There are some orchard crops grown in California which can be commercially grown nowhere else in the United States. Or, if grown anywhere else, only in a limited area, and therefore, enjoy a great certainty of market demand.

Depreciation Is Negligible

Some varieties of trees require more constant care and more spraying and treatment to prevent pests and diseases from injuring the crop, thus increasing maintenance cost. And there are a few varieties whose life is so long that no depreciation need be figured on the investment.

Notable among the long-lived orchard trees are olives, walnuts and figs, and as an added feature to attract investors these trees when grown in the proper localities suffer from few pests, if any, and moreover, the area in which they can be commercially grown happens to be more limited than in ordinary varieties of orchard trees.

Information on all the points necessary to intelligently invest in California lands is easily available and no investment if intelligently made can be more certain of ultimate profit.

It is well for those looking to California to ponder over the fact that the United States Census Bureau estimated in 1920 that the production in dollars of orchard trees, bearing and non-bearing, of all varieties other than grapes **outside** the State of California averaged $1.30 a tree.

In the same year the same authority estimated that the production in dollars of orchard trees, bearing and non-bearing, of all varieties other than grapes IN CALIFORNIA averaged $3.13 per tree.

Hollywood is to have a new hotel apartment building to cost $3,500,000.

The first cotton textile factory at Los Angeles is nearing completion.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

For the Month of October, 1922

	Bank Clearings 1922	Bank Clearings 1921	Building Permits 1922	Building Permits 1921
San Francisco	$687,800,000	$577,100,000	$ 4,719,394	$2,498,523
Los Angeles	471,362,000	365,769,000	11,580,427	9,781,394
Oakland	61,257,738	50,671,060	2,238,581	1,188,441
Sacramento	33,833,822	29,461,625	1,378,486	489,226
Fresno	32,563,452	27,855,566	611,352	345,468
Long Beach	24,792,635	14,886,022	1,238,801	2,180,855
Pasadena	17,254,947	13,472,779	1,297,258	1,123,131
San Jose	13,926,267	10,143,064	†	
San Diego	12,948,874	10,878,089	660,900	1,016,873
Stockton	12,782,100	*	168,199	225,770
San Bernardino	6,239,292	3,847,021	150,450	78,825
Modesto	5,889,860	5,627,050	59,780	98,000
Bakersfield	3,947,696	4,531,113	†	
Santa Rosa	3,284,673	2,670,677	†	
Riverside	2,733,888	2,086,726	112,650	

* No comparison. † Not reported.

Immediate construction of seven thousand freight cars, to cost more than $8,000,000, has just been authorized by the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific Company, it was announced today (November 9), by President William Sproule.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

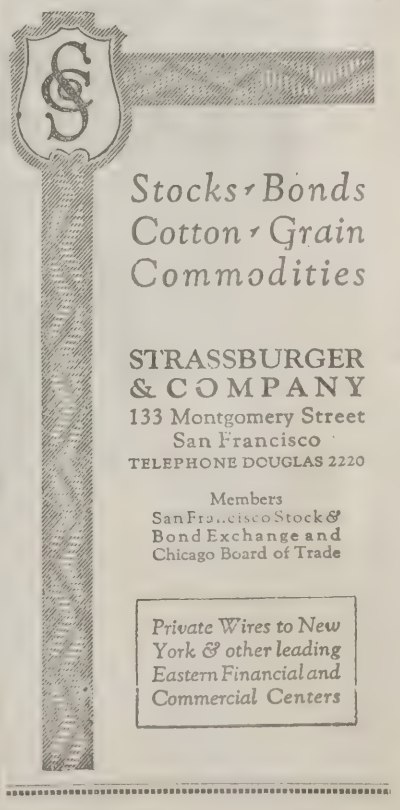
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE—320 acres of improved wheat land near Bismark, North Dakota. Will consider part payment in California real estate. Box 101, California Development, Ferry Bldg., San Francisco.

PENINSULA REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Well built ten-room house with large 60x120 lot overlooking beautiful Monterey Bay at Pacific Grove, California. Will trade for suburban lots near San Francisco or sell for cash. Box 102, California Development.

Secretary Marsh of the Mountain View Chamber of Commerce is looking for some individual to open a new restaurant in Mountain Vew.

Newman offers a new office building under construction with a fine field for a dentist. Gustine, four miles south of Newman, also has opening for a dentist. Address: Newman Chamber of Commerce, Clyde H. Pitney, Secretary.



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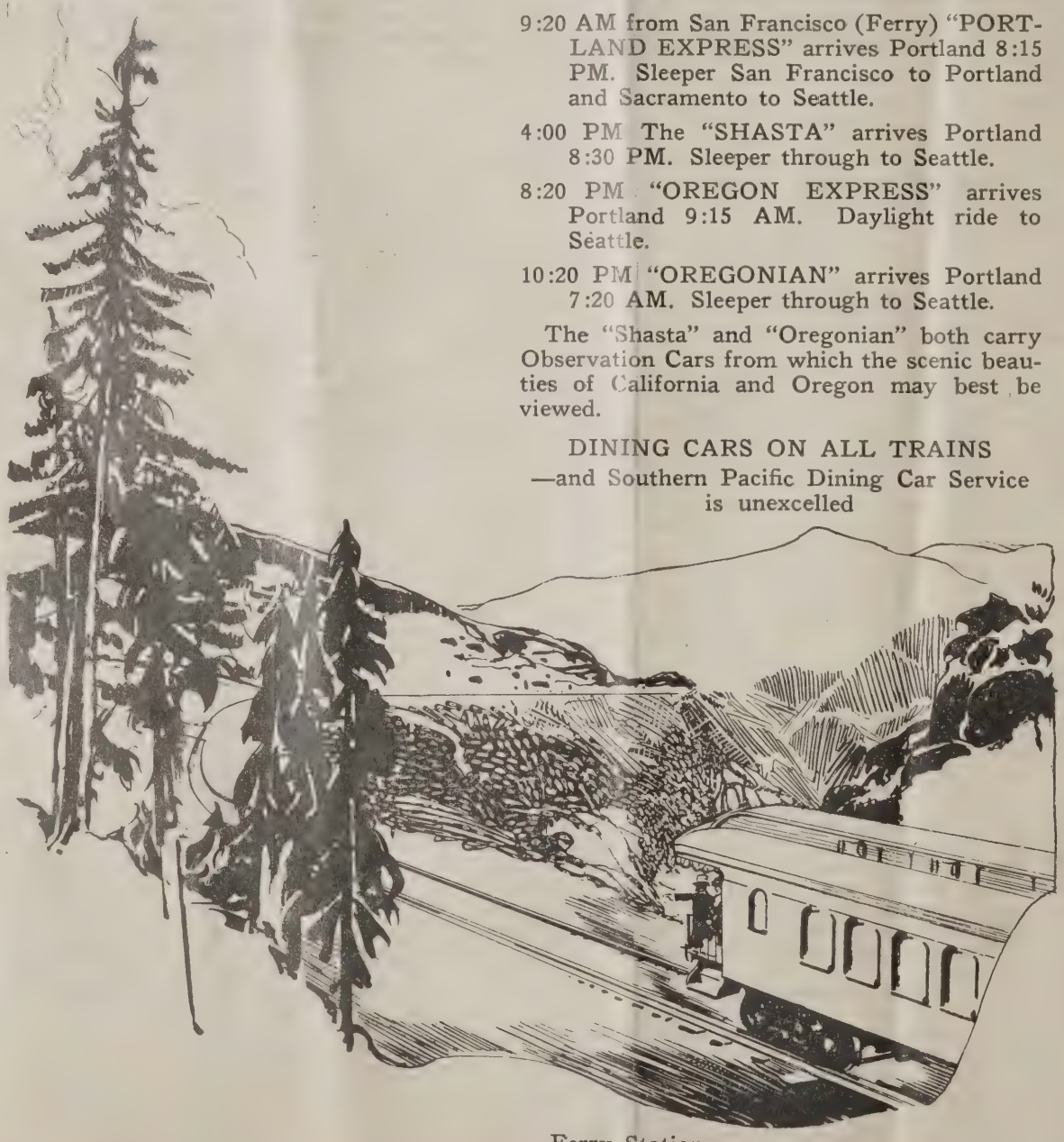

Any Southern Pacific Agent will gladly give you additional information.

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DEC 30 1922

California Development

AGRICULTURE and INDUSTRY

VOL. XIII. NO. 1 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER 15, 1922 10c a Copy

All-California Christmas Tree at Ferry Bldg.

JOLLY Christmas carols will ring from the State Ferry Building at San Francisco during the coming holidays, when a giant tree, thirty-five feet in height, is erected in the upper lobby of the building at the gateway to the entire city. The unusual tree will hold out glittering arms as a message of welcome and cheer to those away from their homes at this season. To the lonely, the travelers, and the strangers deprived of the warmth of a big, shining Christmas tree, the California Development Association presents this mammoth spectacle as a gift to everyone in the State.

The tree will be erected December 20, and will remain standing and radiating its message of cheer until the close of the year. Across the top, in electric lights, will be spelled the greeting "California Wishes You a Merry Christmas."

Music Every Evening

Each evening during the Yuletide holidays there will be singing of Christmas carols of ten nations. Choirs of many of the churches will chant their national songs in their native tongues. Foreign consuls will be in attendance with the view toward spreading good-will and merriment among those of their country far away from home.

The great scintillating tree will be emblematic of hospitality, and marks one of the most novel steps ever taken by an organization to express co-operation and good-will by reaching the heart of the visitor to California.

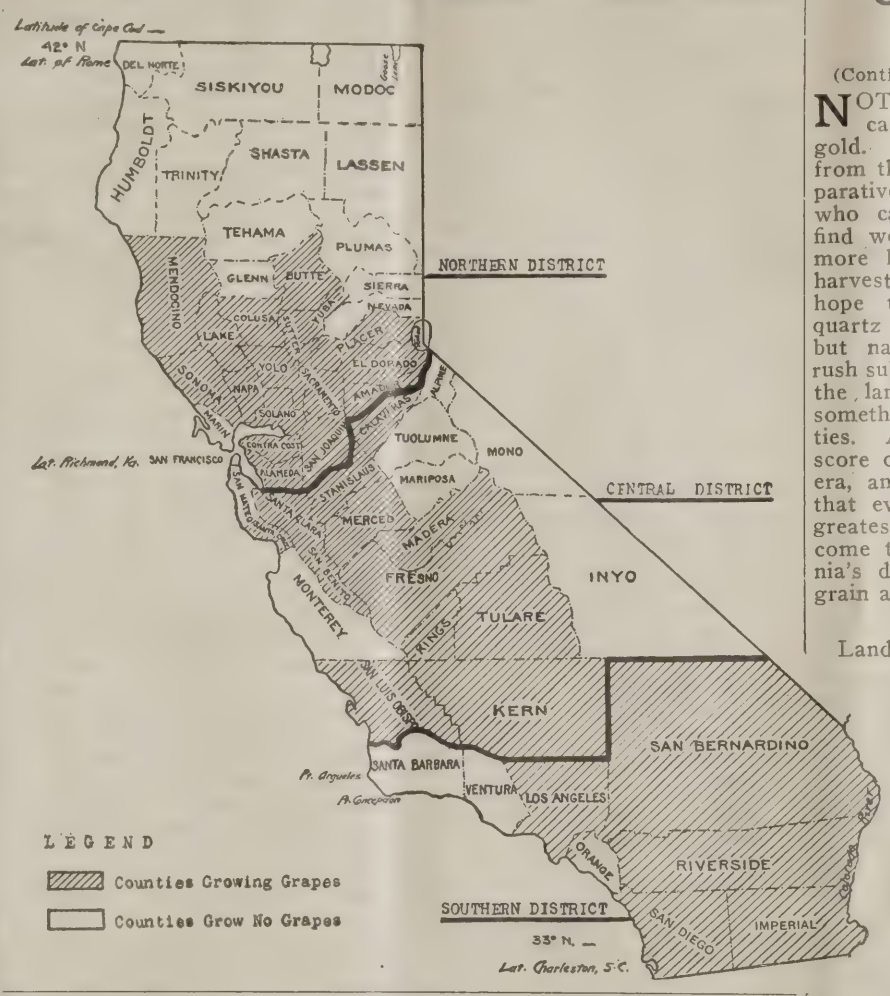
Charles W. Helser, president of the California Development Association, is also presiding as general chairman of the enterprise.

California Leads in Alfalfa

California leads in the production of alfalfa. Figures on the average yield in tons of this product in California as compared with the amount produced in all other parts of the country are interesting: 1918—California, 3.70; all others, 2.49; 1919—California, 3.65; all others, 2.61; 1921—California, 3.00; all others, 2.74; 1922—California, 3.70; all others, 2.55.—Fresno Republican.

Half the cling peaches of the world (used for canning purposes) are raised within fifty miles of Yuba City, California.

Grape Map of California



Review of 1922 Status of California Grape Industry

By R. L. NOUGARET
Viticulturist, California Department of Agriculture

AS THE proverbial shadows forecast coming events, in like manner a change in the marketing of the different classes of California's grapes forecasted serious obstructions in the disposal of a suddenly increased surplus tonnage of grapes through the usual channels of trade. This being due to the rapid shrinkage from year to year of the quantity of grapes utilized in the manufacture of wine, the processing of raisins and of grapes no longer absorbed by the one time infant industries of California unfermented grape juice and of grape syrup, brought about by the enforcement of national prohibition. This vast tonnage of grapes formerly consumed industrially is eagerly absorbed through quasi-lawful channels of disposal of a domestic market through private initiative whereby fully as much wine is manufactured and consequently consumed under the guise of a home product (home-brew) as was produced commercially in pre-prohibition times.

This quantity of grapes as fresh grapes, virtually raw material, requires shipping facilities during the vintage season or a period of three to four months, the marketing of which otherwise as manufactured grape products formerly covered a period of a full year. Moreover, this surplus tonnage necessitates for transportation the same type of car, the refrigerator, which is indispensable to the table grape industry, instead of the boxcar type

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

California Is Now in Fourth Period of Development

By AL. C. JOY

(Continued from November Issue.)

NOT all of the thousands who came with the gold rush found gold. Those who dug fortunes from the ground were indeed comparatively few. Many of those who came seeking and failed to find were mere farmer boys with more knowledge of planting and harvest time than they could ever hope to have of gold bearing quartz veins or "pay gravel." It was but natural that when the gold rush subsided they should look upon the land about them and realize something of its natural possibilities. And so granting merely a score of years to California's gold era, and not overlooking the fact that even today California is the greatest gold producing State, we come to the third era of California's development, the era of the grain and cattle ranch.

Era of Ranching

Land was to be had for the mere taking. The great interior valley all the way from the Shasta foothills on the north to the Tehachapi on the south offered amazing opportunities. Soon tremendous herds of cattle browsed in the delta lands and on the river bottom grasses and in the foothills. The virgin prairies through which the poppies ran like unfettered red laughter from mountain range to mountain ranch, felt the first cut of the plow and their broad expanse was covered with one great carpet of tawny grain.

There were no "farmers" in the days of the '70s and '80s; the tillers of the soil were "ranchers." Men who had farmed rocky stubble patches of forty acres in eastern States became the lords of huge domains of from 10,000 to 100,000 acres. Towns sprang up dependent entirely upon cattle and wheat production. Some of them grew into cities. The railroads came and laid their steel lines through the State from end to end. California began to reap a new harvest of gold—gold gleaned from the products of her soil.

The forty-niner, sighing for the "good old days," dolefully shook his head, borrowed a grub stake and led his packed burro back and still farther back into the mountain recesses, still on the quest that had made him one of the Argonauts. But it was no longer the miners who were piling up wealth in Cali-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1.)

The Work of California Development Assn.

By George E. Crothers

THE California Development Association is the result of a consolidation of a number of previously existing organizations for the development of the agriculture and industry of California. Each of these fields calls for separate and distinct organization. The organization and functions of a bureau or division of the association for the development and patronage of old as well as new industries and factories in California were the subject of the report of a special committee appointed by President Charles W. Helser, presented to and approved by the board of directors of the association on October 12, 1922. The head of the special committee referred to is Charles E. Virden, president of the Virden Packing Company, former president of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the organization which is undertaking to raise the funds to buy a site and construct an adequate exhibition building in San Francisco.

Industrial Committee Appointed

Conforming to what seems to be the custom of the association when it has any vitally important matter of policy or new departure under consideration, President Helser appointed an advisory committee on this subject, consisting of prominent men who, by reason of their knowledge and experience, would be most likely to give the association valuable advice as to the best method of encouraging the establishment of factories and industries in California and seeing that when those industries are established and produce standard articles equal to any produced by competitors at the same price, that they shall not be overlooked by our own State and municipal officials, or by our local architects and engineers when they are preparing specifications for structures and other work undertaken in this State. It is not the desire of the association to give to California industries any special advantage over the industries of other States, for we believe that California manufacturers can compete upon an equal basis with those of any other State in the Union, but we do insist that it is the duty of State and municipal officials, and of architects and engineers, to know the quality and cost of standard articles of high merit produced in this State by responsible manufacturers, and to give those manufacturers at least an equal chance with the manufacturers of other States and to tender their articles in free competition with those produced elsewhere.

Catalog to be Published

Unfortunately it has been the custom of many officials, architects and engineers unfamiliar with the high quality of California manufactures and the reliability of California manufacturers to specify similar articles of manufacture produced elsewhere, of no better quality, but of much higher cost. To avoid this difficulty it is one of the purposes of the association to secure the publication of a catalog, or series of catalogs, of California manufactures, of whom it is said that there are about 15,000 in actual operation in this State, of whom a large percentage consists of institutions of the highest responsibility producing articles of standard and uniform quality.

It is hoped that information concerning the quality of the standard manufactures produced in California by responsible manufacturers, necessary to assure architects, engineers and others of the desirability of permitting such articles to be offered in competition with any corresponding product manufactured elsewhere, may be brought to the attention of those responsible for the preparation of specifications for public and private work in this State. In this work the association hopes to have the co-operation of the manufacturers themselves. The manufacturers of this State should co-operate in securing, and in the dissemination among those interested, of authentic information as to the nature and extent of all important public and private work or expenditures for manufactures about to be undertaken in California. If the manufacturers in each line are informed of such undertakings before the specifications are actually framed, I think we can trust our California salesmen to demonstrate the merits of our manufactured articles.

Fair Play for Manufactures

While the association may insist upon California manufactures being treated fairly, it cannot and must not go any further. All we can ask is that California products of standard make, made by responsible manufacturers, be given a hearing. The association and its employes must have no interest in the result of any such hearing. If the manufacturers see fit, they can maintain an independent agency to follow up their bids and see that their goods are demonstrated.

It is estimated that the part of this work which the California Development Association should undertake will cost $30,000 per year, but in return for such a bureau, properly organized and functioning, millions now going elsewhere every year should go to our own manufacturers and their workmen.

For the purpose of securing united and effective action and co-operation of all those interested in commerce and industry, the association has recently undertaken to aid in the organization of Chambers of Commerce in those communities where there is no effective organization of those interested in advancing local and State industries.

Bureau of Research

Another department of the work of the association is the department headed by Professor Edwin A. Cottrell, of Stanford University, for the compilation of accurate data and the making of surveys which can be relied upon by those desiring to locate industries in this State, or desire to come to the State and develop orchards or farms. It is intended that this department shall be practical and not merely theoretical, and that it shall give concrete advice and information free from all bias such as that which is natural to the writer of propaganda literature and letters for the promotion of commerce, agriculture or industry at any given point.

It is also intended that this department shall vise all colonization plans and projects to ascertain whether or not the soil, climate, and other conditions are as advertised, and whether or not the forms of contract afford a fair opportunity for the farmer to eventually succeed. There has been so much fraud and deception in the distant past in the subdivision of agricultural lands, and the terms upon which such lands have been sold have been frequently so nearly impossible of fulfilment by the average colonist, that both the credit and the good name of the State demand that prospective colonists should not be recommended to purchase land in any subdivision in which he has not a fair chance to become a prosperous farmer.

To Aid New Settlers

Of course, it is not the purpose of the association, nor has it the authority, to undertake to stop any colonization projects which are fraudulent or impracticable. It can only withhold its recommendations. This in itself is an important thing, inasmuch as the association is called upon to advise many thousands of prospective settlers every year, and the present advertising campaign undertaken by Californians, Inc., will throw upon this department the obligation to advise many thousands more than usual. I hope that the next Legislature will take steps to see that fraudulent and impracticable subdivision and colonization projects are positively prohibited in this State. But even if they were, there is such an enormous variety in the soil, climate and other conditions in this State that no settler should make a selection of a farm without first obtaining either the advice of a general expert upon agriculture familiar with the State as a whole, or the advice of a practical farmer in the neighborhood, who is familiar with local conditions.

California can only succeed in its colonization enterprises as it looks out for the success of the individual colonists.

Teach Children Industry

But it is not sufficient that California should invite the world to come and develop her agricultural and industrial possibilities, which are almost without limit. It is not enough that Americans in general should invite the world to come and develop the country. It is about time that Californians and Americans in general should train their sons and daughters to love and appreciate the value of the soil and the dignity of land ownership, to become fascinated by the art of farming and fruit raising, and to love industry and the pleasure of industrial conquests. Both agriculture and industry have a fascination for those who know their secrets. Are we teaching those secrets and developing the habit of industrial and agricultural industry in the boys and girls of our public school system? Or are we keeping our young far removed from actual work until they are trained by our schools away from both agriculture and industry, until their characters are fixed and their ambitions are centered upon the ideal of life without manual labor. Are we not, in our efforts to avoid the most undesirable forms of child labor, actually depriving our boys and girls of the chance of ever developing habits of industry and love of work as a means of success in life?

Encourage Farm Ownership

Do not our courses of study even in our rural schools train our pupils away from agriculture, and are we not failing to teach the subjects which will prepare the pupils for success in agriculture for our school teachers themselves are not even trained to teach that.

Are we not wasting two years of the time of our pupils in our elementary grades upon unessentials while they are not being thoroughly trained in the simple essentials of learning which are necessary as a foundation for any education or other super-structure. Do we not need more thoroughness and less variety of subjects in our schools? Should we not prepare all of our pupils by a thorough drill in essentials for the simple life, and when that is well done to prepare those who propose to go higher in the special courses necessary to success in special vocations? The time was when, through the agency of the debating societies among pupils in our common schools and high schools, a large percentage of them were better informed on public questions than is the average legislator or congressman. Now our boys are full of so-called jazz, have little or no knowledge of public questions, have no taste for the work of their fathers, having carefully kept by law away from the danger of acquiring a habit of industry until they become immune from it and are finally utterly unfit to undertake the grueling task of converting a tract of desert land into an orchard, a vineyard or a dairy farm. Who would have the temerity to ask our dapper young fellows to go back on to the farm, or to go into the factory and start at the bottom? That has become the work of the foreigners among us. To them we are turning over our birthright. They are willing to stoop to conquer; to them work is honorable and dignified.

Outline of Scope of New Land Association

By J. V. MENDENHALL
Chairman Board of Directors, California State Approved Land Settlement Association

MUCH has been said and written, and something has been done, in connection with the important problem of settling our California farm lands with good farmer citizens. Members of this association, of Chambers of Commerce, of the Commonwealth Club, and of the agricultural department of the State University are fully aware of the fundamental importance of fostering the increase of experienced and intelligent farmers with means to develop the land to a point where it will produce our California high value specialized crops.

It would appear that the time has come for some effective action.

The Californians, Inc., are actually advertising. Something very specific should be done to compete in other parts of the world for the best we can find of the kind of farmers we need. Other states and Canada are in action with public funds directed to this end.

We have the most favorable natural advantages in the world—a wide variety of temperatures, elevations, soil, an extremely long growing season and a great diversity of humidity conditions.

Some day, when it becomes commercially profitable and desirable, every clay hill will become a veritable garden, because with water and aeration and an ideal climate, soil can be made.

You have done much, as a State body, in stimulating interest in the question of placing settlers on our large undeveloped area of farm land now available. Let me read how you stated the question some time ago:

The California Development Association seeks the co-operation of all interested in promoting the closer settlement of our agricultural lands and creating on our farms a healthy, active, intelligent American life. The purpose of this co-operation is to study the problems of settlements and work out plans and policies for the rapid and successful settlement of the large and sparsely peopled areas which only need people and labor to become of immense value to the State and their owners. It is our belief that out of this study will come intelligent, co-ordinated action that will not only provide for the present but will look into and prepare for the future.

Large land owners of the State are forming a corporation for the purpose of doing something specific in this field.

New Farms Corporation Organized

Let me read the purposes of that corporation, as stated in its constitution:

The purpose of the California State Approved Land Settlement Association shall be to insure the broad dissemination of the true facts concerning California lands available for settlement, and to promote the subdivision and settlement of California farm lands in such a manner as to be of the greatest mutual benefit to the settlers and the State, to invite and enlarge public confidence of possible settlers, to prevent misrepresentation and improper exploitation and sale of California farm lands, and to do any and all things that may be considered advisable and proper for the common benefit of the members of the association; but this association shall be a non-profit association.

Just how are we going to get ahead in the problem and show successful results.

The most important thing first, is to advertise intelligently and effectively for farmers with experience and money and then follow up and actually sell them California lands.

Second, we must renew the confidence which has been shaken by agencies which have misrepresented true conditions, many cases of which you are all familiar with. We must tell them the true conditions in California.

Most farmers in other sections of the world are one-crop farmers. They are unfamiliar with the great variety of conditions in California, and the specialized information and experience necessary to grow our high value crops. They must be educated to know the amount of money and business management required to be a successful farmer in California.

They must be told the truth about our different soil, water and climatic conditions. They must be informed as to titles and the financial strength of the seller.

They must be told of our highly developed methods of marketing. They must be prevented from experimenting with unproven crops.

Financial and Technical Aid Needed

Again, we must evolve a method of financing them through the early period of development, and give them expert advice and supervision.

Many large land tracts are suffering from financial difficulties. Many other large tracts, including numerous irrigation and reclamation districts, will sooner or later be financially distressed.

There are a number of reasons for this. In the first place, the bond houses and bankers have forced these borrowers to accept short-term serial bond issues, which does not give time enough to carry out planned development, to grow orchards, to allow a buyer to get over the first difficulties and get his farm onto a paying basis.

When the maturities arrive, all too soon, high-pressure sale tactics with attendant misrepresentation, forced liquidation and financial loss, which hurt both investors and settlers, result.

It has been my experience that the average city investor always wants to know: "How much is your company making?" "Will it increase the dividends this year."

It is but natural. But a fuller knowledge of the cost and the length of time it requires to properly develop and sell out and liquidate and build the contented farm community which we dream about, would change their inquiries to: "How safe is the project?" "How much more is the land, or the stock representing it, worth this year than it was last year?"

It is my opinion that developing the equity for the first few years will, in the end, pay out the project faster than a policy of operating on purely a profit and loss basis. Because of what might be called the "over-development" or development ahead of the times in connection with a very large area of our California lands, which now are farmed to small profit crops, which cannot "pay out" under the present financial arrangements, it is very necessary that we bend every effort to get experienced farmers with money who can develop the land to a point where it will pay out with a higher revenue.

The very safety of hundreds of millions of dollars invested in our great projects depends upon the success of concentrated efforts to bring this class of farmers to California. Tourists, laborers, manufacturers, importers, exporters, middlemen, attorneys and physicians will never build California along the lines that will mean the greatest possible benefit to all classes.

Many large enterprises have been, and are being eaten up by interest. The excess profit tax prevented the sale of many properties because of the fear of the payment of a huge tax.

The difficulty here is that the sale of a large property which has been in the development stage for many years means that all of the profit is realized in one or a few years. The profit is not amortized.

The war also slowed up liquidation of many large land holdings. Subsequently, deflation and low agricultural prices further hindered subdivision and settlement.

The Present the Time for Action

The time has now come for effective, rapid action to bring in the bone and sinew and brains, which will combine and put into operation our ideal combination of soil, water and climate.

More and more are large city populations, our laboring and other classes of voters recognizing the fundamental importance of the farmer class.

You have noted the development of the farmer bloc in Congress.

You have noted that through the unified efforts of our great farmer associations the Farm Loan Act was amended to increase the revolving fund; that through their efforts the interest on farm loan bonds was raised; that something was done to stop trading in futures; to control the great packing companies, and otherwise to relieve the financial situation.

That their agitation resulted in getting representation on the Federal Reserve Board. And the farmer class will now do more to secure a more efficient system of financing agriculture, for education and research work in the behalf of agriculture, for the improvement and development of transportation (the farmer class pays half the nation's transportation bill), for the improvement of marketing and distribution of their products.

Perhaps you may feel that this is class legislation, but do you realize that every human being, in a sense, is against the farmer? They each and all consume his products and mistakenly desire to beat down the prices he receives.

Have you thought that the farmer risks his whole working capital in each crop?

He gambles with the weather, with pests, to say nothing of the possibility of over-production and ruinous prices.

The manufacturer, the retailer and other classes of the population do not stand to lose their whole working capital to such a decided extent.

Is it class legislation when, by the laws of this State, the public utilities are practically guaranteed a reasonable income on their investments? If it is not, why should not the farmer be granted a minimum profit?

If labor is entitled to a minimum wage, should the farmer not be entitled to living expenses? If the State is justified in spending money for blue sky protection to investors, why should it not spend money to protect prospective settlers and farmers against misrepresentation and misleading advice?

Let me cite also that the bonds of irrigation and other districts are first passed upon by State agents in behalf of future investors.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

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M. R. McMILLAN - - - - - - - - Editor

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California's Christmas Present

CALIFORNIA, through the Veterans' Welfare Board, with headquarters at Sacramento and district offices at San Francisco and Los Angeles, is presenting hundreds of her veterans with substantial Christmas presents in the form of Selection and Purchase Certificates "issued pursuant to the provisions of the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act (Statutes 1921, Chapter 519)."

Under this Act a veteran of California receives a State credit of $5,000 to purchase a home and $7,500 to buy a farm anywhere in this State. The Veterans' Welfare Board pays cash for the property selected by the ex-service man and it is sold to the veteran on the amortized payment plan.

Typical Case Cited

As an example of how the Act works, the following case of the editor of this magazine is cited:

"Before buying my home under the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act I was paying $60 rent per month for a small bungalow. After an initial payment of $258.63 to the Veterans' Welfare Board, I am now living in a new six-room modern home and am paying but $33 per month, which pays off the principal and interest on my $5,000 home within a period of twenty years. Instead of being out $60 per month for rent, I am now saving $27 per month, and the $33 I pay for my home represents an equity instead of rent receipts."

According to a majority of the ex-service men, California is doing more for her veterans than any other State, and California will be paid back all the credit advanced. This method of enabling veterans to pay for their homes over a long period of years is made possible by the $10,000,000 bond issue passed at the last election.

At the present time the law only applies to veterans who entered the service from California, but legislation may be passed in the next few years to enable all ex-service men living in California to receive the benefits of the veterans' welfare legislation.

Coming Events

JANUARY, 1923

1—Tournament of Roses, Pasadena.
2-6—Fourth Annual Livestock Show, Ogden, Utah.
13-20—National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colo.
17-19—Grape Institute, Fresno.
19-20—Fig and Peach Institute, Merced.
24-26—Annual Convention of American National Wool Growers, Spokane, Wash.

California Land Owners Organize

ARTICLES of incorporation of the California State Approved Land Settlement Association were adopted by the State's leading land owners and colonizers at a meeting held at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Friday, December 15.

Edwin T. Keiser, State Real Estate Commissioner, called the meeting to order and assisted the association in organizing. Commissioner Keiser first called the land owners together on October 13 of this year and deserves a great deal of credit for the successful organization of the land owners and accredited agents.

J. V. Mendenhall of San Francisco was named chairman of the board of directors and presided over the afternoon session. A vote of thanks was extended to Commissioner Keiser and the organization committee, which was made up of the following men: J. V. Mendenhall, 420 Balfour Building, San Francisco; Bruce Cornwall, 57 Sutter street, San Francisco; H. B. Klingensmith, California Fruit Building, Sacramento; L. A. Nares of Fresno; Herman Janss, 725 Pacific Mutual Building, Los Angeles, and George E. Springer, 351 California street, San Francisco.

Purposes of Association

Chairman Mendenhall stated that the newly formed association, which represents approximately 2,000,000 acres of land in California, will not duplicate any of the good work being done by the California Development Association, Californians Inc., or any other commercial organizations. The purpose of the association as stated in the articles of incorporation are as follows:

"The purpose of the California State Approved Land Settlement Association shall be to insure the broad dissemination of the true facts concerning California lands available for settlement, and to promote the subdivision and settlement of California farm lands in such a manner as to be of greatest mutual benefit to the settler of the State, invite and enlarge public confidence of possible settlers, to prevent misrepresentation and improper exploitation and sale of California farm lands, and to do any and all things that may be considered advisable and proper for the common benefit of the members of the Association; but this Association shall be a non-profit association."

A monthly newspaper to be devoted to land colonization and California development news, was endorsed by the board of directors as the Association's official journal. Chester L. Lyman, a San Francisco newspaper man, will be editor of the paper, and M. R. McMillan, editor of "California Development," will be business manager. Robert E. Jones, director of publicity of the California Dairy Council and a former Sacramento newspaper man, will be one of the contributing editors.

State Survey Started by C. D. A.

THE actual field work in connection with the Statewide survey being conducted by the Bureau of Research and Information of the California Development Association has been started by Washington L. Connolly and Herbert F. Ormsby, the two assistants of Professor E. A. Cottrell, Director of this Bureau.

These men are now in Sacramento, where they are gathering information and data from the various State departments located at the capital. The first stage of the survey contemplates the gathering together of the results of all studies that have been made by State and department experts on the agricultural and soil conditions of this State. In this connection, the departments at Sacramento house a wealth of material, which is of exceptional value to the Development Association, and the object of this visit is to become acquainted with and obtain access to this material. The Development Association will thus have in its files first-hand information regarding the agricultural, soil, climatic, irrigation, and crop conditions of California this information representing the results of many years of detailed study and investigation by crop and soil experts. This move is in direct accord with the policy of the Bureau of Research to gather together, as far as possible, all existing studies, correlating the same and using the combined data in its answers to the many inquiries it receives relative to agricultural conditions in this State. This eliminates the duplication by the Bureau of any studies that have already been made, making it only necessary to fill in the gaps left when the existing surveys have been properly combined.

Transportation Facilities Studied

Of vital importance in the development of California is the future plans and policies of the transportation agencies. The marketing of California products is a question that is essentially one of transportation facilities, and in this connection it is important that recognition be given to every attempt to work out existing transportation problems. The California Fruit Growers and Shippers have just completed a three-day convention in Sacramento, where plans were formulated for more adequate transportation facilities for seasonal crops during 1923, with the view of eliminating the congestion that existed this last year in the fruit industry. The plans considered at this convention, as well as the phases of the problem that were considered there, have been studied in detail by Connolly and Ormsby, who attended the meetings of the convention, and will form an important part in the study of the marketing and transportation condition of California, which is one of the problems included in the Bureau's survey.

Another Job for State Association

FOLLOWING the successful campaign rendered the Manteca Chamber of Commerce, by the California Development Association, in the refinancing of their organization, we have received numerous requests for similar service, and Madera is the next job—building the BACK COUNTRY—yes, indeed—by the most constructive work yet accomplished.

Craft Luncheon Committee Meets

JOHN P. CLEESE, Chairman of the Craft Luncheon Committee, announces that the program for the first six months of the New Year is about to be compiled. He invites suggestions and criticisms. All crafts desiring luncheon dates, please notify the office. This is important if early datings are desired.

Two Co-operatives Hold Conventions

FROM the 13th to the 15th of November two of the great California producers associations held their annual conventions at the University of California. The Pear Growers, who began the custom last year, occupied the first day and part of the second day, while the Prune and Apricot Growers followed on the second and third days of the sessions.

These were not social gatherings, although the members of the Associations coming from all parts of the State were able to renew old acquaintances and make new ones. The time of visitors was occupied from morning to night with technical discussions covering every branch of the business of raising pears and apricots and prunes. The technical men of the university contributed the results of their research work and growers checked these results with their own practical experience. Shippers, financiers, canners, driers and all other factors in the business of putting fruit on the American dining table were present and were eager participants in the proceedings.

Intelligent Work Pays

"The day is past when the prospective producer of fruit in California can plant promiscuous varieties in any section of the State and expect to make a legitimate and fair return on his investment."

Fred K. Howard of the Sunmaid Raisin Growers made this statement on another occasion. The truth of it was emphasized at these two big meetings. But another truth was also emphasized, the truth that if a man puts into fruit growing the amount of intelligent thought that the work deserves, he will make a good return on his investment.

Space does not permit to take up in detail all of the proceedings of the two conventions. Cultural problems occupied much of the time. In the case of the Pear Growers, the prevention of pear blight was the principal topic.

The Pear Growers, as usual under the able leadership of President Frank T. Swett, accumulated at the meeting about all the knowledge existent on the subject of blight. Mr. Leonard Day, of Davis Farm told of his experimental work. To us who may be called outsiders, it was at first rather dull listening, possibly because we expected it to be dull.

But only at first. One is not long in realizing that the fight of the fruit growers against the pests which attack their orchards is as dramatic as any war. The best of it is that the growers win out and in the winning they learn more and more about raising quality fruit.

Quality fruit was the ultimate theme of both conventions. The best fruit in the world can be raised in California and the speakers showed that to raise anything less than the best fruit was sheer business stupidity, first because it

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2)

CALIFORNIA DEVELOPERS

R. E. FISHER

IF OLD DIOGENES should hang a lantern on a stick and rumble forth in his barrel today looking for a sincere and humble worker as well as an honest man who had accomplished something, it is likely that he would find whom he sought in the person of R. E. Fisher, vice-president in charge of sales of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and a man who has done much to bring about the improvement and development of the natural resources of the State.

Fisher has been in every line of electrical work, and understands thoroughly the field in which he works.

"In meeting the demands of the present industrial era of California in mining, agriculture and industry," says Fisher in telling of the work of the P. G. and E., "the 'Pacific Service' is afforded the rare opportunity of supplying the most diversified load of any central station in the world. California has ten million horsepower, potential water power—three million of which has been developed. There is more power in California than in the rest of the United States combined. The use of electricity for agricultural purposes has become so popular in the State that California also eclipses the combined agricultural districts of the United States in this field."

Notwithstanding the wonderful improvement in the use of the State's natural resources, much of which is due to his credit, Fisher modestly refuses to accept any glory. He likes his work for its own sake, and believes he has the most interesting job in the company.

Oh, yes, like most men he has his outside interests, too. He gets his recreation from the great outdoors, hunting, fishing, playing tennis or golf. "Champion? No. I'm no champion," said Fisher, and then dropping his head like a bashful schoolboy—"Oh, well, I have a couple of silver cups, but they're just accidents. If I'd had some competition I would have lost them."

Fisher is active in the Pacific Employes' Association which now boasts a membership of 5000. Twelve of his twenty-two years in this State have been spent with the P. G. and E., where he started in the commercial department, later becoming manager. He was born in Marysville, Kan., and spent most of his boyhood in Idaho.

He is affiliated with the following organizations: The Engineers' Club, the Commercial Club, and the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, the Sutter Club of Sacramento, and the California Development Association, of which he is one of the directors and chairman of the co-ordination committee.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION SUMMARIZES WORK

California faces a minimum expenditure of $135,000,000 on its State highway system, taking into account only the roads now in the system and, without regard to new mileage that may be brought in by legislative action or vote of the people.

Funds made available for highway construction out of the $40,000,000 bond issue will either be spent or obligated before the end of 1923.

These are the outstanding features of the biennial report just submitted to Governor Stephens by the California Highway Commission.

The $135,000,000 is made up of $100,000,000 estimated to complete the present unimproved mileage now in the State highway system, and $35,000,000, which it is estimated will be needed to widen and thicken arterial highways of the State and to eliminate railroad grade crossings from the highway system. Credited against this estimate of $135,000,000 are funds remaining in the $40,000,000 bond issue, Federal Aid funds that will be available under future Congressional appropriations, and allotments to projects now under way but not completed.

Grape Industry

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

which was used in the past. Thus is brought about an unavoidable car shortage for this year and further complicated in the next two or three years by the increased crop production of the extensive plantings of the past three years.
of overproduction.

The lesson taught the grape grower this year has at last awakened him from his indifference to shaping his own future. This was evidenced by the earnest and lively interest taken in the recent meeting of the California Grape Growers' Exchange in San Francisco. On this occasion its president, E. M. Sheehan, ably discussed the present situation and presented to the growers in attendance a plan to further supplement transcontinental transportation by that of water. This plan has been given so thorough consideration and study that in all likelihood the growers, under the leadership of the exchange, will have steamers equipped with the latest method of refrigeration for the transportation of grapes to the Atlantic seaboard in time for the next vintage. This is decidedly an important stride forward towards a successful solution if along with this progressive plan a lawful marketable grape product can be perfected with an adequate and suitable container, the California grape industry will once again be placed on a solid foundation with but little worry as to the recurrent anxiety

This year, up to December 4, date on which grape shipments are practically finished, interstate shipments in round numbers amounted to 45,000 cars. Of these, 6905 were box cars and 815 express refrigerators. The balance being the freight refrigerators.

C. R. E. A. Convention Held at Santa Ana

By FRANK DOWSETT

LAND colonization, the basis of the real estate business, stood out as the keynote of activities at the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the California Real Estate Association at Santa Ana, county seat of Orange County, the "Big Little County," December 6, 7, 8, and 9.

"Some way to properly populate and develop the vast vacant areas now in California" was the thought in mind of the leading delegates to this convention, which, probably by the clear conciseness of its thought expressed during the business sessions, will find the answer to that problem, and act upon it with energy. All were agreed that a firm, solid co-operation between the State and the various interested organizations was essential to the success of any scheme.

The small settler must be protected from himself as well as outside exploitation, the convention said.

Beginning at the beginning, William H. Akin, chairman of the Legislative Committee, proposed furthering tightening of the legislative reins to automatically eliminate the dishonest colonization agent and real estate brokers who do not properly recognize the State License Act.

Legislation Recommended

Legislative recommendations included increasing the State department revolving fund from $100,000 to $200,000; providing a penalty for licensed brokers who fail properly to display a sign indicating that they have conformed to the requirements of the State license, and placing colonization schemes under the jurisdiction of the State Commissioner.

Edwin T. Keiser, State Real Estate Commissioner, outlined the activities of his office before the convention. Commenting on the men who are selling California land, he said: "I do not believe there is an organization in the State or in the United States more anxious to have its business conducted along legitimate lines of integrity and honesty than the California Real Estate Association."

Work of C. D. A. Told

R. E. Fisher, director of the California Development Association, was enthusiastically received when he called for a "united California," in furthering California's development. He said:

"The California Development Association is behind everything that is Californian. It is aware of no sectional lines, but sees only the vision of the Californians, Inc., in putting the State before the world."

He outlined the activities of the association in creating a bureau under the directorship of Professor E. A. Cottrell of Stanford University for collecting, tabulating and disseminating accurate, reliable, responsible information to prospective settlers in California. As the State Chamber of Commerce, this service is a great part of the work of the California Development Association, he said.

Land Owners Organize

That a State organization of land owners was being formed and would function as a land-colonizing body in California was impressed upon the convention by several speakers, notably R. E. Fisher, director California Development Association, and Edwin T. Keiser, State Real Estate Commissioner.

Workable colonization plans outlined before the convention included the group colonization plan as expressed by M. V. Hartranft, president of the California Home Extension Association. He said:

We are not unmindful that other rich areas have been finally colonized with marvelous success by the ordinary individual retail plan. We have our Los Angeles, our Fresno.

Group colonization provides its own remedies because its basis is right, and California gains the population in all events.

We are prone to ask for experienced farmers as colonists.

That is very good and we can use them. But California has a great need of more of the little New England village life with its surplus of local labor sustained by the soil and ready for all seasoned undertakings. They can live far happier in California than ever known elsewhere and the presence of them will effect the final elimination of our greatest evils, the hobo and the Japanese.

Our main interior valleys could comfortably house many villages, composed mainly of homefolk laborers who have one foot on their acre garden home and the other foot outstanding ready to go to the relief of all seasonal labor demands.

Applying the group colonization idea to present conditions in California, first note the regular method by which community development is attempted. An organization is created.

An advertising fund is raised.

Beyond that everything is left to individual haphazard and the good attention of realtors in the respective regions.

No account is made of the financial values accruing in group action by which settlers can actually be financed into possession of the land we want them on.

The more successful the advertising, the bigger the inrush of settlers; then the prices advance and the inrush is stopped. Ten community development advertising campaigns have been nullified in this way to every one that has succeeded.

The group colonization method would be to make a survey of the lands available. Organize the landowners. Form a community land pool at prices prevailing in the zero hour. Those who will not sell all their holdings often will option half at low prevailing prices, with the expectancy that the new population will result in the remaining half being worth more than the whole at the start.

Applied to the splendid work being put forth by the Californians Inc., a community land pool in connection with organized group colonization would create a news story that would thrill the nation with

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

Scope of New Land Assn.

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4)

For the first time in history farmers have secured some measure of tariff protection.

It is not class legislation any more than a subsidy to shipping would be class legislation.

All the farmer wants is a fair deal.

In the last analysis he should be first, if we consider national safety and stability.

Farmers Coming Into Their Own

He has been forced to defend himself against other classes, and his more intelligent, modern co-operation has resulted in our great collective marketing associations which process standardize, finance, distribute and handle products along efficient business lines.

Through a more aggressive action in the last few years, he has secured joint stock land banks, better farm credits, university extension courses, installed county farm advisors, and he has secured many other forms of recognition which he justly deserves.

Perhaps he has for a long time been the under-dog because in the Middle Ages the farmer was the serf. Only now are the farmer classes in some parts of Europe emerging from this condition.

Today in America the best of our farmers should be at once a mechanical expert, a botanist and zoologist and business man, and a chemist. He should have at least some knowledge of economic tendencies, of transportation, of financing, in addition to having practical farming knowledge, initiative, courage and wonderful judgment.

Because of some of the aspects of the question that I have mentioned above, we require an association for the specific purpose of handling properly our incoming farmer settlers.

It is very difficult in the face of our complicated California farming conditions to honestly and wisely advise a farmer where he should go to carry on the particular kind or combination of kinds of farming of his own choice, and the problem is made more complex when the prospective settler does not know what he wants to do and his advisor must decide what kind of farming he is most competent to carry on and then tell him where and how he can get started.

Someone must take this responsibility. We hope that our land association can successfully assume that responsibility and carry out what I believe to be one of the greatest and most important public activities now needed in this State.

California Agricultural and Grazing Lands

are offered for sale by

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

in various localities throughout the State adjacent to its railroad lines

Prices range as follows:

Grazing lands .....$1.00 to $10.00 per acre
Grazing lands with some agricultural possibilities.$5.00 to $25.00 per acre
Agricultural lands.....$20.00 to $165.00 per acre

Terms of Sale:

Nineteen year Amortization Contracts requiring residence and use.
Ten year Contracts with no residence or use requirement.
Cash with a ten per cent discount allowed.

Timber lands .....$1.00 to $5.00 per M stumpage payable in cash or annual payments prior to cutting

For free information, maps and prices, address

LAND DEPARTMENT
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
981 S. P. Bldg., 65 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
829 Story Bldg., 610 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

New Rolling Stock Under Construction

The Southern Pacific Company has authorized construction of freight and passenger cars representing an investment of $12,000,000, to be delivered in 1923, for use on the company's Pacific system lines, according to William Sproule, president of the company.

The new equipment is to be of the finest type. It will include 4525 freight cars and 141 passenger coaches. These are in addition to the 5000 standard refrigerator cars and 300 refrigerators equipped for passenger train service, representing an investment of $15,000,000 that has just been ordered by the Pacific Fruit Express Company, in which the Southern Pacific has a half interest and the Union Pacific a half interest.

NOVEMBER WEATHER REPORT

By G. H. Willson, Meteorologist

NOVEMBER, 1922, was a month of more than the usual number of clear, sunny days, and yet the rainfall, which was mostly confined to the periods from the 6th to 9th throughout the State, and again in Southern California on the 29th and 30th, was above normal in all sections. The temperature was generally below normal and was marked by warm days and cool nights.

Heavy frosts occurred on a number of days, but aside from tender garden truck, caused little or no damage. The heavy rains in the first part of the month ended the tomato harvest and did some damage to grapes, beans and prunes. Good crops of rice and walnuts were harvested and good progress was made in plowing and seeding grain.

Heavy snow fell in the mountain sections.

Taking the month as a whole, it was very favorable for agricultural purposes.

Cattlemen Meet In Convention

Cattlemen of California met December 8 in their sixth annual convention. There was a large attendance, since this meeting is of great importance to the cattle industry, many legislative matters were discussed.

The meeting was addressed by Fred H. Bixby, president of the American National Livestock Association, who is now returning from Washington, D. C., where he has been working with a committee of cattlemen drafting proposed legislation for the adequate financing of the livestock industry

One-half of the acreage of cantaloupes planted in early producing States is located in Southern California—44,480 acres.

C. R. E. A. Convention

(Continued from Page 6, Col. 4)

telegraph news copy, unpaid for but sought for, and a land rush that might challenge the record of the opening of the Cherokee strip.

It can be advertised of California that there are thousands of acres to be thrown open. A California home-securing club should be formed in every community of every State of the Union.

Through group organization intelligently and definitely directed the town lot values created from hitherto unoccupied spots can make home securing very easy for the many.

Through the force and power of group action in colonization, individuals can be given a financial basis equivalent to homesteading land in California in this season of 1922 and 1923.

Our home extension service is today offering choice foothill residence sites at nothing down and nothing on the principal for twenty years; and the certain probability that nothing ever will be paid by the original settler even at that long time. We are doing this under the power of group action, and are killing several birds with one stone, not among the least of which is——

But that is another story, of the elimination of the costly installment plan—of the proper understanding of our slowly growing system of land banks and the abolition of the short term mortgage on a home.

California property co-ordinated, has the proven field and the proven departments of industry to insure success to a million new settlers.

Such a movement would broaden the basis on which we all stand and will multiply the realtors' activities through all the years to come.

Group colonization eliminates all the faults, all financial failures and misadventures of pioneer settlers, and is the basis of the true science of home securing and land banking.

Experts Discuss Land Colonization

Herman Janss of Los Angeles presided at the session given to the discussion of farm lands and colonization. C. L. Seagraves of Chicago, general colonization agent of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, and Charles F. Shaw, Department of Agriculture, University of California, were among the speakers.

C. C. C. Tatum, retiring president of the association, said in his annual report:

The Imperial, San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys are great areas of ever-expanding real estate activity. The quicker they are brought under full irrigation, the quicker our State will be prepared to receive the millions of new population that we are certain are headed this way. The agreement of seven States on the Colorado River pact is big news for real estate interests.

Seagraves recapitulated activities of the Santa Fe in advertising California, and declared that if "friends" at this end would cooperate with his company, second-class tourist rates from the East, in vogue some years ago, would be reinstated by his company.

What California was like before the first real estate opened for business in this State was told by Cornelius Cole, who was United States Senator from 1867 to 1873. Cole said he was 101 years old and came to California in 1849. He at that time was in his early twenties.

Pioneer Tells of Early Days

Eloquently, and with historical accuracy, he impressed upon the assembled delegates the immensity of the Golden State, to whose vastness the average Californian has become accustomed by long association.

Cole entered California in a covered wagon, coming by the overland route.

"I stood," he said, "at the top of the Sierras and looked down into the vast virgin wilderness that was California. No man now can get quite the sleeping giant that today is growing as the California commonwealth.

"No real estate office was here then. The pioneer of those days had to depend on his own sense of land values. It all was spread before him, high mountain, fertile valley, rolling plain, rivers and lakes, delta land and desert. His choice—the Far West."

Fred E. Reed, past president of the association, now a candidate for mayor of Oakland, also emphasized the fact that the basic business of real estate was land colonization.

Speaking of the growth of the association, he said:

When the war closed we were ready to go to work, and the progress we have made since that time is astonishing. We have grown to 102 boards and our income last year was $30,000. There has been a big impelling motive behind this organization.

STABILITY

WEST COAST LIFE is preëminent among the great institutions of the West because its founders knew that stability is the all important keystone on which depends the success of any insurance organization.

Always the stability of WEST COAST LIFE has been beyond question. Its future is as assured as that of the great West itself.

WEST COAST LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE-SAN FRANCISCO

Rate Changes Are Announced

By E. W. CLAPP,
Chairman Transportation Committee

IMPORTANT changes in freight rates published during the month of November include the following:

On local Intrastate and Interstate Traffic, class rates have been reduced from 10 to 40 per cent in the following territory:

(a) Between points in California and points in Nevada and Utah.

(b) Between San Francisco and other points in California on the one hand, and points in California east of Roseville and north of Mojave, Calif., on the other.

(c) Between local points in Nevada and Utah.

(d) Between points in Nevada and points in Utah.

Reductions included in the foregoing are so widespread that lack of space prevents giving the details here. Full information will be furnished to anyone interested, upon application to the General Freight Office of the Southern Pacific.

On transcontinental, domestic and import traffic a number of freight rate reductions have been made ranging as high as 50 per cent. Some of the more important reductions include the following:

Loans by Federal Land Bank May Be Increased

Lowering of restrictions on loans by the Federal Land Bank of Berkeley is not probable, in so far as the matter of valuation is concerned, according to W. D. Ellis, president of the Bank. The question has been raised by the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union which closed its fourteenth annual convention in San Jose last Wednesday. Resolutions passed at the convention called on the bank to grant loans on a basis of 50 per cent of the value of land and orchard instead of but 50 per cent of the value of the bare land, and that the maximum loan be raised from $10,000 to $25,000.

"The regulations governing the making of farm loans is entirely in the hands of the Farm Loan Board in Washington, and the Bank in Berkeley could not, if it would, make any changes in these regulations." said President Ellis. "However, it may be stated that the valuation basis for loans resides in the land itself, and not in the land together with improvements which are not permanent. Loans made by the Land Bank are for periods ranging from twenty to thirty-four and a half years, and it is not regarded as safe to include orchards and vineyards as part of the basic value. During the life of such a loan, trees and vines may die, be removed, or greatly depreciated in value. Crops over a series of years also would be unreliable. The conditions would be different, of course, in the case of short time loans. The Bank does, however, under favorable conditions of climate and soil, make some allowance for these improvements as enhancing the basic value, but cannot consider a valuation of 50 per cent of both land and orchard."

It is considered probable that the maximum amount of loans may be raised from $10,000 to $25,000. In fact, bills have recently been introduced in Congress to this effect, sponsored by various agricultural interests,

These restrictions, however, do not appear to hinder the operation of the Berkeley institution, as its loans now amount to over thirty-three million dollars.

EASTBOUND CARLOADS
From California to

	Chicago	St. Louis	Colorado
Christmas trees—			
New rate	$1.37	$1.37	$ .97
Old rate	1.50	1.50	1.41
Radio amplifying sets—			
New rate	3.68	3.60	3.44
Old rate	7.65	7.42	5.49

WESTBOUND CARLOADS
From Eastern Territory to California

	N. Y.	Pittsburgh	Detroit	Chicago	St. Louis	Colorado
Boots and shoes—						
New rate	$4.42	$4.74	$4.74	$4.10	$4.02	$3.86
Old rate	5.16	4.74	4.74	4.41	4.41	3.87
Crates, wooden, collapsible, K. D.—						
New rate			1.26	1.19½	1.14	.96
Old rate			1.40	1.33	1.26½	1.06½
Stable fittings—						
New rate	2.40	2.25	2.18	2.10	2.03	1.76
Old rate	2.93	2.77½	2.70	2.63	2.55	2.25
Machines and machinery—						
New rate	2.50	2.43	2.35	2.27½	2.20½	1.86½
Old rate	2.78	2.70	2.61	2.53	2.45	2.07
Earthenware—						
New rate		1.57½	1.50½	1.42½	1.35	1.19½
Old rate		1.75	1.67	1.58½	1.50	1.33
Glucose—						
New rate		1.22	1.16	1.10	1.04	.92
Old rate		1.50	1.42½	1.35	1.28	1.06
Tinware—						
New rate		2.00	1.93			
Old rate		2.18	2.10			

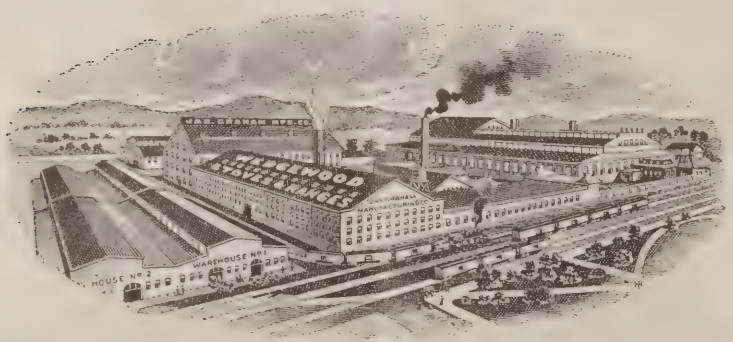
The import carload rate on vegetable oils and inedible vegetable tallow has been reduced from 75 cents to 65 cents on shipments from California ports to Chicago and points west.

The import carload rate on peanuts, shelled or not shelled, is reduced from $1.75 to $1.25 on shipment moving from California ports to eastern points.

The name WEDGEWOOD on your range is the symbol of dependability. It is a mark of superior materials, expert workmanship and conscientious effort to serve.

Wedgewood ranges are built on the Pacific Coast by practical and experienced men who have pioneered the industry in California. Today we are producing every type and every size range for wood, coal and gas—a line admittedly the leader in the field.

JAS. GRAHAM MANUFACTURING CO.
531 MISSION ST., SAN FRANCISCO
Factory at Newark, California



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All Kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber
Shingles, Lath, Plaster Board

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748 Bryant St., San Francisco

San Francisco Bay District Development

MAMMOTH GAS HOLDER FOR SAN FRANCISCO

ON November 21 the steel base of a new gas holder of 10,000,000 cubic feet capacity was lowered to its concrete foundation on the tract recently purchased for the purpose by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company at Army and De Haro streets, in San Francisco.

It attracted wide attention as a spectacular event. After being riveted and caulked, the great steel disc, which is 273 feet in diameter and weighs 150 tons, was lowered into place by means of jacks. Two hundred and forty-eight jacks were utilized, a man being placed at each. A gong was placed in the center, and at its sound every man walked once around, giving the jack one full turn. The lowering was accomplished in thirty-seven minutes.

Officials of the company witnessed the lowering, prominent among them being Wigginton E. Creed, president; John A. Britton, vice-president and general manager; A. F. Hockenbeamer, second vice-president and treasurer; D. H. Foote, secretary and assistant treasurer; F. A. Leach, Jr., vice-president in charge of public relations and service; W. S. Yard, vice-president in charge of gas construction and operation, and others.

Sonoma County Bull Is Champion

Sonoma county has carried off the grand championship for the best bull in all the world through the award made at the Chicago International Livestock Show to Wm. R. Harrison of Santa Rosa and Kenwood. The four year old world beater was taken to Chicago last week and competed with all prize winning bulls of his class.

Count Tickford was born at the Santa Rosa stock farm and has won many gold medals and grand awards whenever shown. Some of his get have sold for prices running into four figures and the world champion himself is valued at about $100,000.

Harrison, who is a scientific breeder, has specialized on Milking Shorthorns for many years. He came originally from the British Isles to take charge of millionaire Clark's herds in the Northwest and later was put in charge of the London ranch at Glen Ellen when Jack London started out to raize prize cattle and horses. About five years ago Harrison leased the grounds at the Santa Rosa fair grounds and went into stock raising and breeding for himself. His success attracted the attention of stockmen throughout the world and his victory with Count Tickford this week is a big boost for California and Sonoma county.

Harrison wired his friend, Trustee E. T. Lindley of Sonoma, that Tickford had captured the grand championship.

Berkeley's 1922 building activities to establish new record, totaling over $500,000.

Brentwood—Brentwood Irrigation District, consisting of 7758 acres, being organized.

Eureka to spend $200,000 on civic and municipal railway improvements.

Oakland—Three new industries to build local factories.

San Francisco—Luckenbach Steamship Co. to add six new steamers, establishing fortnightly express service to Gulf ports via Panama Canal.

Oakland to erect magnificent high school; 13-acre site secured.

San Francisco—To have a second Chinese bank.

Hollister—Irrigation project organized to open thousands of acres in Southside district.

San Francisco—Construction of $100,000 Banner refrigerating plant at Islais Creek to start.

Petaluma—$40,000 appropriation applied for to dredge and improve creek.

Vallejo—$750,000 appropriation recommended for Navy Yard improvements.

San Francisco—Federal Government appropriates $340,000 for harbor improvements.

CALIFORNIA LEADS THE UNION IN GROWER CO-OPERATION

THAT the development of co-operative marketing associations has reached a higher degree of importance in California than any other State in the Union is well shown by the report of the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

There are 511,383 farms in marketing associations selling a total of $721,983,639 worth of produce. California has 25,772 of these farms or 5 per cent of all the farms in the United States selling 17.6 per cent of the above total of $127,990,981 worth of produce. These figures are evidently very conservative and probably do not include a large portion of the business transacted through the Poultry, Livestock, Rice, Bean Growers and similar associations, the total of which will easily bring the sales of all co-operative associations in California well over the $200,000,000 mark.

Federal Taxes.—Only New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois pass California in the collection of Federal taxes.—Financial News.

San Francisco—San Francisco Sulphur Company to erect $40,000 plant. Western States Life Insurance Co. to erect $1,500,000 building.

Fruitvale—Oakland Bank to erect building and establish local branch.

LOS MEGANUS VALLEY

Los Meganus Valley is said to be another Santa Clara Valley in the making. This beautiful valley near the foothills of the Coast Range, within two hours' drive of Oakland and all the Bay cities, offers today a great OPPORTUNITY to the man looking for land for his home in California.

The ORCHARD HOME is the ideal home in California and there is no better land for Apricots, Prunes, Peaches, Figs or Walnuts to be found anywhere. On the main line of the Southern Pacific Railway, on a paved highway, with wonderful soil, fine climate, splendid irrigation system and a rapidly developing community, you will find here at Brentwood, California, the land of Opportunity. Land sold in large or small tracts on reasonable terms.

Sold by THORPE BROS., Inc., *Realtors*

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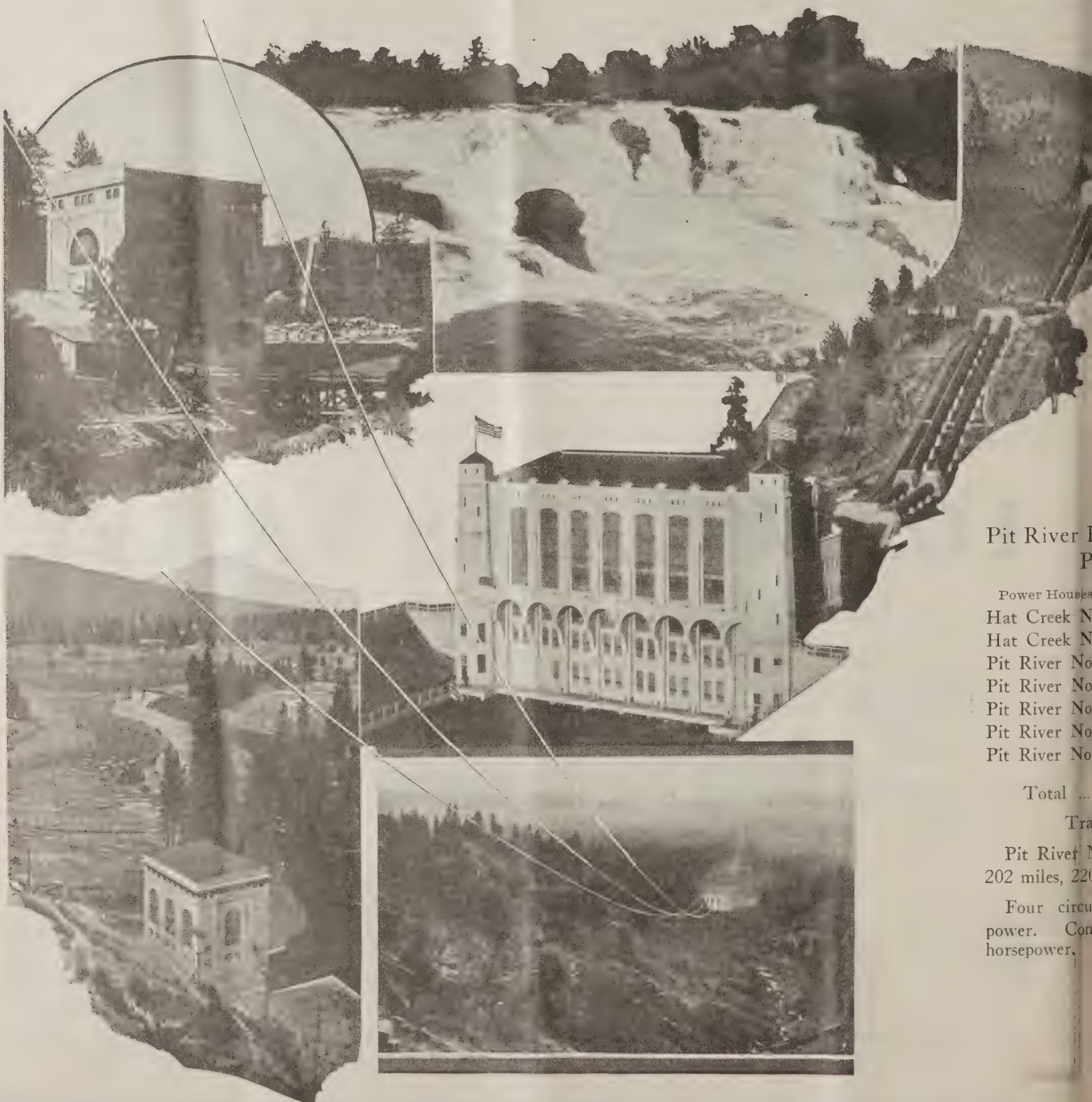
Beautifully Illustrated Folders Telling of the Attractions and Merits of This Almost Matchless Section of California Are Sent Upon Request

Why uses must be found for mo



Pit River P

Power Houses

Hat Creek N
Hat Creek N
Pit River No
Pit River No
Pit River No
Pit River No
Pit River No

Total ...

Tra

Pit River
202 miles, 22

Four circu
power. Co
horsepower.

POWER

WHERE the petulant Pit River and its tributaries shove their fretful way through barren volcanic deposits, only to broaden out and indolently mope in untillable valleys, the P. G. and E. is rapidly developing the most promising hydro-electric power district in California.

Already three plants, known as Hat Creek No. 1 and No. 2, and Pit River No. 1, are being operated.

When the district's power is fully developed in conformity with well-made plans, an aggregated installed capacity of 600,000 horsepower will have been saved from Nature's wasteful hands.

Visualize 700 passenger trains of 10 cars each being operated at 45 miles an hour, and you will realize the amount of energy that will be developed *in this district alone each day.* Imagine a belt a mile wide, running over a pulley at the rate of a mile a minute, and some conception of the driving force procurable in this *one region* will be had.

The most of this potential power will be in *addition* to the power *already being generated* by the P. G. and E. with its 28 hydro-electric and four steam-electric power plants.

The best interests of the community can now be served by developing uses for more power.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P · G · and E ·

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

The Proof of the Pudding

"Nothing succeeds like success," said a wise and thoughtful man, and everywhere we turn, the force of that maxim is driven home to us. In the field of large-scale land development, the Holland Land Company tract is an outstanding success. Reasons there are enough, but after all, it is the results that count. Here is the evidence—in one direction:

They came, they saw, they were convinced—and they bought.

That's the best test.

Come to Clarksburg

Are you looking for land—big-pay crop land, where the factors for success are present? Then come to Clarksburg, 15 miles down river from Sacramento, and let us take you, as our guest, for a tour of inspection of the district that stood up as sound in meeting the exacting tests of the farmers and investors listed. Put a card in the mail now; full details will be forthcoming. And you won't be importuned to buy.

LAND SOLD IN 1922

Name	Address	Acreage
L. J. and L. M. Blake	San Francisco	71
Mrs. Grace Benedix	Sacramento	20
J. E. Curtis and J. M. Rood	Oakland	20
T. Davis	Clarksburg	40
R. S. Harcourt	Clarksburg	14
J. W. and Mary J. Hollenbeck	San Francisco	61
N. U. Lawlor	Clarksburg	50
De Loss W. Lee	Berkeley	25
J. C. Marshall	Woodland	79
R. Merwin	Clarksburg	70
N. H. and M. G. Morton	Palo Alto	40
G. G. Pollock	Sacramento	287
J. L. Ricketts	Clarksburg	54
J. F. Silva and M. J. Morrow	Clarksburg	60
John Valine	Clarksburg	40
R. E. Webber	Clarksburg	50
Geo. R. Wilson	San Francisco	15

HOLLAND LAND COMPANY

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California

Executive Offices
351 CALIFORNIA ST.
San Francisco

Branch Office
CAPITAL NAT'L BANK BLDG.
Sacramento, California

- Sacramento Valley and Northern California -

Al Joy's Story of California

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4.)

fornia. The great State had begun to recognize that gold mining was of insignificance as compared with the great wealth-making opportunities in the soil.

The middle of the '80s saw the State listed as one of the great agricultural States of the Union. By this time had come the Europeans, thousands of them from the fertile districts of the Mediterranean. They found here a land much like their own and loving it as their own, they planted it as they might have planted at home. Spain, France, Italy and Greece, all suggested here in soft skies, smiling sun, gentle rain and fretile soil, contributed their vines and their fruit trees and so it was there arose the vision of California as the great fruit producing State.

Era of Fruit

The fourth era in California development has been the fruit era. It may be said properly to have started in the early '90s. Today it dominates California's agriculture. The rancher with his 10,000 acres has vanished. In his stead has come the farmer with from twenty to a hundred acres. Where thirty years ago fields of grain had crowned under the summer sun, stretching from the rambling house in all directions as far as the eye could reach, today there are a hundred orchards and vineyards, each surrounding a cozy farm cottage. And under that same summer sun California peaches are taking on the red blush of fullripeness, or California grapes are turning to raisins on their trays between vine rows.

Possibilities Proved.

Californians are prone to take their State for granted. Even they may not appreciate its productive possibilities. San Franciscans, journeying through the Sacramento valley in the springtime, return rapturously proclaiming the beauty and fragrance of the almond blossoms. There is more poetry in the thought of blossom time, with its fragrance, than in the thought of harvest time with its sweat. Yet theoricism brings few dollars' worth of prosperity to California. Let us leave our poets to sing of springtime glories from the wilds of Carmel, where are our mills of prosody, and let us consider mere prosaic facts and figures as indicative of particularly desirable commercialism. Other States produce staples—cattle, wool, wheat, corn, cotton, beans. All of these California produces, too, in great volume, but there is no other State that produces fruit either in the quantity or variety that California produces them. Our State has almost a monopoly. Out of the building up of that monopoly will come steady, perpetual prosperity.

Today visitors to California may see only Sacramento and a small part of the Sacramento Valley. It will be difficult for them to realize that the city of Sacramento, beautiful modern city of eighty thousand souls, on the spot where Captain Sutter fought Indians eighty years ago, is the metropolis of a territory larger in area than any two Atlantic States and far richer in its possibilities. It will be difficult for them to conceive that here is a territory capable of supporting 5,000,000 souls, and that today its entire population is but 350,000. Yet the Sacramento River and its tributaries pass through the Counties of Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Sierra, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Nevada, Placer, Napa, Yolo, El Dorado, Solano, Lake and Sacramento. Each county is in itself a potential empire.

In this great territory are produced agricultural crops with an annual value, according to the 1920 census, of $122,387,117. Here is a golden treasure in which all may share, and which, if it were won through the hazards of mining, would bring another rush of fortune seekers beside which the rush of "Forty-nine" and of the Klondike would pale into significance. But there is no rush; the seasons come and go, the crops are planted and harvested, and the return grows steadily greater year by year.

Sacramento Valley

Something of an idea of the valley's fertility is to be gained from a brief perusal of the varieties of products: Fruits, including apples, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, apricots, figs, grapes, oranges, lemons, berries, nuts; field crops, including peas, potatoes, asparagus, vegetables of almost every variety, hay and forage, corn, oats, wheat, barley, hops. In the northern end of the valley there has been in recent years a development of rice acreage with a production value of nearly $20,000,000 a year.

It is said of the Sacramento River that it leads all streams of the world in the shipment of products grown along its banks.

The Sacramento Valley has good rail transportation, giving it access to the East as well as to the ports of the Pacific. The river itself, navigable almost the full length of the valley, carries annual cargoes of a value of nearly $54,000,000, declared to be the richest river cargo in the nation.

The Sacramento Valley is rich in its dairying possibilities. Luxuriant fields of alfalfa graze magnificent herds of Holsteins and Guernseys. Happily, indeed, does the City of Sacramento call itself the gateway to California. It still is the trading post for the mining towns as it was in the days of forty-nine. Many of the mining towns are such by tradition only, an occasional washed-out creek bed or abandoned shaft reminding of pioneer times. They are older, bigger, more permanent, more thriving today, because they rest upon the solid foundation of agri-

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 1.)

New Textile Plant Planned

Grass Valley — Announcement that the financing of a cotton and wool textile manufacturing plant, to be located at some point in Central California, has been underwritten by a trust company was made by E. W. Tarr, property owner and promoter of Grass Valley.

Construction of the plant, according to Tarr's announcement, is to start next spring.

Spindles and looms for the manufacture of cotton fabrics first will be installed and later units for woolen goods will be added. Cotton from the Imperial Valley and Arizona will be handled exclusively, and California and Nevada wools will be used in large quantities. Tarr has devoted two years to gathering data and making inspections for associates in the textile districts of Massachusetts and the Carolinas and all details, even to plans for the plant, now are completed.

Climate, water supply, power and shipping facilities will determine the location of the plant.

Clarksburg, Dec. 8.—Construction work is under way on farm dwellings and outbuildings on a dozen parcels of land in the Holland Land Company subdivision centering here. According to a check-up just made, the value of these new improvements aggregates $18,000, exclusive of a new project involving several times that amount which is to be announced shortly. In addition to houses and barns, two blacksmith shops are being erected. These building operations are the aftermath of stimulated sales activities of recent weeks.

Chico — $800,000 High School dedicated.

Grimes—Southern Pacific R. R. lets contract for new passenger station.

Placerville — Bank of El Dorado County opens its new $60,000 office for business.

Orland — Chamber of Commerce plans for new cannery.

Sacramento clearing site for construction of $500,000 market.

Isleton — J. C. Butts Co. of San Francisco has let contract for new cannery.

Redding—Building a $100,000 schoolhouse.

Roseville—Experienced hotel man planning erection of modern hostelry.

BEAN YIELDS AVERAGE NINETEEN SACKS TO ACRE

Clarksburg, Nov. 24.—In advance of the prospects earlier in the season, bean yields in this district averaged over nineteen sacks to the acre, as shown by an actual survey made by the Holland Land Company covering more than 1700 acres—possibly half the bean acreage in this immediate section. One group of fifteen fields, totalling about 800 acres, ran twenty sacks to the acre, on the average a field of 115 acres producing 3380 sacks of pink beans—twenty-nine sacks to the acre.

In another group of the same number of fields 18,279 sacks were harvested on some 960 acres, or an average of eighteen and a half sacks to the acre. Twenty-nine sacks to the acre for another lot of pinks on eighty acres was the highest unit yield in this lot. While pinks predominated, Red Mexican, Bayo, Cranberry, and large whites were included in the varieties harvested.

Mt. Shasta—Big Lakes Box Co. to electrify entire plant this winter.

Oroville diamond fields declared to be largest in world outside of South Africa, attracting attention.

Melones — Irrigation district plans construction of $1,900,000 dam on Stanislaus River.

Sacramento—Three bay companies with combined capital of $1,200,000 organized.

Yuba City—County lands pronounced favorable for silk producing industry.

Viola—A new tourist hotel has just been completed on the western boundary of Volcanis National Park.

Red Bluff—P. G. & E. rebuilding electric line to Rawson.

West Sacramento—To have a pulp paper mill.

For 35 Years

we have been devoted exclusively to the actual work of building irrigation projects and developing orchards, vineyards, alfalfa and garden farms in California for the patrons of our office. All our projects have advanced three to eight fold to the benefit of the purchasers. We have handled many large as well as small projects in the various counties of the State. Our service is based on expert knowledge, efficient and earnest attention to both the big and the little duties essential to success. We are at all times ready and willing to give dependable first hand advice and help to those seeking safe and sane investments in Farm Lands and Farm Mortgages. We are now developing 10-acre vineyards in Sacramento Valley at $275 an acre, including planting and three years' care, on six-year terms of payment. Correspondence invited.

◇

C. M. WOOSTER COMPANY

320 Phelan Building
San Francisco

Al Joy's Story of California

(Continued from Page 13, Col. 2.)

cultural achievement. Their treasure stores are inexhaustible.

River trade practically all passes through Sacramento. As the valley develops, Sacramento must develop. In its development the valley needs capital—investments in power plants, in railroad extensions, in farm bonds, in roads, in schools, in factories. The possibilities have not been touched, and this is the thought that the tourists should carry with them out of the Sacramento Valley. They should see the vision of the future—a vision that means for them investments based upon the sound security of unlimited resources easily to be converted into dollars.

As the Sacramento Valley grows, the City of Sacramento grows, and as the interior of California grows, San Francisco grows. In the upbuilding of Sacramento Valley San Francisco is, or at least should be, vitally concerned. And in the thought that visitors to California carry away with them from Sacramento Valley every San Franciscan should have a deep personal as well as community interest.

Our guests, yes. But guests they are with open eyes and open ears. When their combination business and pleasure journey is over, they will look back over California with the eye of business. What impression are we going to make?

(Continued in January Issue)

SEMI-MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK NOTES

E. E. Kaufman,
Agricultural Statistician

PASTURE is now generally reported as good over the State, showing improvement above the condition of two weeks ago. The precipitation in early November started grass on the ranges, and was followed by three weeks of good growing weather. Rains since the first part of the month were beneficial to feed in the southern half of the State, where moisture was needed for the continued growth of grass. Livestock in some of the northern mountainous counties shows little improvement, but is in fair condition considering the season. Feeding has begun, and the supply of hay and forage to carry the stock through the winter will probably be sufficient. In other districts, cattle and sheep are reported generally to be in an improved condition and local supplies of hay, with few exceptions, appear to be ample. Fat cattle are coming into the State in only sufficient numbers to supply daily markets.

The percentage of all farm lands plowed this fall is approximately 15 per cent greater than a year ago. Conditions preceding the recent rain were ideal for farm work, but were necessarily suspended the past week due to the heavy downpour in the Sacramento Valley and coastal counties. Acreage sown to wheat this fall is slightly larger than that planted last year. Grains in general are in good condition and growing nicely.

Ground is being prepared prior to setting out trees and vines, and in a good many localities planting has already begun. The ground is in excellent shape. Nursery stock will very likely be in good demand because reports indicate that the acreage of fruit trees and vines to be planted this winter will, with the exception of a few localities, be somewhat greater than last year. Navel oranges in the San Joaquin Valley and Southern California are ripening under suitable conditions, and harvesting is progressing favorably. Shipments for the season, up to and including December 3, are slightly less as compared with the same date last year.

SELMA FARMER BUYS 80-ACRE TRACT IN SUTTER BASIN

Maddock (Sutter County), December 10.—The Sutter Basin Company announces the sale of an eighty-acre tract to Frank Lanse of Selma.

Mr. Lanse first visited Sutter Basin nearly thirty years ago. "It is hard to understand the transformation that has occurred in Sutter Basin since I first saw it nearly thirty years ago. The reclamation of this big tract of rich soil is a monument to the ability of modern engineers with their big machines. I believe that nearly every acre of Sutter Basin is capable of as intensive development as the best parts of Fresno County. The irrigation and drainage system and transportation facilities and the native richness of the soil gives it even more promise than the Fresno District had in the beginning," said Lanse.

Lanse has developed a sixty-acre orchard and vineyard near Selma, where he grows peaches and sultana, muscat, zinfandel, and Thompson seedless grapes. He plans to improve his Sutter Basin holding to trees and vines in the near future.

CO-OP CONVENTIONS

(Continued from Page 5, Cal. 1)

cost no more to haul good fruit across the continent than poor fruit, second because our high priced labor was wasted on anything but the best fruit.

The center of interest at the meetings was Mr. F. C. Reimer, head of the Oregon Experiment Station at Talent, Oregon, the foremost authority of pear blight. It is remarkable how these enthusiasts, such as Reimer, follow their work. In his case it may be said that he has lead his work a merry chase. It has taken him twice into the interior of China.

He brought back some roots of wild pear trees which are resistant to blight. This is his reward for ten years of striving. The reward to the orchardists will eventually be measured in the millions of dollars.

AN INVITATION
TO SEE A REAL CALIFORNIA
FARM
AT OUR EXPENSE AT ANY TIME

Huston Farms

now being sold in 10 and 20-acre units.

On the highway, 9 miles from Davis and 2 miles from Winters, Yolo County.

3 hours from San Francisco,

40 minutes from Sacramento.

No finer soil in the State, deep and rich; no hardpan or alkali.

Level land in a beautiful country surrounded by wonderful orchards and vineyards.

Excellent irrigation, cheap water. Telephone and electric lines run through property.

The climatic and soil conditions ideal for grapes, figs, walnuts, apricots or any of the fruits grown in the Santa Clara Valley.

Some vineyards in this locality are producing as high as 17 tons of grapes to the acre.

Price $250 per Acre
on very easy terms

FREE AUTO TRIPS
TO FARMS ANY TIME BY
APPOINTMENT

Apply
J. J. MacArthur, S. F. Rep.
California Subdivision
Company
605 Commercial Building
Phone Sutter 2357
833 Market Street, S. F.

San Joaquin Valley and Central California

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY REPORTS DEVELOPMENT

Activities in Stockton which promise to make 1922 a banner year in its progress are shown in reports received here.

The construction of a $1,200,000 city hall building and a $100,000 bridge will be carried out immediately.

Downtown building activity is also taking rapid strides and several real estate sales in the downtown districts have been recorded at figures well above the $100,000 mark.

Land selected by the U. S. Veterans Bureau in the vicinity of Stockton to train disabled world war veterans in agriculture is a big endorsement of San Joaquin County.

SALE OF HOGS

Activity in hog sales is shown in the weekly report of the California Farm Bureau Marketing Exchange for the week ending November 25. The report shows a total of $40,-86.54 as the result of sales held at Tulare, Visalia, Hanford and McFarland. A total of 2,347 hogs representing 143 consignors was disposed of at the sales.

Largest single fig acreage in the world is located in Fresno County.

Fresno—Erection of what he declares will be the largest department store between San Francisco and Los Angeles, at a total expenditure of ,000,000, on the site where the Edgerly building now stands at Tulare and J streets, was recently announced by Henry Radin as the future department store of Radin & Kamp. The site has been purchased at a cost of $500,000, Mr. Radin said, with a provision that when the present leases in the Edgerly building expire, March 31, 1924, the work of wrecking the Edgerly building will be started.

Taft—Contract let for a $40,000 bank building.

San Francisco—$1,600,000 physicians' building and $1,000,000 surgical hospital planned.

San Francisco—Simmons Company to build $250,000 addition to plant.

Merced—California Packing Corporation has let contract for largest cannery in the world.

Crows Landing—J. F. Stewart has a force of men at work installing a new roller and cleaner adjoining the Crows Landing Warehouse Company's property. A well has been sunk near the site, and the concrete foundations are being put in this week. The machinery to be used is of the latest model and adapted to the production of an excellent commercial type of recleaned rolled barley.

Oakdale—The new highway from Knights Ferry to Keystone will be opened to traffic on November 12. There is now only about a mile of dirt. With the opening of this additional nine-mile stretch, Oakdale will be the nearest point on a paved highway to Yosemite. There will be but sixty-five miles of unpaved highway into the valley via the Big Oak Flat route. The total cost of the highway to the State was $129,000.

Visalia—Security Title-Insurance & Guaranty Co. will be open for business in their new $50,000 building January 1, 1923.

Perris—Perris Water Conservation District of 40,000 acres organizing.

C. D. A. Service Appreciated

MANTECA, CALIF., DEC. 7, 1922.

CHARLES W. HELSER,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THROUGH CO-OPERATION OF THE CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, THE MANTECA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS NOW PLACED IN A POSITION OF STRENGTH, BOTH FROM A STANDPOINT OF FINANCE AND MEMBERSHIP. YOU, AS PRESIDENT OF THE CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, ARE TO BE CONGRATULATED UPON THE BROAD-MINDED STAND OF THE ASSOCIATION TAKEN IN THE RENDERING OF THIS SERVICE TO CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES. THIS CO-OPERATION HAS BEEN NEEDED FOR YEARS, AND IT IS AN INDICATION OF THE ASSOCIATION'S STRENGTH IN TAKING THE LEADERSHIP IN FURNISHING THIS SERVICE AND BINDING THE CITY OF MANTECA AND THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CLOSELY TO THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF YOUR ASSOCIATION. MANTECA DISTRICT OWES YOU A DEBT OF GRATITUDE.

MANTECA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

FIG SUPPLY INADEQUATE

Planada, Dec. 8.—Ten thousand cases more than the supply of Kadota figs were ordered from one of the large preservers and shippers of this variety, according to a report received here by growers. Investors in the fig orchard lands hereabouts are enthusiastic about the prospects of developing the Kadota fig industry into one of prominence worthy of California's place on the fruit products map. Chicago has proved to be a particularly good purchaser of these fancy figs. Many inquiries have been made in anticipation of orders for next season's crop.

Angels Camp—Tripple Lode Mining Co. to develop Rasmussen mine.

Lodi—$100,000 theatre with 1300 seating capacity to be erected.

Isleton—J. F. Butts Canning Co. starts construction of new plant.

LET

KADOTA FIGS

FINANCE YOUR FUTURE

A TESTED PLAN FOR PRUDENT INVESTORS

This plan won't appeal to heedless speculators; it's a little too slow for them. It won't interest the thriftless and aimless; it requires too much sustained purpose for that class. But for those who plan ahead, who seek a competence for future years, Opportunity invites a thorough analysis of the investment merits of

Kadota Fig Orchards

At Planada (near Merced)

A HIGH FACTOR OF SAFETY—A BROAD MARGIN OF PROFIT

Keep up your present work. Your 5 or 10-acre orchard will be set out and cared for skilfully. After the third year crop returns should pay all installments and costs. San Joaquin Valley records show that Kadota Fig Orchards should pay $600 an acre during the first six years and, at maturity, $600 to $1200 a year. These returns are based on 5c a pound; this year growers got as high as 10c a pound in the orchard. You can contract to sell the crop years ahead, let us attend to all orchard care, simply pay your annual installments, and in six years expect to be outright owner of an orchard worth from $1200 to $2500 an acre.

Men both of large and small means, recognized for their conservative business judgment, have bought Planada Fig Orchards.

Investigate all factors; visit the property with us; be guided solely by your judgment.

WRITE NOW for further facts. Just fill in the blanks, clip here, and mail to

PLANADA FRUIT FARMS

Dibblee & Warner, Sales Directors, 643 Mills Bldg., San Francisco

Name .....

Address .....

C. D. 12

Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show Is Big Success

By ROBERT E. JONES

THE Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show is well on its way to being one of the great agricultural expositions of the North American continent. This is a summary of opinions of impartial observers and those who participated in the recent second annual show, which was held at Fresno, Calif, November 13 to 18, inclusive.

Men who witnessed the beginning of the National Dairy Show were free in their statement that the Pacific Slope event has made a greater and more substantial growth than did the National Dairy Show in the first two years of its existence.

The general interest of the public, the attendance on the part of people connected with the industry and the contact made by commercial men dealing in dairy supplies was much greater than expected.

The show closed a financial success due largely to the strenuous efforts of the men who were directly connected with putting it over. Dr. C. L. Roadhouse, manager for the time, but regularly professor of dairy husbandry at the University of California, headed this group. He was assisted by an Executive committee of men representing every branch of the dairy industry and, in a major way, by Sam H. Greene, secretary-manager of the California Dairy Council, who conceived the show idea.

So great was the interest aroused that seven cities of the Pacific Slope are bidding for the next dairy exposition. Where it will go has not yet been decided. This rests largely with the new life membership group who signed up during the show and will probably hold a meeting in February. Invitations for the holding of this show have been received from several California cities and from Oregon and Washington as well.

The one disappointing feature was the attendance at the conventions, five of which were held during the show. The caliber of the speakers and the importance of the subjects they discussed warranted a greater interest. Programs of these conventions included such authorities on dairy topics as Professor H. E. Erdmann of the University of California, who discussed the price of milk; Dean Thomas F. Hunt of the California College of Agriculture, who recently returned from a mission to Europe for the Federal Government; Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, director of Food Research Institute, Stanford University, who discussed the purpose of the Food Research Institute; Professor O. F. Hunsiker of Chicago, Ill., connected with the Blue Valley Creamery Company; B. H. Rawl, assistant manager California Central Creameries; C. E. Gray, general manager California Central Creameries, and Sam H. Greene, who discussed, "Why Does the Pacific Coast Need the Dairy Show?"

Three Pacific Coast States Win Prizes

Awards for dairy products went to three different States—Washington, Oregon and California—and were widely distributed. The samples of milk, butter, cheese and ice cream were judged before the opening of the show and announced the first night. They were on display during the entire week.

The Brant Rancho of Owensmouth, Calif., was first on market milk, raw, with a score of 99.0; on pasteurized, City Dairy, Pomona 98.4; on certified milk, Ideal Certified Dairy, Burbank, 98.9.

On cheddar cheese Norman Christenson of Tillamook, Ore., was first with a score of 92; second, Associated Milk Producers, Holt score 91. Jack cheese, first, Associated Milk Producers, Holt, 91.

The first prize for butter went to the Lewis Pacific Dairymen's Association of Chehalis, Wash., with a score of 95. Second went to Monotti-Larimer of San Francisco with a score of 94.75, and third went to S. V. Peterson, Valley Flower Co-operative Creamery at Ferndale, with a score of 94.5.

Five of the leading dairy companies of California as well as commercial concerns from all parts of the United States participated in the show by placing exhibits. First award for a county exhibit went to San Joaquin. This exhibit consisted of a model dairy farm scene as surrounded by an attractive alfalfa patch with a moving line of cows entering the barn at each end. It conveyed the idea that good feeding, superior stock, and a quality product were essential to the success of dairymen. Other California counties which exhibited were Humboldt, Sacramento, Stanislaus and Fresno.

Awards for Commercial Exhibits Announced

Awards for commercial exhibits were announced as follows:

First, De Laval Company; second, California Central Creameries; third, Creamery Package Company.

The decision of the judges was based mainly on organization of the exhibit and the amount of public attention it attracted. The De Laval exhibit was of milking machines in operation and of genera

(Continued on Page 17, Col. 1)

Chowchilla District

134,000 Acres in Merced and Madera Counties, California

We have taken a census of the **"Chowchilla District"** and found that **THIS SEASON** there has been planted as follows:

Vines	**2118 Acres**
Fruit Trees	**958 Acres**
Alfalfa	**870 Acres**
Grain	**2705 Acres**
Miscellaneous Crops — Including Melons, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Cutting for next year's Grape planting, etc.	**1262 Acres**
Total	**7913 Acres**

Most of the new land put into grain is preparatory to planting to vineyards and orchards next year.

Based on information from the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association at Fresno, there is just outside the Chowchilla District and tributary to Chowchilla City, approximately 2000 acres more, making nearly 10,000 acres directly tributary to Chowchilla's 134,000 acres, in Madera and Merced counties, California.

The Chowchilla District is in the heart of the best raisin belt of the world, and nowhere do grapes mature to better advantage or with a higher saccharine content than here. The rich sedimentary loam soils are especially adapted to vines and fruits. The yield during the 1920 season was $7,000 gross for one vineyard of twenty-six acres, the third year after planting. This vineyard is on Subdivision 3 of the Chowchilla Ranch.

Write us for our free illustrated descriptive booklets, which fully explain our five selling plans. No lands sold without personal inspection by the purchaser.

The land ranges in price from $200 per acre down. The water conditions are excellent; also the school and transportation facilities. We take pleasure in referring you to your banker as to the standing and reliability of the company.

This project has been submitted to the State Real Estate Commissioner, and the title and methods of sale are approved by him

United States Farm Land Company

210-214 Capital National Bank Building

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OFFICERS
O. A. ROBERTSON, President
H. S. WANZER, Resident Manager, Sacramento, Cal.

BRANCH OFFICES—CHOWCHILLA, Madera Co., Cal.
ST. PAUL, MINN., 500-501 Capital Bank Building
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, Huron & Erie Building

Southern California Development and Progress

CALIFORNIA WALNUT GROWERS END BIG SEASON

WITH the season's shipments of walnuts practically completed, announcement is made from the offices of the California Walnut Growers' Association that this year's output of walnuts is the second largest in the history of the organization. An announcement by Carlyle Thorpe, general manager of the Association, shows that shipments this year will total about 49,000,000 pounds.

This year's record was established in spite of a rather light crop of walnuts. The large volume of goods handled by the Association through its nation-wide organization for disposing of Diamond Brand Walnuts is due to the fact that the membership of the Association, a co-operative organization, is increasing each year. More than 85 per cent of the walnuts grown in California are marketed through the California Walnut Growers' Association.

* * *

Figures made public by officials of the California Walnut Growers' Association show that $12,000,000 will be paid to the walnut growers of the State as their return on the 1922 crop. The Association, a co-operative organization, has a membership of more than 4000 walnut growers in California. Through co-operation, the Association's entire expense of operation, which includes all sales costs, advertising, office and field expenses, averages less than three per cent of the f.o.b. value of the product, probably the lowest selling cost of any organization marketing and distributing a non-perishable product.

* * *

In an optimistic trade statement issued December 1, Mr. Carlyle Thorpe, general manager of the California Walnut Growers' Association at Los Angeles, announced that the walnut market at the close of the shipping season was stronger than it had been at any time since opening prices were announced, although quotations were strong throughout the season. Reports received in Mr. Thorpe's office indicated a heavy buying demand for Diamond Brand Walnuts in all sections of the country, and gave evidence that the goods were moving rapidly. On account of the brisk market and heavy demands it was necessary for the Association to prorate its shipments about 80 per cent to all sections of the country.

* * *

As a result of the brisk demand for walnuts over the country the California Walnut Growers' Association at Los Angeles has announced to its grower members that it will be able to give them quick returns on their crops. The total return to growers this year will be $12,000,000.

In spite of an uneven quality in the California walnuts this year, the Diamond Brand product of the California Walnut Growers' Association, through an exacting grading system, has been able to maintain if not improve its usual high standard. This organization markets more than 85 per cent of the walnuts grown in California.

Los Angeles—$16,000,000 being spent improving and enlarging city telephone system.

Pomona—Site purchased for modern adding machine factory.

La Verne—La Verne Orange Association reports net earnings for year $984,816.16.

Pomona—West Coast Theatre Company starts work on $200,000 building.

Riverside—Kings Food Products Co. considering erection of dehydrating plant with $400,000 annual payroll.

Pomona to get two modern bungalow courts of two and sixteen units.

Hemet—Water company capitalized at $250,000 organizing to serve entire valley.

Los Angeles—Southern California Edison spends $1,250,000 for construction in October.

Santa Fe Springs—General Petroleum starts ten new wells in district in week.

Huntington Beach—Big sugar interest to spend $500,000 development in local field.

Brawley—Imperial Valley starts lettuce season; output estimated at 5500 cars.

Paso Robles to become headquarters for Pacific & Gulf Oil companies.

Larkspur awards contract for new concrete school building.

Los Angeles—Contracts awarded for construction of 21 bungalow schools.

C. R. E. A. ELECTS OFFICERS FOR NEW YEAR

Santa Ana, Dec. 8.—Frazier O. Reed was unanimously chosen as president of the California Real Estate Association by the board of directors to succeed C. C. C. Tatum.

Regional vice-presidents to represent the eight districts of the State were chosen as follows: J. T. Summers, Santa Rosa; Chris R. Jones, Sacramento; Emile E. Kahn, San Francisco; C. A. Ricks, Martinez; Herman Janss, San Joaquin; Henry P. Barbour, Long Beach; O. O. Vickrey, Los Angeles; Everett A. White, Santa Ana.

C. M. Crothers of San Jose was elected treasurer, and Glenn Willaman of Los Angeles was elected secretary and managing director.

The five-minute "home-town talk" contest for the Fred E. Reed trophy was won by J. C. Forkner, representing Fresno. Long Beach and San Diego tied for second place, and Hermosa Beach and Martinez tied for third place. There were twenty-six entrants in the contest and honorable mention was awarded eight.

Sacramento was unanimously chosen convention city for 1923, with Fresno a close contender.

The feature of the annual banquet at the St. Ann Hotel was an address by E. O. McCormick, vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, whose topic was "1923." The speaker outlined the prospects for the coming year.

Ray H. Bloodgood, president of the Santa Ana Realty Board, presided at the banquet, with C. C. C. Tatum, retiring president, as toast-master. The program opened with a song by Richard Jose, chief field inspector for the California Real Estate Department, after which the trophies in the five-minute speech, attendance, achievement, and real estate editors' contest were awarded.

Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show at Fresno

(Continued from Page 16, Col. 4)

dairy manufacturing equipment. Pure bred Holstein cows from the Frank Helm establishment at Fresno were used in this exhibit. The California Central Creameries centered its display on its famous butter-cutting and wrapping machine which was enclosed in a glass room and was in actual operation for periods of an hour or more three times a day.

The Creamery Package exhibit consisted of a general display of dairy and dairy manufacturing mechanical equipment.

The show was held in the Fresno Auditorium which was well suited to the purpose. It has one main floor about 150 by 150 feet in size and a mezzanine floor around the walls approximately forty feet in width. The lower floor was devoted to commercial exhibits and a large lunch room before the stage conducted as a dairy lunch by the California Dairy Council. This lunch room was cleared in the evenings and the floor became available for spectators to witness an entertainment on the stage or for dancing. The showing of dairy products occupied the center of the main floor of the Auditorium between the main entrance and the lunch room.

County exhibits and educational exhibits of California Dairy Council, California Department of Agriculture and University of California and co-operative exhibits by commercial companies and the University of California occupied the mezzanine floor. These co-operative exhibits were divided into four classes: Milk production, butter manufacturing, cheese manufacturing and ice cream manufacturing. They were operated under the direction of member's of Doctor Roadhouse's staff.

Model Dairy Lunch Feature of Show

The lunch room was a new feature which proved a decided success. It seated approximately 250 persons and was conducted as a model dairy lunch under the direction of Ben Hamilton of Los Angeles. Not only was the lunch room open to the general public, but it was used for a meeting place of the principal luncheon clubs of Fresno on their regular meeting days. This made it possible for representative men of the city to see the show during the luncheon hour and to listen to speakers on dairy topics. It was effective not only as sound entertainment, but in a larger educational way, for it put influential business men into touch with the vital branch of agricultural dairying. The Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, Exchange Club and Ad Club all held their luncheons in Dairy Council's dining room. The Parlor Lecture Club, composed of Fresno women, active in civic and artistic affairs, joined with the Ad Club in its luncheon. The lunch room also served as a banquet place for Creamery Operators Association.

During the evening, as stated, the space was cleared and entertainment on the stage furnished diversion for one and one-half hours after the dinner period. The first night's entertainment was put on as a part of the California and Southwestern States Ice Cream Manufacturers Association program. This consisted mostly of high class vaudeville, and was followed by the annual ball of the organization. The evening closed with a dinner given by the ice cream supply men to the ice cream manufacturers.

California Dairy Council Stages Play

Probably the most impressive evening's program was the "Milk Fairies" play put on by the California Dairy Council. In this play, which is nationally known, sixty Fresno playground children participated. Raymond Quigley, superintendent of Fresno playgrounds, had general charge. A unique stage feature was introduced in bringing the children before the audience. This consisted of an eight-foot hollow milk bottle which the children entered behind the scenes and mounted a ladder to the top. From the top of the bottle they slid down a regular playground slide, giving action to the little play which was quite pleasing to the spectators.

"Milk Fairies" play is well-known to dairy industry. It teaches the story of milk in the diet of children and undoubtedly impressed a large number of people who were not familiar with the value of milk, but aside from its educational value it was an entertainment feature of high quality.

Other entertainment features were put on by the Fresno Y. M. C. A., and by various county Chambers of Commerce. First prize for county Chamber of Commerce entertainment program was won by Merced County with Secretary E. M. Baker of the Merced Chamber of Commerce in charge. Second prize went to Kings County.

An afternoon entertaining feature of great educational value was

Dairy Show at Fresno

the trial of the Scrub Bull. This consisted of a formal mock trial held under the regularly constituted county authorities. The idea of such a trial was original with California Dairy Council and staged in co-operation with the Farm Bureaus of Fresno and Kings Counties. Scrub Bull was in the docket on the stage, having been formerly indicted by the Fresno County grand jury.

Evidence was submitted to Dr. J. P. Benson, Fresno County farm advisor, as prosecuting attorney, showing that this bull had been a robber of dairymen. Records of scrub herds as against records of herds headed by pure bred sires were placed in evidence to prove the economic waste due to the use of scrub bulls. The defense was conducted by Wallace Sullivan, farm advisor of Kings County, and the trial resulted in the conviction of the bull and the death sentence. Later in the afternoon his carcass was returned to the stage and a funeral oration, which was a parody on Brutus' oration at the grave of Caesar, was delivered by Secretary-Manager Sam H. Greene, California Dairy Council.

This, the concluding event of California Dairy Council's program, was attended by a large number of dairymen. It proved an impressive feature in driving home the desirability of pure bred sires and was so unique from a news standpoint that newspapers all over the Coast carried reports of the trial.

"Milk for Health" Week Observed

During the show "Milk for Health" Week was observed in Fresno. Merchants carried window displays and cards, implanting the idea that milk is essential to health. The Fresno Parent-Teachers Association conducted a dairy dish and recipe contest in which a large number of domestic science students and housewives participated. A feature of "Milk for Health" week which proved of great interest was the feeding of five groups of undernourished newsboys on a correct diet in which milk was first. The contest was carried on with the co-operation of all the Fresno luncheon clubs and under the general supervision of Dr. Nell Clark, school physician of Fresno. The Rotary Club, Newton Johnson, president, won the contest and a handsome banner presented by California Dairy Council, because the group of boys it sponsored made the greatest gain in weight during the six weeks feeding contest. The winning boy (Philip Reitz) gained nine and one-half pounds during the contest.

Arrangements were made so that Fresno school children could see the show as Superintendent J. W. Cooper recognized its educational value. Under the direction of Mr. Cooper, a poster contest on "Milk for Health" was conducted in the Fresno schools. Also after the show an essay contest on the subject, "What I saw at the Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show." The results of this contest are yet to be announced.

The commercial exhibitors, as well as dairymen and dairy manufacturers, expressed themselves as well pleased with the show and stated that they would certainly exhibit next year.

Dairy Cattle to be Added to 1923 Show

It is tentatively planned to add dairy cattle to the next year's event providing a suitable place can be obtained to house the 1923 Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show. These things will be decided at a meeting to be held at the University Farm, Davis. In a broad way, the Pacific Slope Dairy Products Show is designed to be to the States west of the Rocky Mountains what the National Dairy Show is to that portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. It is a meeting place for men of the industry to exchange the latest ideas in advanced dairying and dairy manufacturing; a place for the dairy farmer to meet the pure bred breeder and the maker of dairy machinery; to examine and compare the newest dairy equipment, as a place for holding conventions of all allied dairy organizations such as those having to do with cheese, butter, condensed milk and ice cream manufacturing.

The idea of a Pacific Slope Dairy Show was conceived by Secretary-Manager Sam H. Greene of California Dairy Council. Following the Fresno event and forecasting the 1923 show, he said:

Next Year's Show May be Held at San Francisco

"The extraordinary interest which the show aroused in all quarters, the evidence of appreciation of its possibilities, as shown by the wide range of entries, the attendance from the rank and file of the industry, and the presence of many of the most prominent of the leaders, not only of the Pacific Slope region, but from eastern States as well, all combined, offer the best proof of the real need for a dairy show on the Pacific Coast. Of course, the success of this year's show is largely due to the splendid teamwork of the executive committee and the constructive ideas of Professor Roadhouse, but it was plain to all that there was a general feeling which went far beyond the temporary satisfaction with the outcome of the show at Fresno. It was evident on every hand that men felt the right note had been struck, and that there is nothing now to be done but to perfect the tentative plans which have been the basis of the movement up to the present.

"The Pacific Slope will have an annual show. It is impossible at this time to state just when the show will be made entirely complete by the addition of the cattle department. We must move cautiously. But there is plenty of ground for confidence that the time is not far distant. No plans have yet been agreed upon for next year's show. If San Francisco completes her livestock and exposition building by next fall, it is most probable that the next show will be held there. Details are yet too indefinite, however, to enable us to make positive statements.

California's Permanent Exhibit

By WM. A. D'EGILBERT,

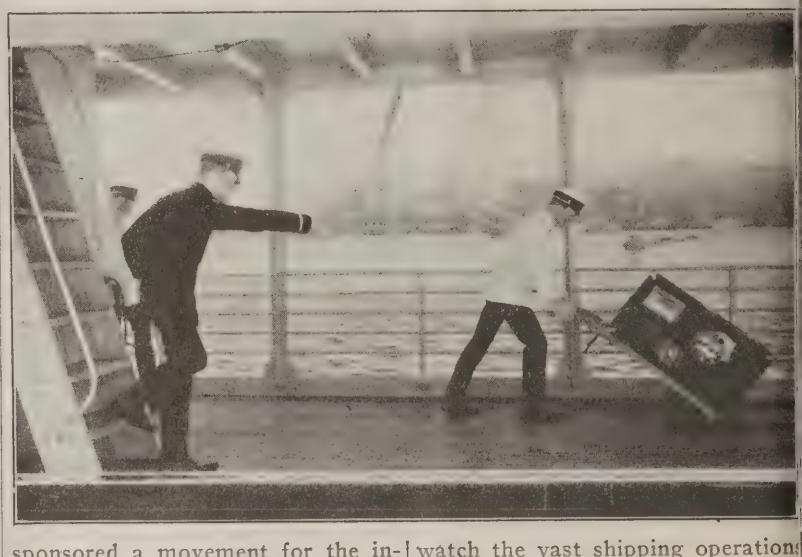
FOR a quarter of a century California has led the entire world in exploitation publicity through the medium of comprehensively prepared exhibits, collected, installed and maintained in a manner specially designed to present to the prospective home-builder or tourist the potentialities of the great State on the western fringe of the American continent, with portals open to the Far East and those countries bordering the vast Pacific.

The California Development Association, a State-wide organization substantially functioning in exceedingly far-reaching avenues, sponsored a movement for the installation of a permanent State Exhibit, to follow up the advantage obtained as a result of the 1915 World's Fair. The State Harbor Commission heartily co-operated, and the wonderfully desirable State-owned Ferry Building, San Francisco, was chosen for the location of the exhibit. Apart from its geographical position, it possesses the distinction of being the clearing center for more people than any building in the world, 175,000 passing through it every working day.

R. B. Hale is chairman of the Exhibit Committee of the Association, and William Welsh of Shasta County is chairman of the Advisory Exhibit Committee.

Lack of space prevents a detailed presentation of the plan. The entire second floor or nave of the Ferry Building will be occupied on its eastern side for 600 feet or two city blocks in length, 17 feet deep and 12 feet high, with a dioramic and panoramic display showing counties in correct geographical location. A visitor will, figuratively, walk down the shore line of California and see in perspective the location of every industry. Across the aisle, and in harmonious relation to their particular communities, specially classified displays will be installed. All will be under glass—the grandest exhibit ever conceived or installed.

A further contribution to this project is contemplated by an appeal to the next Legislature for a sum sufficient to increase the floor space in the Ferry Building for working industrial exhibits, rest, information and motion picture rooms, and the erection of an 800-foot englassed promenade along the bay side of the structure, giving visitors the opportunity to watch the vast shipping operations from the most interesting point of vantage on any water front in the world.



Appreciative of the necessity for immigration, California's interior counties became interested. Boards of supervisors, business managers of their respective counties, guard the income and expenditure of their county's funds. Accordingly to these officials, community builders first turn, and the project here briefly outlined was unanimously endorsed by the State Association of Supervisors, and has been favorably received by local chambers of commerce. The installation will cost $100,000, and is being financed on a pro rata basis by the counties.

San Francisco, foremost in civic and State pride, led in its appropriation, and its unit already built as per the illustration in this issue was unveiled and turned over to the California Development Association by Supervisor Ralph McLeran for the city. Over forty counties of the State have already signified their intention of completing their contracts, and every unit approached has approved the plan.

Bank Clearings and Building Permits

For Month of November, 1922

	Bank Clearings		Building Permits	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
San Francisco	$634,800,000	$573,700,000	$ 2,621,471	$2,144,606
Los Angeles	463,905,000	376,010,000	11,355,710	8,685,775
Oakland	59,854,507	50,671,060	2,507,757	1,127,323
Sacramento	30,942,230	29,901,033	*	†
Fresno	*	†	444,831	418,088
Long Beach	25,676,569	16,249,756	1,046,465	1,254,500
Pasadena	17,835,217	13,876,180	548,707	701,998
San Diego	14,671,214	10,002,451	2,427,170	846,995
Stockton	11,327,600	9,879,400	187,308	165,130
Modesto	3,768,860	3,538,842	137,635	65,000
Bakersfield	4,129,881	4,361,770		
Santa Rosa	2,673,522	2,091,009		
Riverside	2,227,901	1,926,778	149,255	†

*Not reported. †No comparison.

DUN'S REVIEW OF LOCAL CONDITIONS

The San Francisco office of R. G. Dun & Co., has advised the New York office as follows:

Financial and commercial conditions for the past eleven months have shown steady improvement and new adjustments to conform with the new tariff are gradually being made. Due to rising prices of wool and cotton commitments for spring delivery are large.

The demand for lumber continues in advance of production and deliveries of millwork are slow. Nine paper mills in California are working to capacity and consume large quantities of spruce.

Good rains have been beneficial to stockraisers and have prepared the ground so that more than the usual fall plowing and planting has been done.

Growers of citrus fruits in California for the year received $71,-56,464, and shipments of raisins to date aggregate some 60,000 tons. Ten thousand new standard refrigerator cars to cost $30,000,-00, will augment railroad facilities for hauling fresh fruits and vegetables next year. Nurserymen have prepared for a big demand for stock, and during the coming season large acreages will be set out.

Coast-to-coast shipping has doubled in a year with the monthly movement of freight the largest in seven years. In local shipbuilding plants several mammoth freighters are under construction.

Interest rates on customers' loans at banks have advanced from 5 per cent to 5½ per cent.

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RESOURCES

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U. S. Bonds and Certificates	8,302,415.75
Other Bonds and Securities	607,295.13
Capital Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	150,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	1,735,217.63
Cash and Sight Exchange	14,011,726.63
	$50,742,193.65

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,574,113.33
Circulation	1,984,200.00
Federal Reserve Bank	2,580,000.00
Letters of Credit	1,875,952.05
Deposits	35,727,928.27
	$50,742,193.65

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